

GCSE

Physical Education

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B453**: Developing Knowledge in Physical Education

Mark Scheme for June 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2012

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622 Facsimile: 01223 552610

E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations used:

2	?	Unclear
1101	BOD	Benefit of doubt
×	Cross	Incorrect
	L1	Level 1
12	L2	Level 2
1.5	L3	Level 3
	REP	Repeat
✓	Tick	Correct
Ve	VG	Vague
	SEEN	Noted but no credit given
-	S	S (indicates 'sub max reached')
-4 * -	EG	Example
K	К	Knowledge
V-E	DEV	Development

- Sub-maxes are indicated with **S**; the guidance section of the mark scheme shows which questions these are relevant to.
- **K** and **DEV** used <u>instead</u> of ticks on question 25 to indicate where knowledge or development points from the indicative content have been made.
- On question 25, one K or DEV does not necessarily equate to one mark being awarded; the marking is based on a levels of response mark scheme which awards a level and mark holistically based upon the quality of the response overall against the levels descriptors.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	a. It selects the Great Britain team for the Olympics	1	For all multi choice questions from 1-15 accept any written indication of the answer eg circle/tick/cross out and then tick etc. If two or more indicated then no marks.
2	d. They attach muscles to bones	1	
3	b. Making sure equipment is stored away when not in use	1	
4	a. An increase in lung volume	1	
5	c. Maintain a healthy body weight	1	
6	c. Payment for refereeing in a football game	1	
7	b. Trying to perfect the right technique when practising badminton	1	
8	b. Quadriceps	1	
9	d. To produce red blood cells	1	
10	a. Encourages people to be interested in physical activities	1	
11	b. A continuous and varied training method with speed and endurance	1	
12	c. A tennis player concentrating on the ball as the opponent hits it	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13	d. A rugby player wearing a gum shield	1	
14	a. The body works harder than normal with stress and discomfort	1	
b. The movement of the agonist is countered by the action of the antagonist		1	
	Total	15	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
16	 3 marks from: Litter / glass / debris on the field / animal faeces/ syringes/ sharp objects Slippy/ muddy surface / wet / icy surface/ uneven ground/surface / (pot) holes / stones or rocks/ mole hills Hard surface /unforgiving surface Goalposts / corner posts / netting / (personal) equipment/ footwear Other people/ other activities / members of the public /dogs/animals Weather/ sunlight 	1 1 1 1 1 1 [3]	
17	 3 marks from: Increase in breathing rate / faster or heavy breathing/ out of breath/ shortness of breath Increase in tidal volume/ increase (slight) in residual volume Increase in minute volume Increase in oxygen uptake/ gaseous exchange 	1 1 1 1 1 [3]	Take in more air – too vague
18	 4 marks from: (Frequency) – how often / eg the number of training sessions each week (Intensity) – how hard / eg create a training zone / how hard the performer trains / how much weight they are lifting (Time) – How long / the length of time you train/ The duration that the training takes up / 20+ minutes for aerobic exercise/ the number of reps (Type) – This must be chosen that suits the needs of or relevant to the performer eg a games player would have anaerobic/sprinting work as well as aerobic / continuous training 	1 1 1 1	Accept any examples that seek to describe each element of FITT (although practical examples is not a requirement) Do not accept – repeating the words in the question eg frequency/ intensity etc without a description. Eg how intense you train = 0 BUT: Increasing (on it's own) frequency, intensity and time = 1 mark only. (If they go on to give more info then more marks available but have used up one of the possible 3 marks available out of frequency, intensity and time)

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
19	4 marks from: 1 mark sub max for identifying location: 1. Found in / around (synovial) joints	1	
	 3 marks sub max for function: It lubricates the joint Thus protecting (cartilage)/prevents injury/ wear and tear Ensures smooth/unobstructed/ efficient movement/ prevents friction/ stiffness / pain This is secreted into the joint by the synovial membrane. eg knee joint Nourishes the cartilage/ keeps joint healthy Helps to stabilise the joint 	1 1 1 1 1 1 [4]	

