



Mark Scheme

OCR A-Level PE – Sport in Society

This mark scheme contains:

- Copy of each question for reference
- Marking guidance where appropriate
- Marking points containing alternative acceptable responses plus relevant assessment objective

How should schools use this mark scheme?

The mark scheme has been constructed specifically for the exam paper used in preparation for and during the live revision shows provided by James Simms in May 2022.

All questions/mark schemes are taken from ExamSimulator. Please note, there are hundreds of additional questions on ExamSimulator covering the AEI topics. Within the platform, the teacher is assisted with the marking and full diagnostic feedback is also provided. ExamSimulator is a premium resource available via TheEverLearner.com.

I hope this helps both students and teachers in their exam preparations.

James Simms

1.

Describe **two** ways in which ex-public-school boys contributed to the development of sport after 1850.

Marking guidance

Mark the first **two** answers only. Do not accept "took games to university", as it is too vague.

Marking points

(1) [AO 2] Formed national governing bodies/Created bodies such as the FA or the RFU/National governing bodies

(2) [AO 2] Spread sports in Britain and abroad/Became masters at public schools, which allowed the spread of the sport/Became clergymen, which allowed the spread of the sport

(3) [AO 2] Codified rules of sports/Codification of sport/Codification

(4) [AO 2] Developed leagues and competitions/Introduced leagues and competitions to sports/Leagues and competitions

2.

In the 2015 Women's World Cup semi-final between England and Japan, viewing figures peaked at 2.4 million, despite a very late kick-off time.

Identify changes in media coverage of women's sport since the 1980s.

Marking guidance

Award one mark for each change given.

Mark the first **three** responses only.

Marking points

(1) [AO 1] Greater amount of coverage for women's sport now/Increased hours of television coverage for women's sport/More space in newspapers for women's sport

(2) [AO 1] More female presenters now/Greater amount of female pundits/More female experts on coverage

(3) [AO 1] Greater range of sports to watch/More sports available to the media/Far greater amount of different female sports in the media

(4) [AO 1] Media coverage is less sexist than in the past/More gender balance in the coverage/Less sexualised coverage of female sport

(5) [AO 1] More mainstream exposure now/More female sport on at peak times/More female sport on mainstream channels

3.

Pre-industrial sport often had very simple, unwritten rules. Identify **four** other characteristics of pre-industrial sport.

Marking guidance

Mark the first **four** responses only.

Students are **not** expected to explain these characteristics, but merely identify them.

Marking points

(1) [AO 1] Unlimited playing area/Large playing area/Unlimited boundaries

(2) [AO 1] Everyday clothing worn/No specialist clothing/Simple clothing

(3) [AO 1] Violent and cruel/Harsh playing conditions/Violent playing conditions

(4) [AO 1] Occasional participation/Not very frequent/Events would be spread out

(5) [AO 1] Unlimited team sizes/Large team sizes/Huge numbers in teams

(6) [AO 1] Simple and natural resources/No artificial resources/Minimal resources used

(7) [AO 1] No coaching present/No coaches involved/No coaching

(8) [AO 1] Was occupational/Linked to people's occupation/Based on occupations people had

(9) [AO 1] Events were local/No transport involved/No travelling to take part

4. Identify **four** factors that influenced the creation of the modern Olympic Games.

Marking guidance

Mark the first four responses only.

Marking points

- (1) [AO 1] Baron Pierre de Coubertin/Founder of the modern games/De Coubertin
- (2) [AO 1] English public schools/Public schools/Private schools
- (3) [AO 1] Dover games/Robert Dover/Dover
- (4) [AO 1] Much Wenlock Games/William Penny Brookes/Brookes' Much Wenlock Games
- (5) [AO 1] Ancient Olympic Games/Ancient games/Ancient
- (6) [AO 1] Need for world peace/Desire to unite nations/Promote peace and friendship amongst nations
- (7) [AO 1] Influenced by the values of athleticism/Values of sportsmanship, respect and determination/Meeting the values of fair play

5.

The Olympic Games have often been a vehicle for political motives. Complete the following table.

