

General Certificate of Education (A-level) June 2012

Physical Education

PHED1

(Specification 2580)

Unit 1: Opportunities for and the effects of leading a healthy and active lifestyle

Post-Stand

Mark Scheme

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Section A

Question	Answer	Marks	Commentary		
1 (a) (i)	A. Fitness – cope/meet everyday demands of the environment and health – complete social, mental and physical well-being	1	Both phrases required 2/3 terms for health		
1 (a) (ii)	A. Can be unhealthy/get cold/flu/injury/ and unable to train/fitness declines B. Can be unhealthy but able to train and fitness can still improve	2	Need to link <u>decreased</u> fitness because of ill-health Need to link <u>increased</u> fitness despite ill-health		
1 (b)	Movement description agonist Shoulder A-C A-C A-C Bliceps (brachii) Joint action Joint action Joint action Joint action Joint action A-C Horizontal flexion/ horizontal adduction D. Flexion	4	 A. Either term – Accept pectoralis major – NOT pecs or delts B. Not just flexion – Accept horizontal hyper-extension to flexion C. Accept bicepts D. Accept extension to flexion 		
1 (c)	 A. Detected by chemoreceptors (in carotid arteries/aortic arch/medulla) B. Nerve impulses/message to respiratory control centre in/medulla of brain C. Nervous output to breathing muscles/via Phrenic/ sympathetic nerve D. Increased rate of contraction of diaphragm and intercostal muscles 	3	A. Equiv of detected required B. Equiv of messages/ information required – Do NOT accept RCC C. Equiv of connection to breathing muscles – Do NOT accept SNS D. Increased/equiv required		
1 (d)	 A. Alveolar/muscle and capillary membranes identified B. Requires thin membranes/one cell thick C. Requires short distance between membranes/moist/(semi) permeable/short diffusion pathway 	2	Sub max 1 mark B. Eq of thin required C. Eq of short required		

2 (a) (i) A. Agility/balance/co-ordination/reaction 1 First two answers only 1 A. Strength/power/speed/flexibility 2 (a) (ii) First two answers only 2 (b) (i) A. C 1 Accept first answer only 2 (b) (ii) A. (Thick) Elastic walls 3 Required terms for A, B and C B. (Small) lumen C. (Smooth) muscle layer D. Carrying blood away from the heart/ D. 'Carry oxygenated blood' is to tissues/muscles incorrect because not E. Cushion and smooth out/recoil/pulse/ completely true, but 'carry oxygenated blood away' is withstand pumping action/pressure/ velocity from heart correct because direction given 2 (c) (i) A. In muscle 2 Required term is muscle B. Stores/supplies/carries oxygen 4 Sub max 3 marks 2 (c) (ii) A. Increase in (blood/body) temperature A. Increase/eq required B. Increase in blood carbon dioxide B. Increase/eq required concentration (pCO₂) C. Increase in blood acidity/increase in C. Increase/eq required hydrogen ions/decrease in pH D. Bohr shift D. Required term E. Resulting in less saturation/reduced Sub max 2 marks affinity of haemoglobin with oxygen F. An increase in oxygen release/ oxyhaemoglobin dissociation to muscles/muscles receive more O₂

A. Receives information/feedback from 3 Accept abbreviations 3 (a) senses/Short Term Sensory Store Accept correct annotated B. Selective attention filters information diagrams C. Compares/identifies characteristics of B. Selective attention/eq is a information to/from Long Term required term Memory stores/DCR process C. Idea of perception by D. Decisions made/thinking/problemcomparison to LTM solving/working memory E. Receives information/motor E. Idea of LTM as store of programme/sub-routines concerning movements that go into STM actions from Long Term Memory F. Initiates/runs motor programme/subroutines sends to effector A. Open skill - involves different/ 2 3 (b) A. Must be from a team game changing environment/need to make Must have correct example of decisions about how to adapt skill/eg skill for mark open play situation/passing B. Closed skill - involves same B. Must have correct example of environment/few decisions about how skill for mark to perform skill, just when to perform/ eg dead ball situation/set piece 2 A. Movement time – the time taken from A. Can be answered either from 3 (c) (i) the initiation/start of the movement/ definition of movement time or pass to finish/completion of what's involved in game movement/pass B. Reaction time - the time taken to B. Can be answered either from decide a response/type of pass to a definition of reaction time or given stimulus/time taken from the what's involved in game onset of the stimulus to the start of the movement/pass/response A. Choice Reaction Time - numerous 2 3 (c) (ii) A. Require explanation stimuli and/or responses and Simple of/difference between both Reaction Time - one stimulus and between terms for mark one possible response B. Games - open skills need CRT B. Idea that games skills require mainly/predominate/many choices/ decision/choice of actions decisions/few SRT skills/moments A. Concentration/pay attention/selective 3 (c) (iii) 3 attention/focus on cues B. Relevant practice/overlearning B. Not just practice – needs C. Be at optimum arousal level/ contextualising - relevant/ increased arousal/alertness specific D. (Temporal/spatial) anticipation/predict actions/trying to identify cues earlier E. Mental rehearsal E. Accept imagery/visualisation F. Improve movement time/improve fitness/improve reaction time G. Intensity of stimulus/a warning signal

