

Thursday 14 January 2021 – Afternoon

Level 3 Cambridge Technical in Sport and Physical Activity

05827/05828/05829/05872 Unit 3: Sports organisation and development

Time allowed: 1 hour

C401/2101



No extra materials are needed.

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

Date of birth

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INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **60**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **12** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

FOR EXAMINER USE ONLY	
Question No	Mark
1	/15
2	/18
3	/12
4	/15
Total	/60

Answer **all** the questions.

1 (a) Name **three** national governing bodies (NGBs) of sport in the UK.

- 1
- 2
- 3

[3]

(b) Complete the sentences below about Sport England using the appropriate terms from the word bank provided.

Sport England is a non-departmental public body under the

.....

Sport England receives its funding from two different sources: from the government and

from the

Its role is to build the foundations of a community sport system by working with

....., and other funded partners, to: grow the number of

people doing sport; sustain levels; and help more talented

people from all backgrounds excel by identifying them early, nurturing them, and helping

them move up to level.

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport	Olympic	National Lottery	participation	professionals
Department for Health	elite	National Governing Bodies	interest	spectator

[5]

(c) The success of sport depends upon the interactions of different organisations.

Give **four** reasons why interaction between sporting organisations might sometimes be negative.

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.....
..... [4]

(d) Indicate whether each of the following statements is true or false by ticking your chosen answer.

(i) The Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) funds Sport England to promote lifelong participation among 14-25 year olds.

True
False

[1]

(ii) The National Lottery only funds amateur sport.

True
False

[1]

(iii) County Sports Partnerships (CSPs) are only found in England.

True
False

[1]

2 One of the target groups identified for sports development is those over 50 years and retired.

(a) Describe a suitable warm up for someone in this target group who has not been participating in regular physical activity.

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..... [3]

(b) Identify **three** musculoskeletal benefits gained by people over 50 through participation in physical activity.

1

2

3

[3]

(c) The sports development continuum has a number of different levels: foundation, participation, performance and excellence.

In the table below tick (✓) a column to show which level of the continuum you think each example represents.

Example	Foundation	Participation	Performance	Excellence
Being in the swimming team at your local club				
Learning to throw and catch a ball				
Attending a County netball training camp				
Playing hockey in school PE				

[4]

A series of 25 horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice.

3 Benchmarks and quality schemes are methods of measuring performance within sports development. An example of this is Clubmark, which is an accreditation scheme to recognise a sports club as a reputable and fulfilling place to be for all participants. To achieve Clubmark status a club must meet criteria based on:

- the activity/playing programme they provide
- duty of care and welfare
- being inclusive and engaging with the community
- club management.

(a) Explain why it is beneficial for a club to have a benchmark or quality scheme status like Clubmark.

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..... [4]

(b) Other than measuring levels of performance, identify **two** other possible measures used to determine the success of a sports development initiative.

1

2

[2]

(c) Identify **three** advantages of using surveys as a method of collecting data.

1

2

3

[3]

The impact of sports development can be measured in a variety of ways. Different measures tell us different things, such as how successful the initiative or event has been or how it could be improved. This is known as ‘purpose of measurement’.

(d) Link each of the descriptions of measurement in the table below to the purpose of measurement it demonstrates.

Description of measurement
Data showing that levels of participation have increased.
Data showing varying involvement of different social groups in a sports development programme.
Survey showing high levels of satisfaction among those attending a sports development event.

Purpose of measurement
Identifying areas to improve
Illustrating best practice
Justifying activity funding

[3]

4 Indicate whether the following statement is true or false by ticking your chosen answer.

(a) The overall accountability for sports development sits with UK Sport.

True

False

[1]

(b) Explain why it might be important to use several different methods to promote sports development initiatives and events.

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[3]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question numbers must be clearly shown in the margins – for example, 2(b) or 3(a).

A large vertical rectangular area containing 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning the width of the page.



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