Political incidents
occurred during the Olympic Games

Year Games held	Venue of Games	Political incident
1968		
1972		
1980	Moscow	Western nations boycotted the Games in protest against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Marking guidance

Two marks are for identifying the correct host city and two marks for identifying the relevant political incident.

Marking points

(1) [AO 1] Mexico City/Mexico

(2) [AO 1] Athletes used 200m medal ceremony to demonstrate about civil rights in the USA/During medal ceremony demonstration about civil rights/Human rights salute during medal ceremony

(3) [AO 1] Munich/Germany

(4) [AO 1] Israeli athletes taken hostage and murdered by Palestinian terrorists/Israeli athletes taken hostage/Israeli athletes murdered by Palestinian terrorists

6.

One benefit of hosting a global sporting event is the creation of world-class facilities. Describe **three** other benefits.

Marking guidance

To be awarded full marks. **three** different benefits of hosting a major event must be given.

Do not credit any reference to the generation of facilities, as this is mentioned in the question.

Marking points

(1) [AO 3] Can raise the status of the country/Can improve the standing of the country/Increase the global standing of the country

(2) [AO 3] Can lead to an increase in funding for sport/More revenue created for the sport/More money provided for the sport

(3) [AO 3] Increase in trade or exporting of goods/Increase in sales of goods and services/More trade for the host country

(4) [AO 3] Increases participation levels in sport/Inspiring others to participate in sport/Increase grassroots participation within sport

(5) [AO 3] Sense of pride in their country/Gives their country an identity/Brings the nation together

(6) [AO 3] Develops sports talent in the country/Increases excellence in performance/Increases the chance of future world-class performers

(7) [AO 3] Raises the awareness of health and fitness/Makes the population think more about health/Brings attention to healthy lifestyles

7. The table shows the number of cities bidding to become Olympic hosts between 2012 and 2028. Explain the reasons behind this trend.

Number of cities bidding to host the Olympics
From 2012 to 2028

Year of Olympic Games	Number of cities bidding to host the Games
2012	9
2016	7
2020	5
2024	2
2028	1

Marking guidance

As the trend shows a decline in number of bids to become hosts, do **not** accept any positives from hosting the Olympic games. This does not address the question.

Marking points

- (1) [AO 3] Bidding for the games is very expensive/Hosting the games is very costly/Bidding for the Olympics can be extremely costly
- (2) [AO 3] Hosting the games can put countries into debt/Hosting can lead to large amounts of debt/Lead to debt
- (3) [AO 3] Leads to increased taxes/Can increase taxation in the country/Public pay more taxes as a result
- (4) [AO 3] Increased house prices/House prices will go up especially near the Olympic city/House prices increase
- (5) [AO 3] Employment benefits are very temporary/Employment only goes up for a short period/Employment benefits are not sustainable
- (6) [AO 3] All benefits go to the host city/Benefits are not shared around the country/Benefits are very localised
- (7) [AO 3] Local inhabitants can lose their homes/Local public are asked to move out/Local people could lose their homes
- (8) [AO 3] If event is run poorly it can reflect badly/Can create a negative image if the event is run poorly/Can reflect badly on the government

7.

The table shows the number of cities bidding to become Olympic hosts between 2012 and 2028. Explain the reasons behind this trend.

(9) [AO 3] Cause major disruption to travel/Transport can be severely affected/Can affect local lives negatively

(10) [AO 3] Increased risk of terrorism/Can cause a rise in crime levels/Terrorist attacks become a possibility

(11) [AO 3] Negative impact on the environment/Can lead to more pollution/Overcrowding in the local area

(12) [AO 3] Facilities become redundant afterwards/Facilities too expensive to maintain after the event/Facilities not used properly after the event

(13) [AO 3] Any deviant behaviour is highlighted/Huge focus on home athletes' behaviour/Poor behaviour is exacerbated

(14) [AO 3] Legacy effect not sustained/Increased participation levels not sustained/Legacy a very temporary measure

(15) [AO 3] Unfair funding to the various sports/Olympic sports receive too much funding/Increased inequality amongst sports