A. Consistent/repeatable success/very 3 (a) few mistakes/maximum certainty B. Efficiency/minimisation of time C. Coordination/controlled/fluent/flowing/ smooth D. Adaptable E. Minimal outlay of energy/appears effortless F. Aesthetically pleasing G. Goal oriented behaviour/ predetermined/intention matches outcome/precise/accurate/correct 3 A. Skills learnt in one activity affects/ 4 (b) Sub max 1 mark – require clear influence/impact/eq in another definition of transfer which doesn't include an example of transfer Accept 'enhanced and worsens' Any examples must be about skills, NOT sports, and must be B. Positive – enhances/helps/aids the explained learning of a new skill/egs B. Not has positive affect C. Negative – hinders learning of new C. Not has positive affect D. Zero – has no effect on learning of new skill D. Not has zero affect E. Retroactive – current practice enhances learning of previously learned skill F. Proactive - current practice enhances learning of skill yet to be learned G. Bilateral – practise on limb on one side of body improves other side 4 (c) (i) A. Schema – set of 'rules'/relationships 4 to help us make decisions about movement patterns B. Following/during movement/action C. Sensory consequences C. Required term D. eg feedback information concerning D. NOT KP performance/Knowledge of performance/kinesthesis/intrinsic feedback/how it felt E. Response/movement outcome E. Required term F. Comparison of actual and intended F. NOT KR outcome/feedback/knowledge of results/what happened

4	(c) (ii)	A.	Vary practised conditions by	2	
			changing initial conditions/		
			appropriate example		
		B.	Realistic/specific practice to activity		
		C.	Build up set of response		
			specifications/movement		
			requirements/outcomes practised		
		D.	eg weight of implement/flight of ball		
		E.	Frequent/lots feedback		
		F.	Teach fundamental/simple skills		
			before sport specific skills		

5	(a)	Similarities	4	
		A. Both voluntary/choice/free will B. Both social/friendship groups C. Both develop skills/suitable egs D. Both develop health/fitness E. Both can be creative/expressive F. Both self-officiating/few pre-set rules G. Both informal learning/not taught/assessed H. Both non-serious end product/intrinsic rewards/fun		A. NOT leisure timeB. NOT non-competitiveF. NOT no rules
		Differences (based on recreation) I. Adults = recreation and children = play J. Recreation = time free from work and children don't work K. Recreation organised/some pre-set/modified rules/etc and play is spontaneous/eq L. Adults escape reality/stress relief/Cathartic and children model/master reality		Sub max 3 marks Accept reverse
5	(b) (i)	 A. Business run by Local Authority/ Council B. For local community use/anyone C. Trading at set prices/pre-set budget/ no need for profit D. Subsidised by tax/grants E. Managed by LA employees/some aspects run privately/PFI/PPI F. Facilities not as good as private sector G. Can be 'pay as you go'/not necessarily subscription-based/ subsidised use/more affordable fees than private facilities 	3	A. Key term is Local Authority/ Council – NOT government C. NOT profit-loss basis D. Accept government funding

A. Public sector forced to account more (b) (ii) 2 for the use of local taxes B. Consider best value for money/ improve efficiency of provision/ resources/funds/experiences they offer C. Use of private sector methods to achieve/eg better facilities/more classes D. Find out what local people want and expect/quality of life/community choice/consult E. Set standards and deliver services to match those standards/compare F. Measure success/compete G. Review expectations/challenge 5 (c) A. Advertising/publicity/role models 3 B. Reduced costs/entry fees/ equipment/hire fees

C. Taster/sampling sessions/fun days

E. Session run at suitable times/crèchesF. School extra-curricular sessions

D. More inner city facilities

6	(a)	(i)	A.	Played regularly/often/fixtures/	3	
			_	leagues/regionally/nationally-based		C. Nativet miles!
				Written/complex rules/codification		E. Not just rules!
			C.	Standards of behaviour/etiquette/civilised/fair play/sportsmanship		
			ח	Highly structured/set times/number of		D. Accept organised
			٥.	players/boundaries/officials/kit/		D. Nocept organised
				equipment		
			E.	Skill based/refined/complex/tactics		
				developed		
			F.	Spectators as well as participants		
6	(a)	(ii)	A.	Society becoming more civilised/	3	
				better mannered/less violent/Acts of		
				Parliament banned activities – mob		
				football		
			В.	Upper/middle classes controlled		
				society/social control (of working		
				classes)		
			C.	Industrialisation – need for disciplined		
			ח	workforce/factory teams Era of social reform/philanthropists		
				Role of church/Protestant work ethic/		
				church teams/boys clubs		
			F.	Lack of space meant no room for		
				popular recreations/urbanisation		
			G.	Administration needed as more		
				clubs/national governing bodies/		
				'melting pot'		
			Н.	Transport and communication		
				developed		

