SPORT SPORT

Practice paper and mark scheme

OCR Level 1/Level 2

Cambridge National in Sport Studies

J829 For first teaching in 2022 | Version 1

Unit R184: Contemporary issues in sport

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INCLUDED ON THE **KS4 PERFORMANCE TABLES**

About this resource

This Cambridge National practice paper has been created for you to use as a mock paper to help inform you of your students' understanding of the external assessment for this course. We have drawn on a range of legacy materials and tailored questions to the redeveloped specification, adding new content and removing content as required, to give your students an authentic formative experience of the assessment.

Please note, this resource is intended to be used only for formative assessment and as a guide on student performance. It does not provide any assurance that the outcome will be similar in a live assessment series.

Continuous improvement

This is practice assessment material for our specification. It is to help show how the live assessment materials will look. During the lifetime of the qualification, you might see small adjustments to the assessment materials. This is part of continuous improvement, designed to help you and your students. On occasion sources might be redacted due to changes in copyright permissions. We recommend you look at the most recent set of past papers where available.



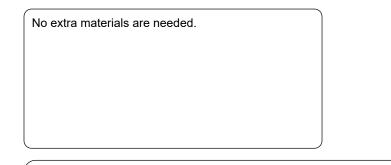
Practice paper

Level 1/Level 2 Cambridge National in Sport Studies

R184 Contemporary issues in sport

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

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Please write clea	arly in blac	k ink. Do ı	າot wr	rite in the barcodes.		
Centre number				Candidate number		
First name(s) _						
Last name _					 	

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question numbers.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **70**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **11** pages.

ADVICE

• Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer all the questions.

Section A

Teenagers, people over 50 and disabled people are all types of user that can participate in sport.
 Identify two other user groups that may participate in sport.

1	
2	
	[2]

- 2 (a) Which of the following statements best describes an emerging sport in the UK?(Circle your chosen option to indicate your answer.)
 - (a) A traditional sport in the UK that has always enjoyed high participation rates
 - (b) A new sport in the UK that has not yet become popular
 - (c) A traditional sport in the UK that has seen a decline in participation rates in recent years
 - (d) A new sport in the UK that has seen increased participation rates in recent years [1]
 - (b) Identify an emerging sport in the UK.
 -[1]
- **3** (a) The development of technology in sport has helped officials make more accurate decisions although some mistakes are still being made.

Other than decision making, identify **two** positive and **two** different negative effects of the use of technology in sport.

Positive

1 2 Negative 1 2 [4] (b) State **two** named examples of specific technology used in sport that can help officials with their decision making.

1 2**[2]**

4 (a) Congratulating an opponent after a race best demonstrates which Olympic value?

(Circle your chosen option to indicate your answer.)

- (a) Determination
- (b) Excellence
- (c) Respect
- (d) Inspiration and Equality

[1]

(b) The Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games promote a set of values among their participants.

Complete the table below. Identify the correct value from the list below for each example given.

Courage Determination Equality Excellence Friendship Inspiration Respect

Olympic or Paralympic Value	Example
	Setting a new personal best in the high jump
	All nations having an opportunity to enter athletes into the Olympic and Paralympic Games
	Being a positive role model

[3]

5 Sports such as cycling and athletics may have a poor reputation because a number of their athletes have been caught taking performance enhancing drugs.

Describe **three** reasons why elite performers may choose **not** to use performing enhancing drugs.

	1				
	2				
	3				
					[3]
6	Which two of the following are	e not World Anti	-Doping Agency tes	sting methods?	
	Circle your chosen options to	ndicate your an	swer.		
	Blood sample collection	Saliva san	nple collection	Nail sample colle	ection
	Skin sample	collection	Urine sample	e collection	[2]
7	(a) State three reasons why	a nation would v	want to host a glob	al event.	
	1				
	2				
	3				
					[3]

(b) Apart from cost, describe three drawbacks for a country hosting the Football World Cup.

1	
2	
3	
	[3]

8 Complete the table below about the values that can be promoted through participation in sport.

Value	Description
	Learning the importance of playing by the rules.
Team Spirit	
Excellence	
	Getting involved in your local community through sport.
	Developing an understanding of different countries and cultures.

