

Mark Scheme (Standardisation)

June 2013

BTEC Level 1/Level 2 First in Sport (20586E03)

Version 3

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

www.edexcel.com/contactus

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

June 2013
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2013

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgment is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	Intensity	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	Circuit training	
	Free weights	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	Picture A: Active	(2)
	Picture B: Passive	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	Continuous or	
	Continuous training	
	Accept any other appropriate phonetic spelling.	(1)
4(b)	Aerobic (endurance/fitness) or	
	Cardiovascular (fitness/endurance) or	
	CV (fitness/endurance)	
	Do not accept 'stamina'	
	Accept any other appropriate phonetic spelling.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	Picture A: Anaerobic power	
	Picture B: Strength	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	Agility	
	Speed	
	Accept any other appropriate phonetic spelling. Accept answers in either order.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	Audio equipment	
	Cone	(2)
7(b)	ml/kg/min	(1)
7(c)	1500m runner	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	60-85% HR Max	(1)
8(b)	Rating of Perceived Exertion	
	Accept any other appropriate phonetic spelling.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	Triceps	
	Thigh	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	Reaction time	
	Power	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11	Award 1 mark for an explanation and 1 mark for an appropriate extension for each training method.	
	Padraic would use interval training to improve his cardiovascular fitness/aerobic endurance (1) to enable him to run at higher intensities/for longer periods of time / so that he can change his pace during the race/have a better sprint finish/break away (from the 'pack') (1).	
	2x1	
	Padraic will use fartlek training to increase his ability to run at different speeds (1) so that he can apply speed/pace appropriately throughout an entire cross-country race (1).	
	2x1	
	Padraic will use fartlek training to increase his ability to run over different terrains (1) so that he is prepared for changes in terrain throughout an entire cross-country race (1).	
	2x1	
	Do not accept 'stamina'	
	Accept any other relevant wording/phrasing.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12	Adaptation	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13(a)	Award 1 mark for an explanation and 1 mark for appropriate expansion, up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	By using progressive overload Elaine will improve her aerobic endurance/CV fitness (1). This will improve Elaine's performance as she is able to cycle further and	
	at higher speeds/intensities during a race (1).	(2)
13(b)	Award 1 mark for an explanation and 1 mark for appropriate expansion, up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	By using specificity, it will enable Elaine to target	
	specific muscles/components of fitness (1) which would	
	improve her speed/endurance throughout the race (1).	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14	Award 1 mark for a description and 1 mark for an appropriate extension, up to a maximum of 4 marks.	
	Safe lifting of free weights/making sure you use the right weight (1) to ensure that the activity does not cause injury (1).	
	2x1	
	Make sure that the correct body position/movement is carried out (1) to ensure the activity trains the correct muscles in the correct way (1).	
	2x1	
	Athlete must warm up and cool down to prepare mentally and physically for exercise (1) to prevent injury/gain maximum benefit from the exercise/minimise muscle soreness the day after (1).	
	2x1	
	FITT principles should be applied (1) to ensure that the exercises are effective in achieving their goal (1).	
	2x1	
	Accept any other relevant wording/phrasing.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
15	Award 1 mark for an explanation of each disadvantage and 1 mark for an appropriate expansion, up to a maximum of 4 marks.	
	For example: The one-minute press-up test is unsafe for beginners who have low levels of fitness (1) because it is a high intensity test that can push the participants to their maximum effort/intensity if they were to perform it at the required intensity (1).	
	The one-minute press-up test requires good technique in order to achieve maximum performance (1). The test is not suitable as it can result in injury or fatigue if it is not performed properly (1). Accept any other relevant wording/phrasing.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
16	Gareth — Average (5.10 - 5.29 s)	
	Morag — Excellent (<5.30 s)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
17	Explanation of why this method would give the player the speed he needs to meet the specific demands of his sport of hockey.	
	Award 1 mark for an explanation and 1 mark for an appropriate expansion.	
	Acceleration sprints will improve increases in speed from a moving or standing start, replicating game situations in hockey (1). This type of speed will improve Paulo's performance in hockey because he will be better at running into space/closing down an	
	opponent/speeding up when he receives the ball (1).	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	Mark
18	Factors that might be considered: • validity • reliability • specificity • practicality/ease of delivery • cost • recording scores.	
	Validity Key points:	
	 The multi-stage fitness test (MSFT) is a maximal test the forestry step test (FST) is a submaximal test. This means that the FST will only estimate the athletes' aerobic endurance while the MSFT will gain an actual score as the athletes have been worked to their maximum effort This increases the validity of the test as a specific score, as gained from the MSFT, will be more valid than an estimated score, gained from the FST. 	
	Reliability Key points:	
	 Being a maximal test, the MSFT requires athletes to be motivated enough to push themselves to their limits and have the same level of motivation during the test and retest the FST is submaximal the same levels of motivation to push themselves to the limit is not so important. They both depend on the athletes following the correct pre-test procedures They both depend on the test being administered correctly. 	
	Specificity Key points:	
	 The coach should consider whether the test will mimic/replicate the sport played Running is a core component of most sports but stepping is not. The MSFT is a running test and most athletics events will contain an element of running The FST is a stepping test which is a movement that is not present in athletics events. 	

Pract	icality	
	oints:	
•	The MSFT is relatively easy to administer the timing of runs is provided by the instructions on the test recording the FST is slightly more difficult to administer the tester/coach will need to keep checking that the athletes are stepping at the correct speed or with the correct rhythm The MSFT can be administered to large groups of athletes The FST is usually administered individually but could be done as a group as long as enough equipment is available and there is a large enough facility	(8)
<u>Cost</u> Key p	oints:	
•	the MSFT requires minimal equipment the FST is more expensive as it requires steps of specific heights for males and females.	
	d relevant conclusion regarding cost considering wo viewpoints.	
	rding scores oints:	
•	the MSFT it is slightly easier to work out the scores the tester/coach needs to record the level the FST is more difficult to work out the scores the tester/coach needs to take and record the pulse rate of the athletes and carry out a calculation to work out their scores	

Level	Descriptor
0	No rewardable material
0 marks	
1	A few key points identified, or one point described in some detail.
1-3 marks	The answer is likely to be in the form of a list. Only one viewpoint
	considered. Points made will be superficial/generic and not
	applied/directly linked to the situation in the question.
2	Some points identified, or a few key points described. Consideration
4-6 marks	of more than one viewpoint but there will be more emphasis on one
	of them. The answer is unbalanced. Most points made will be
	relevant to the situation in the question, but the link will not always
	be clear.
3	Range of points described, or a few key points explained in depth. All
7-8 marks	sides of the case are considered and the answer is well-balanced,

giving weight to all viewpoints. The majority of points made will be relevant and there will be a clear link to the situation in the
question.