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SECTION A – UK and the European Context

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2

If you answer Question 1 put a cross in this box .

1. (a) In the pre-industrial phase peasant games had simple rules. Explain how these games managed to function with such limited codification.

(3)

- (b) Codification is a term associated with the development of sport during the Industrial Revolution.

- (i) What changes in society during the industrial revolution led to a need for the codification of sport?

(3)

- (ii) Explain the process by which sports achieved codification at the end of the 19th century.

(3)



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- (c) Most professional sports in the 21st century are now funded through the commercial sector.

Outline the main types of commercial funding available to professional sports.

(5)

- (d) *Sport for All* is a term used throughout the European Union.

(i) Explain the concept of *Sport for All* in Europe.

(3)



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(ii) Outline the benefits that a country may achieve from a successful *Sport for All* programme.

(4)

(e) Most sports participation in Europe takes place within the amateur and voluntary sector.

Using examples, describe the organisation of sport within this sector.

(4)

(Total 25 marks)

Q1



If you answer Question 2 put a cross in this box ☒.

2. (a) Define the terms in Figure 1 and explain why they are represented in a pyramid.

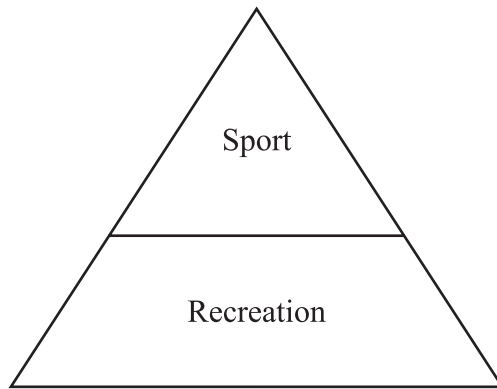


Figure 1

(4)

(b) Oxford and Cambridge Universities played a central role in the development of sport during the 19th century.

In terms of sport, what problems did students face when arriving at university from public schools and what developments did this lead to?

(4)



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(c) Physical education developed in state schools at the turn of the 20th century.

(i) Explain how the early development of physical education in the UK was influenced by European models.

(3)

(ii) Suggest why earlier syllabus in schools referred to physical training rather than physical education?

(2)

(iii) What role does the government play in the current provision of physical education in state schools in the UK?

(3)



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- (d) Explain what is meant by the term *Americanisation* and suggest how it is influencing professional sport across Europe.

(4)

- (e) There are a number of social factors that can affect a persons access to sport and recreation.

Discuss the role stereotyping can play in sport, with reference to the theories of centrality and stacking.

(5)

(Total 25 marks)

(Total for Section A: 25 marks)

Q2

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SECTION B – The Olympic Case Study

Answer ONE question only from this section

Put a cross in the box below indicating the question you have chosen (☒). If you change your mind, put a line through the box (☒) and then put a cross in the other box (☒).

Chosen question number: **Question 3** ☒ **Question 4** ☒
Question 5 ☒ **Question 6** ☒

- 3.** The modern Olympics were founded at the end of the 19th century by a group of White European and North American gentlemen.

How effective has the Olympic movement been in promoting participation amongst ethnic minorities?

(Total 25 marks)

- 4.** London is bidding for the right to host the 2012 Olympics and will need to beat around 10 cities in order to do so.

Discuss why so many cities are now prepared to spend millions of pounds simply bidding to host the Games.

(Total 25 marks)

- 5.** Many would argue that within the Olympic Games the original ideal of sportsmanship has been replaced by the concept of gamesmanship.

Discuss this apparent change in attitude amongst Olympic performers.

(Total 25 marks)

- 6.** The 2004 Paralympics immediately followed on from the Olympic Games of Athens 2004.

How does the media coverage and promotion of both events differ?

(Total 25 marks)

Write your answer to section B here:



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