[5]

Section B

9	(a)	Identify three practical examples of gamesmanship in sport.
		1
		2
		3
		5
		[3]
	(b)	Helping an opponent up from the floor after an injury is an example of sportsmanship.
		Identify three other practical examples of sportsmanship by a performer.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(c)	Identify three practical examples of good spectator etiquette at a tennis match.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]

10 State the meaning of the Olympic symbol of the five interlocking rings.

······ [1]

11 Complete the table below about the features of major sporting events.

Type of event	Description	Examples
(a)	(b)	FIFA World Cup Olympics
Regular and recurring	(c)	(d) (e)
(f)	An annual event that is normally held in a different host city each year.	(g) (h)

12 Describe, using examples, how the national governing bodies do the following for their sport:

Promote participation

Description	 	 	 	
Example	 	 	 	

Lobby for funding
Description
Example

Provide support, insurance and technical guidance to members

 13 Describe, using examples, **two** ways to make it easier for physically disabled people to take part in swimming and give an example for each.

Description 1
Example 1
Description 2
Example 2
[4]

Section C

- **14** Steve and Rebecca have a family with two young children. Rebecca works full time and Steve works part time in the evenings, they can both drive but only have access to one family car.
 - (a) Identify two barriers that might prevent Rebecca from regular participation in sport.

	1	
	2	
		[2]
(b)	State two solutions that could help Rebecca to participate in more sport.	
	Solution 1	
	Solution 2	
		 [2]

15 The following table shows some information about participation in sport in the UK.

Sport	Number of adults taking part at least once a month
Tennis	700 000
Golf	1 000 000
Football	2600000
Swimming	4 100 000

Discuss, using examples, the reasons why participation levels might be so different in each of these sports. You should include:

- Positive reasons that impact on participation levels.
- Negative reasons that impact on participation levels.
- Sporting examples.

[8]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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Practice paper

Level 1/Level 2 Cambridge National in Sport Studies

R184 Contemporary issues in sport

Mark scheme

Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes

Maximum mark 70

Version: 1 Last updated: May 2023

(FOR OFFICE USE ONLY)

This document has 14 pages

Information and instructions when using this Mark Scheme

This Mark Scheme provides you with examples of some of the answers that may be attributed to each question. It is a working document; it is not exhaustive; it does not provide 'correct' answers. The Mark Scheme can only provide suggestions about how the question will work out and is normally subject to revision after the question paper has been sat and students have attempted questions and a wide range of scripts have been looked at. As this is a practice paper this approach has not been taken.

The indicative content for each question will help you to understand the range and scope of answers that students may give. They are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Students should be rewarded for any relevant response which appropriately addresses the question. Example responses are given to aid this process.

For answers marked by levels of response (this is shown in the Mark Scheme), you need to:

Determine the level – start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that you think matches the answer given by the student. And then:

Descriptor	Award mark
On the borderline of this level and the one below	At bottom of level
Just enough achievement on balance for this level	Above bottom and either below middle or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency	Above middle and either below top of level or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Consistently meets the criteria for this level	At top of level

Determine the mark within the level. You can do this by considering the following:

Students' answers must be relevant to the question. Be aware of answers that have not been adapted to the thrust of the question or where students attempt to reproduce interpretations and concepts that they have been taught but have only been partially understood.

Guidance is given in the Mark Scheme to support your understanding of what is required in the answer. This should help you determine a fair and appropriate mark for the student responses that reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Section A

Question		tion Answer Marks		Guidance
1		 Two marks from: People from different ethnic groups Families with children Parents (single or couples) Young children Unemployed / economically disadvantaged people People who work People with family commitments Carers Gender 	[2]	Must have specific named user groups Families / parents = VG Teenagers / disabled people / over 60s / retired people = REP
2	(a)	One mark for:(d) A new sport in the UK that has seen increased participation rates in recent years	[1]	
2	(b)	One mark from: 1. Ultimate Frisbee 2. American Football 3. Lacrosse 4. Parkour 5. Softball / baseball 6. Foot Golf 7. Handball 8. Futsal 9. Walking football / netball	[1]	Accept any other suitable examples
3	(a)	Two marks sub-max (Positive)1. Enhanced performance2. Lower risk of injury		DNA – reference to decision making (in question) DNA opposites