Qu	estion		Answer	Marks	Guidance
20		6 ma	arks from:		Embolden words are for cues and are not exclusive
		1.	Copying others/modelling	1	
		2.	Description or a practical example – watching a netball	1	Look for a description that is relevant for each method
			pass and doing the same		and this may be in the form of a practical example but
					may not:
		3.	Trial and error	1	Eg Pt 1 copying = 1 mark
		4.	Description or a practical example – trying to hit the	1	Pt 2 watching others demonstrate and replicating their
			shuttle in badminton and eventually hitting it correctly		movements = 1 mark
			and then repeating the correct action		
		5.	Being influenced by role models /significant	1	
			others/those we look up to/experts/ written or video	-	
			information		
		6.	Description or a practical example – watching a	1	
			Premiership footballer and using their techniques		
		7.	Trying hard/effort/being (intrinsically or extrinsically)	1	
		' .	motivated	'	
		8.	Description or a practical example - trying really hard to	1	
		0.	learn to hit the ball in tennis		
			Tourn to the time but in termine		
		9.	Practise/rehearsal/whole or part learning/other practice	1	
			methods		
		10.	Description or a practical example – going over and	1	
			over the skill of shooting in basketball		
		11.		1	
		12.	Description or a practical example – coach saying 'well	1	
			done' if skills in netball are performed correctly watching	[6]	
			own performance video	[6]	

Question	Answer		Guidance	
21	 3 marks from: Builds up during exercise / builds up/ produced in muscle/ when there is a lack of oxygen / when working hard / high intensity activity Causes fatigue/tiredness Causes pain / discomfort / stiffness/ soreness/ aching So more likely to stop Can lead to decrease performance / activity / restricts movements / slows you down/ can't do as much 	1 1 1 1 1	One mark max for a list Do not accept 'cramp' or references to cramp Give BOD for 'tighten up' or 'can't move' (pt5)	

