

R184 – Contemporary Issues in Sport (Part 1)

Mark Scheme (30 marks)

Topic Area 1: Issues which affect participation in sport

Topic Area 2: The role of sport in promoting values



 Circle the correct option to show whether the statement shown below is true or false.
. Women's rugby is an example of an emerging sport in the UK. (1 mark)
True False
Mark One – True
Circle the correct option to show whether the statement shown below is true or false.
Tennis is an example of an unpopular sport in the UK. (1 mark)
True False
Mark One – False
 Harriet is a mum of two young children. She is a single parent and works full-time. Describe 2 barriers that may prevent Harriet from participating in sport. (2 marks)
Any two from:
Employment
Family Commitments
Lack of Disposable Income
Lack of Positive Sporting Role Models
Lack of Positive Family Role Models & Family Support
Lack of Awareness of Provision
The Lack of Media Coverage (highlighting female role models)

4. Strategies that can be used to improve participation in sport include 'provision', 'promotion' and 'access'.

For each of these strategies, give an example of how a leisure centre could increase participation for disabled people. (3 marks)

Mark One – Provision – The leisure centre could put on swim sessions specifically for disabled people. This may include appropriate equipment and facilities

Mark Two – Promotion – The leisure centre can advertise their sessions for disabled people on social media platforms

Mark Three – Access – The leisure centre can work with the local council to make sure that there is transport available to take disabled people to and from the leisure centre

5. Using sporting examples, describe three factors which have an impact on the popularity of a sport. (3 marks)

Any three from:

Environment – Skiing is unpopular in the UK due to a lack of snow

Media Coverage – Football gets huge amounts of media coverage and is a very popular sport

Spectatorship – There are opportunities to watch rugby in person and on TV

Social Acceptability – Horse riding can be seen as unethical due to animal cruelty **Role Models** – Top tennis players are turned into role models which increases the popularity of tennis

Success – GB cyclists have had success at the Olympics which has increased the popularity of the sport

Provision of Facilities – There are lots of golf courses in the UK, making it a more popular sport

Mark One – Respect
Mark Two – Excellence
Mark Three – Friendship
7. Describe three values that can be promoted through sport. (3 marks)
Any three from:
Team Spirit
Fair Play
Citizenship
Tolerance and respect
Inclusion
National Pride
Excellence
8. Identify two examples of good spectator etiquette at a golf tournament. (2 marks)
Mark One – Staying quiet whilst players are taking shots
Mark Two – Applauding all players

6. Describe the three Olympic values. (4 marks)

9. Give a sporting example for each of the following terms. (3 marks)

Etiquette. Sportsmanship. Gamesmanship.

Mark One – Etiquette – In cricket, clapping an opponent when they reach 50 runs

Mark Two – Sportsmanship – In football, kicking the ball out of play when an opponent is injured

Mark Two – Gamesmanship – Grunting loudly in tennis in order to put off an opponent

The World Anti-doping agency (WADA) prevents the use of drugs through various procedures.

Using examples where necessary, explain the reasons why athletes take drugs and the methods that WADA use to prevent drug taking.

(8 marks)

Reasons for taking drugs – any four from:

Pressure to succeed or win at any cost

Pressure from the competitors and the public to be successful

Pressure to be successful in order to gain sponsorship

Pressure to succeed for financial reward

Sport is a short career and performers need to make as much money as possible to set

themselves up for life

Improve physical condition (speed and strength) to gain an advantage

Boost confidence

The belief that other competitors are taking drugs, so without drugs they will not be able to compete equally

Methods WADA use to prevent drug taking. Any four from:

Drug testing – Testing can be done through samples of urine, hair, blood and nails.

Sanctions/penalties – those caught taking drugs will be given lengthy bans. Sprinters have been known to receive lifetime bans from the Olympics.

Education initiatives – programmes discuss the negative effects on health that drugs can have.

The Whereabouts rule – athletes must inform WADA where they will be at all times so that WADA can test them randomly.

End of Test