Question		An	swer	Marks	Guidance
		 Quicker recovery from injur Technical analysis 	у		
	 Two marks sub-max (Negative) 1. Unequal access to the same quality of technol professionals more able to use state of the arcompared to amateurs 2. Increased cost of technological advances / aftechnology / too expensive 3. Availability of technology / not everyone is about technology 4. Reducing the flow of the game / game can be waiting for decisions 		ne quality of technology / use state of the art technology gical advances / affordability of not everyone is able to have use	[4]	
3	3 (b) 7 Wo marks from: 1. Goal-line technology 2. VAR in football 3. TMO in rugby 4. Hawk-Eye 5. Replay systems		rophone / ear pieces)	[2]	
4	(a)	(c) Respect		[1]	
4	(b)	Three marks from: Olympic or Paralympic Value	Example		One mark for each correct answer
		Excellence	Setting a new PB in the high jump		
		Equality	All nations having an opportunity to enter athletes into the Olympic and Paralympic Games	F01	
		Inspiration	Being a positive role model	[3]	

Question		Answer		Guidance
5		 Three marks from: 1. Fair/fairer for everyone/stop cheating/stop unfair advantage/ensures compliance with rules 2. To show that they are 'clean'/protect their own reputation 3. To be a role model 4. So that their achievements aren't undermined/tainted/ their results not trusted 5. Fear of being caught or being banned or losing of medals 6. Damage to (physical/ mental) health of the performer/addiction/developing health issues 7. Potential loss of earnings/sponsorship 	[3]	One mark for each correct answer. DNA – one word responses BOD – It's cheating Fair/unfair on its own = VG Accept To avoid being a bad role model Being caught = VG Could affect health = VG
6		Two marks from:1. Saliva sample collection2. Skin sample collection	[2]	One mark for each correct answer.
7	(a)	 Three marks from: 1. Increased investment or improvement of infrastructure/transport/facilities 2. Increased / more tourism 3. Raises status of the country/shop window effect 4. Morale will be improved/generates national pride 5. Commercial benefits to businesses/boost to the economy 6. Increases employment 	[3]	Must be some ref to what is being invested in
7	(b)	 Three marks from: Football stadiums that are purpose built can end up not being used after the event (if not planned properly) Other sports may suffer at the expense of promotion of football Negative impact on country if event runs poorly 	[3]	Do not credit any comment relating to cost or debt = REP of question

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	5. Reduce touri increase is s 6. Disruption to pollution 7. Increased ris	ivisions in the country if only a few cities sm in other parts of the country/tourism hort-lived local community/overcrowding/litter or sk of terrorism/crime is only short term		BOD anti-social behaviour
8	Five marks from	: Answer	1	
	Value	Description		
	Fair Play (1)	Learning the importance of playing by the rules.		
	Team Spirit	Learning how to work together. (1) Supporting others by being part of a team. (1)		
	Excellence	Striving to be the best you can be/trying your hardest. (1) Trying to achieve a personal best. (1)		
	Citizenship (1)	Getting involved in your local community through sport.		
	Tolerance and respect (1)	Developing an understanding of different countries and cultures.]	BOD for either 'tolerance' or 'respect'
			[5]	