6 (b) A. Discrimination – to make distinction 6 Must indicate whether effective or and treat people unfairly Yes – effective B. Increased range of activities among minorities C. eg Asian Cricket, Afro-Caribbean football, women's rugby, Paralympics D. More role models in UK sport E. Campaigns/sport equity targets by NGBs/Kick Racism Out F. Use of the law by individuals/bans for 'racist' actions/'Suarez'/'Terry' etc G. Awareness education/effects of discrimination for teachers/ coaches in schools/vouth clubs H. Sports Development Officers promote increased minority participation I. PE programmes cater for minority preferences/Muslim women only classes/eg relaxed kit/ showering rules J. Sport England/eq programmes/YST programmes/Top Sportsability/ Sporting Equals promote equality Sub max 4 marks No – not effective K. Minorities from lower socio-economic Solutions to discrimination groups/lack of time/money suggests not effective – points K L. Participants may be subject to racist/ to O sexist comments/abuse/stereotypical expectations/discrimination M. Membership by invitation/vetting may exclude minorities N. Sport has a lower social status within certain communities cultural/religious requirements may discourage sport participation O. Lack of administrators/coaches/role

Sub max 4 marks

models for minorities

Section B

7	A Antique of watched and manifely and health by	40	A Nomedond described
7	A. Active – stretched position held by	12	A. Named and described
	performer's own <u>agonist</u>		B. Named and described
	B. Passive – stretched position held by		b. Named and described
	another body part/or position held by		
	partner		C. Named and described
	C. Static/PNF – stretched position held and <u>isometric</u> contraction applied		C. Named and described
	D. Ballistic – bounce in and out of		D. Named and described
	stretch		D. Named and described
	E. Dynamic – stretch through specific		E. Named and described
	sports movement		E. Named and described
	sports movement		
	F. Warm-up prior to stretching/begin		
	slowly/stretching as part of a cool-		
	down		
	G. Make stretch sports specific		G. Idea of stretch being specific
	H. Hold/repeat stretch for (30) seconds		for activity being performed
	I. Never hold a painful stretch/danger of		H. Agonist and antagonist
	injury – no ballistic		
	J. Balance/equalise stretches/agonists		
	and antagonists		
	-		
	K. Perform whole skill to gain feel/		Credit explanation of why use of
	appreciate flow/sequence/kinesthesis		whole
	L. Depends on nature/type of skill –		Stated factor
	Complex or simple		Explanation of factor
	M. Use whole if skill complex/hard to		
	break down/high		
	organisation/discrete/simple – no		Explanation of factor
	need to break down		Required term
	N. Depends on stage of learning/		Cofaty concorned
	beginner/novice/experience		Safety concerned
	O. Use whole if autonomous/cognitive		Evaluation of factor
	stage P. Depends on safety/time		Explanation of factor
	Q. Only use whole if safe to do so/no		Stated factor
	chance of injury/short of time		Explanation of factor – needs
	R. Depends of fitness		because
	S. Use whole if performer fit enough to		Accept reverse – not whole if unfit
	manage repeating skill		/ toopt to voice in the whole in thint
	T. Depends on motivation		
	U. Use whole if highly motivated		Accept reverse – not whole if not
	because success not certain		motivated
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Mark Scheme

Band Range	Band descriptors		
10 – 12	 Addresses all aspects of question, demonstrating wide range of depth and knowledge Expresses arguments clearly and concisely Good use of examples to support answer Few errors in their spelling, punctuation and grammar, and correct use of technical language 		
7 – 9	 Addresses most aspects of question, demonstrating clear level of depth and knowledge Attempts to express arguments clearly and concisely Uses examples to support answer Few errors in their spelling, punctuation and grammar, and correct use of technical language, although sometimes inaccurately 		
4 – 6	 Addresses some aspects of question, but lacks sufficient depth and knowledge Limited attempt to develop any arguments or discussions, normally vague or irrelevant Attempts to use examples although not always relevant Errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar, and limited use of technical language 		
1 – 3	 Addresses question with limited success Little or no use of examples Major errors in their spelling, punctuation and grammar, and little use of technical language 		

Number of correct responses	Level achieved	Discriminator	Initial mark	Optional QWC/ coverage	Potential final mark
13+	4	15+ items	11	+1	11 or 12
		13 or 14 items	10	+1	10 or 11
9-12	3	11 or 12 items	8	+1	8 or 9
		9 or 10 items	7	+1	7 or 8
5-8	2	7 or 8 items	5	+1	5 or 6
		5 or 6 items	4	+1	4 or 5
1-4	1	3 or 4 items	2	+1	2 or 3
	_	1 or 2 items	1	+1	1 or 2
0					0