



Model Answers

OCR A-Level PE – Sport in Society

(Revision session on Monday 23rd May 2022, 4.00–5.30pm)

This document contains:

- Model answers for the Practice Questions answered during the 2022 Revision series
- Questions in AEI order
- Where possible, examples of extended writing
- No one-mark or multiple-choice questions

How should schools use these papers?

This paper has been constructed specifically for use in preparation for and during the live revision shows provided by James Simms in May 2022. I encourage students to attempt the questions in advance of the revision shows.

Please, use these model answers in combination with the mark scheme and the revision session, available in the OCR A-Level PE Revision page (<https://pages.theeverlearner.com/2022-ocr-a-level-pe-revision>).

All questions are taken from ExamSimulator. Please note, there are hundreds of additional questions on ExamSimulator covering the AEI topics. 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.

<p>1 Ex - school boys formed NGBs and 3 codified sport. They spread 2 the sports in Britain and abroad as well as establishing 4 new leagues and competitions.</p>	<p>No comments provided.</p>
	<p>Marks:[2/2]</p>

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.

<p>There are now an ¹ increased number of hours of coverage of ² women s sport but also an increase in the number of female ⁴ presenters are pundits like Alex Scott and Gabby Logan. Media coverage is ⁵ less sexist with females performances being objectified and sexualised less. In summary, mainstream media ⁵ coverage of sport at peak times is far more common than before.</p>	<p>No comments provided.</p>
	<p>Marks:[3/3]</p>

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

<p>6 Sport was played with simple and natural resources and was 9 localised and unique. Sports were often 3 violent with 1 no limits on playing numbers or space.</p>	<p>No comments provided.</p>
	<p>Marks:[4/4]</p>

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

<p>1 Baron Pierre de Coubertin traveled England and visited 2 English public schools as well as meeting with the reformer 4 William Penny Brookes in Much Wenlock. He linked these experiences to writings about the 5 ancient games and formed the first modern Olympics in Athens in 1896 under the banner of 6 unification and world peace.</p>	<p>No comments provided.</p>
	<p>Marks:[4/4]</p>

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.

¹ The **Mexico** Olympics were in 1968 and this is when two
² American athletes performed a black - **gloved salute in the**
³ **support of civil rights in the USA**. 1972 were the **Munich** games
⁴ when **Israeli athletes and officials were take hostage and**
murdered by Palestinian terrorists.

No comments
provided.

Marks:[4/4]

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

<p>World games can ⁵increase patriotism and national pride and this ⁴can ¹increase participation at grassroots level. The country also becomes a ³shop window and this can attract external investment because the country raises its status.</p>	<p>No comments provided.</p>
	<p>Marks:[3/3]</p>

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

Bidding to host ¹ Olympic games is very expensive and can potentially ² put countries into debt. Bidding countries ³ must raise ⁹ taxes. Moreover, local inhabitants might experience ⁷ disruption such as travel delays or, worse, ¹⁰ the loss of their homes to the building of new facilities. Cities can also be ¹⁴ targeted with political messages or even terrorism such as Munich 1972. Finally, any benefits derived are quite temporary and the legacy that the Games leaves might not be sustained.

No comments provided.

Marks:[6/6]

Feedback:

No feedback provided.