Section B

Question		Answer		Guidance
9	(a)	Three marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
		 Time wasting when taking a goal kick/ between serves in badminton 		Credit other relevant examples
		 Feigning/simulating injury/ diving in football/ faking a head injury in rugby to get a rest/ to gain a tactical advantage 		BOD – feigning an injury but with no sport
		 Damaging/ manipulating the playing surface/ equipment such as seam on cricket ball/ damaging a penalty spot 		
		4. Distracting an opponent by moving in their backswing in		
		golf/ grunting in tennis/ slating in cricket5. Over use of injury breaks/toilet breaks in tennis/		
		badminton/squash to break up/change the flow of play	[0]	
			[3]	
9	(b)	Three marks from:		One mark for each correct answer. Accept any other relevant examples
		 Shaking hands with your opponent before/after a match Congratulating your opponent if they win/play a good shot/ applauding opponents 		REP – help opponent up after injury Examples must refer to the performers not the spectators
		 Calling a ball out/in if it is outside the line/ admitting to a foul 		
		4. Stopping play when someone is injured/kicking the ball out of play when someone injured		
		5. Apologising when you hit the net but win the point	[0]	
•	(-)		[3]	
9	(c)	Three marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
		 Quiet during play/ not distracting the performers/quiet during national anthem 		Accept any other relevant examples
		2. Applauding good play (from either player)		DNA ref to player etiquette
		 Applauding sportsmanship/fair play Not booing/not abusing the players/not abusing officials 	[3]	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	One mark for: The five interlocking rings represent the closeness between the five continents.	[1]	
(a)	One mark for: 1. One-off	[1]	
(b)	One mark from: Takes place once every 4 years Only hosted once in a generation 	[1]	
(c)	 One mark from: 1. An annual sporting event that is held in the same place/ venue each year 2. Annual sporting event that is contracted to the same city (for a number of years) 	[1]	Must infer frequency and venue
(d), (e)	Two marks from:1. Wimbledon2. F1 Grand Prix (Silverstone)3. FA Cup Final4. Carabao Cup Final5. Betfred Grand Final6. Gallagher Premiership Final		Credit other suitable examples.
	(a) (b) (c) (d),	One mark for: The five interlocking rings represent the closeness between the five continents. (a) One mark for: 1. One-off (b) One mark from: 1. Takes place once every 4 years 2. Only hosted once in a generation (c) One mark from: 1. An annual sporting event that is held in the same place/venue each year 2. Annual sporting event that is contracted to the same city (for a number of years) (d), (e) Two marks from: 1. Wimbledon 2. F1 Grand Prix (Silverstone) 3. FA Cup Final 4. Carabao Cup Final 5. Betfred Grand Final	One mark for: The five interlocking rings represent the closeness between the five continents. [1] (a) One mark for: [1] (a) One mark for: [1] (b) One mark from: [1] (b) One mark from: [1] (c) One mark from: [1] (d), (e) Two marks from: (e) I. Wimbledon [1] (d), Two marks from: [1] (c) Terrand Prix (Silverstone) [1] 3. FA Cup Final Carabao Cup Final [3. Betfred Grand Final

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	(f)	One mark for:		
		1. Regular	[1]	
11	(g), (h)	 Two marks from: 1. (UEFA) Champions League Final 2. European Rugby Champions Cup Final 3. Diamond League Athletics 4. British Open Golf 5. Davis Cup Tennis 	[2]	Credit other suitable examples.
12		 Six marks from: Promote participation (two marks sub-max) Seeking/using media coverage / promotional schemes / providing equal opportunities (Example) Chance to Shine/ / Tennis for Kids/ / Kick It Out Lobby for (apply for) funding (two marks sub-max) Seek sponsorship from corporate partners / apply for funding from Sport England (Example) Vauxhall – The FA / First Utility – RFL / local junior rugby club applies for funding for changing rooms Provide support, insurance and technical guidance to members (two marks sub-max) Providing information on how to get started in sport / advice on funding / player insurance / safeguarding / providing technical advice regarding playing surface / equipment (Example) Including information and guidance on website / social media / examples of policies on website/technical advice size of playing area / equipment needed 	[6]	Accept other relevant examples

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13	One mark for each of one from:		Sub-max 2 for description points (1, 3, 5, etc)
	 Provide specialist equipment E.g. hoists in swimming pools 		Sub-max 2 for examples (2, 4, 6, 8, etc)
	 2. Eig. Holde in outlining poole 3. Provide disabled changing facilities 		Can gain examples without descriptions
	4. E.g. disabled showers/wider cubicles		Must have descriptions and examples to gain max marks
	 Improve access to the building E.g. ramps for participants in wheelchairs 		Examples must relate to swimming
			Examples must relate to swimming
	 Adapting sports activities E.g. such as size of playing area, time and/or rules to meet the needs of people with physical disabilities 		
	 Provide specialised transport E.g. run a minibus service using adapted transport 		DNA provide transport
	 Providing assistance E.g. specialist coaches/ support workers 		
	 User specific sessions/times/areas E.g. disabled participant only swimming session/areas 	[4]	