•	Answer		Guidance
22	6 marks from:		Embolden words are for cues and are not exclusive
	1. Helps with the elasticity of muscles prevents stiffness	1	
	2. Practical examples – stretching during warm–ups/cool	1	Max of 3 marks if no practical examples given
	downs		
	3. Muscle use can build muscle/hypertrophy/build more		Use 'S' to show sub max of 3 marks for no examples
	fibres/strengthens muscles stops weakening of	1	– and show no more than three ticks if only giving
	muscles / stops reversibility / keeps toned/ stops muscle		three marks
	wastage / atrophy		
	4. Practical examples – regular walking/running	_	Practical examples can be accepted on their own as
	gardening/training/exercise classes	1	long as they explain the effects on muscles
	5. Variety of exercise will maintain and strengthen /	_	
	develop a good range of muscles	1	
	6. Practical examples – varied trained methods/walking		
	and swimming	1	
	7. Less likely for injury	1	
	8. Practical examples – regular exercise maintains health/posture	1	
	9. Improve recovery/ increases rate of lactic acid	1	
	removal/ Resting muscles/recuperation (after injury) can	'	
	help to maintain and heal		
	10. Practical examples – resting during and after exercise	1	
	11. Rehabilitation /specialist therapy/ physiotherapy/	'	
	massage can help to maintain and develop	1	
	12. Practical examples – if pulled a muscle then go to	•	
	doctor to be referred/go to physio for treatment/use	1	
	rehab exercises		
	13. Increase in speed	1	
	14. Practical examples – can run faster	1	
	15. Increase power	1	
	16. Practical examples – can lift/do physical work more		
	effectively	1	
	17. More endurance/can work for longer/ increase		
	tolerance to lactic acid/ increase in 02/ more efficient/	1	
	increase energy production	1	
	18. Practical examples – can keep going/not get tired	1	
		[6]	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
23	 5 marks from: 1. Educate about health and fitness / raises awareness of positive reasons/health benefits of participation 	1	Embolden words are for cues and are not exclusive Do not accept National Curriculum (NC) on it's own	
	2.	Enjoyment /fun/ of following these courses leads to a healthy lifestyle /motivating/ feel good about yourself/ less stress	1	
	3. 4.	Measures health/fitness/diet / helps to (self) evaluate Helps to set goals for better health/fitness/diet	1 1	
	5.	School provides resources/ (better) equipment that can be used by all	1	
	6.	Encourages participation because of the practical element/ you have to participate in practical activities to complete the course / getting people into sport / getting involved / extra PE lessons/ improving skills	1	
	7.	Provides role models in the school/others want to copy successful pupils/others around you are motivated	1	
	8.	You get to try new /a range/different games /activities /different opportunities/	1	
	9.	Get to try new roles / being an official/ a coach	1	
	10.	You make friends with others who participate and this encourages you to participate in games	1	
	11.		1	
	12.	Links often made with outside clubs/agencies which encourage participation outside school	1	
	13.	• • •	1	
		tance. Ep 10. Gram danalado to improvo	[5]	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
24	5 marks from:		Embolden words are for cues and are not exclusive
	1. Grants can be available from government / local	1	
	authorities / schools which may help participation.		
	2. If parents are able to fund activities more likely to	1	(accept opposites for negative aspects for lack of funds)
	participate/ if funds inadequate less likely to afford		
	activity		Promotional campaigns = vague
	3. (If family) have good funds tendency to eat healthily	1	
	4. Funding via the lottery can improve provision for young	1	
	people		
	5. Sponsorship may be available if young person is	1	
	particularly good		
	6. Some clubs have membership fees that need to be	1	
	paid to participate		
	7. Equipment / kit can be bought if funded well	1	
	8. Entrance fees / hiring facilities may affect participation	1	
	9. Provision/ quality of facilities	1	
	10. Set up clubs/ leagues / OSHL clubs	1	
	11. Can motivate to participate/ can de-motivate by	1	
	spending available funds on other priorities		
	12. Pay for transport to gain access	1	
	13. Coaching or teaching fees may be a barrier	1	
		re1	
		[5]	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
25*	Levels of response Level 1 (1-2 marks) Candidates make only one or two valid points about short and / or long term effects on the heart. Little explanation offered / more of a list. There is little or no use of technical vocabulary and sentences have limited coherence and structure. There is much irrelevant material eg effects on other organs/body systems. Errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive. Level 2 (3-4 marks) Candidates identify some short term and some long term effects on the heart. Some explanation points but mainly description. There is some use of technical vocabulary and sentences for the most part are relevant and are coherent. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. Level 3 (5-6 marks) Candidates make many developed points about both short and long term effects on the heart. Candidate demonstrates excellent knowledge and understanding of the factors involved. Candidate gives relevant material that is clearly structured and using appropriate terminology and technical vocabulary. There are few if any errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling		The following are GUIDELINES ONLY. Refer to Level descriptors at all times. DO NOT USE TICKS FOR QUESTION 25 • Give K for each (knowledge) point found in the indicative content. • Give DEV for development of a point • Give EG for a practical example that is worthy of credit as a development or an illustration of a point The number of knowledge points does not indicate the level. Look again at the descriptors to moderate and pinpoint your mark. Take into account the following discriminators: Features of Level 1 are likely to include: ➤ May only deal with either short or long term effects ➤ One or two points made with no development ➤ Some incorrect points or unrelated to the heart Features of Level 2 are likely to include: ➤ Could deal very effectively with long or short term but not both. ➤ Little development of some points Features of Level 3 are likely to include: ➤ Both long and short developed well ➤ No irrelevant or incorrect material

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Indicative content Short term effects on heart 1. Increase in heart /pulse rate 2. Anticipatory rise	[6]	Bullet points indicate likely developments but are not exhaustive

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge **CB1 2EU**

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 **OCR** is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