Section C

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
14	(a)	 Two marks from: 1. Lack of childcare or no childcare in an evening/after work / Childcare costs 2. Lack of transport (due to only having one car) 3. Lack of time (due to work commitment) 4. Lack of awareness of facility/activity provision 5. Unsuitable timing of activities 	[2]	1 mark for each correct answer DNA Cost/ lack of income DNA The words childcare/transport on their own = VG DNA Family commitments = VG DNA Work commitments = VG	
14	(b)	 Two marks from: Attend appropriate family based activities Get a baby sitter/Rebecca can find childcare Provide/use alternative transport options Provide/use alternative timings for sessions/early morning sessions Promotion / advertising to increase awareness Workout at home/online home workout 	[2]	1 mark for each correct answer Ref to creche = VG Ref to centre providing childcare = VG Accept – Use the bus/get a taxi/share transport with a friend	
15		Levels of responseAll level descriptors describe the TOP of the level.Level 3 (7-8 marks)A strong balanced discussion (including both positive and negative effects on participation) which shows reasoned analysis of why participation levels might be so different in the activities. Justified decisions are made, using appropriate context about factors affecting participation. Knowledge points are developed and supported with examples.		Guidance: Level 3 (7-8 marks) A thorough discussion which: • shows detailed knowledge and understanding • analyses the points made, showing logical reasoning throughout • reaches a justified conclusion (where one is required) • consistently uses appropriate terminology.	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Level 2 (4-6 marks) A discussion which shows some analysis of the reasons why participation might be so different in the activities. This may not be a balanced discussion. Limited use of appropriate context about factors affecting participation. Some knowledge points are developed and supported with examples.		 Level 2 (4-6 marks) An adequate discussion: shows sound knowledge and understanding analyses the points made, may show some logical reasoning uses some appropriate terminology.
	Level 1 (1-3 marks) A basic discussion (can include just positive or negative effects) which shows limited analysis of why participation might be so different in the activities. May use appropriate context, discussion will be unbalanced, focusing on a limited number of factors affecting participation. Limited or no examples used.		 Level 1 (1-3 marks) A basic discussion: shows limited knowledge and understanding limited analysis of points made; may lack logic limited or no use of appropriate terminology.
	0 = nil response or no response worthy of credit.	[8]	0 = nil response or no response worthy of credit.

KU	DEV	EG Accept any +/– examples using information from the table for tennis, golf, football, swimming.		
		+	-	
1. Cost of participation	+ If a sport is not expensive to take part within and requires minimal/inexpensive equipment, more people will participate.	Football	Horse riding	
	 If a sport is expensive to take part within and requires expensive equipment, fewer people will participate. 			

2.	The provision of facilities	 + If there are more facilities in an area for a certain sport, more people will have access to the sport, increasing participation. - If an area has limited facilities for a certain sport, then fewer people will have access to the sport, decreasing participation. 	Rugby	Padel
3.	Environment and climate DNA - weather	 + If the climate is right for a certain sport and it can be played in that country, then more people will participate. - If the climate is not suitable for a certain sport and this makes it difficult to play in that country, then fewer people will participate. 	Netball	Skiing
4.	Live spectator opportunities	 + If there are a high number of opportunities to watch sport live, this will increase the participation of sport. - If there are a low number of opportunities to watch sport live, this will decrease the participation of sport. 	Football	Badminton
5.	The amount of media coverage	 + The more media coverage given to a sport, the more participation rates will rise. - Less media coverage given to a sport causes fewer people to participate. 	Golf	Table tennis
6.	Success of individuals and teams	 + If an individual/team becomes successful, then more people will participate. – If there aren't any successful individuals/teams, then fewer people will participate. 	Women's football	Basketball
7.	Positive role models in a sport	 + More positive roles models within a sport, the more spectators that are inspired, increasing the participation rates. - A low number of positive role models within a sport, the fewer spectators that are inspired, decreasing the participation rates. 	Football	Archery

8.	School and past experiences	 + If a school offers a sport for students to take part in, there is a higher chance they will participate when they leave school. - If a school does not offer a certain sport for students to take part in, there is a lower chance they will participate in that sport when they leave school. 	Rugby	Squash
9.	Amount of participants required	 + If a sport requires a low number of participants or can be played alone, it can make participating easier, increasing participation levels. - If a sport requires a higher number of participants or cannot be played alone, it can make participating more difficult, which could decrease participation levels. 	Golf	Rugby league/Union

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