**Question 1**

England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland all have national Institutes of Sport, providing high quality facilities and coaches.  
  
What is the role and purpose of national institutes of sport? (3 marks)

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| --- | --- |
| 1. Designed to foster the talents of Britain’s elite athletes/medal count 2. Sports science/sports medicine/support applied physiology/biomechanics/medical screening/nutritional advice/ performance analysis/ psychology/ podiatry/ strength and conditioning sports massage/sports vision/technology/research and innovation 3. Work in multi-disciplinary teams to develop athletes / support coaches and performance directors 4. The performance Lifestyle programmes/Career and education advice 5. Olympic and Paralympic sports / some non-Olympic sports 6. Address issues of underrepresented groups /some community focus 7. Work with NGBs (with example)/ Sports partners/ UK sport/ Sport England or equivalent named organisations |  |

**Question 2**

UK sport aims to attract major international sporting events and World Games to the United Kingdom.

Identify five characteristics of World Games (5 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Elite performers/international performers 2. Pre-qualification required/selection period 3. Multi-sport and single-sport events 4. Amateur and professional 5. Able bodies and Disabled performers 6. National showpiece/pride/shop window effect/political statement 7. Development of infrastructure 8. High level of commercialisation/sponsorship 9. Cultural/social benefit/ Olympic spirit/Ideals/Bringing people together 10. Opening and closing ceremonies 11. High quality facilities (sports) 12. Volunteers/Game makers 13. Worldwide coverage/ global media coverage/ global audience /equiv 14. High levels of spectators | Points C, D and E must have both characteristics to award a mark  H-Media Coverage too vague  H, L and N – Comments must infer extensive |

**Question 3**One of the key slogans of the London 2012 Olympic Games was ‘Inspire a generation’.

Suggest reasons why not all sports or groups of performers, such as women, will benefit from the success of the Olympic Games. (4 marks)

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| --- | --- |
| 1. Not the same amount of media coverage for all sports/groups 2. Fewer role models/high profile performers 3. Lower status of sport/difficult to compete against traditional sports/more successful sports 4. Different funding levels/less sponsorship/lack of government funding 5. Lack of access to clubs/facilities 6. Sporting organisations unable to cope with demand 7. Provision in schools/National Curriculum/extra-curricular activities/poor club links 8. Cultural discrimination/barriers/stereotyping/sexism 9. Lack of control/decision making by other groups | Needs reference to group at some point within the response.  Not just a generic list |

**Question 4**

NGBs have the primary function of putting Talent Identification Pathways (TIPs) in place.

Critically evaluate the use of, and effectiveness of TIPs in the United Kingdom

(6 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Strengths   1. Can help identify athletes that deserve funding 2. Can Identify talent and move them up to elite level faster 3. Provide motivation if levels of progression are clear 4. Provides structure   Limitations   1. Looks at athletes abilities now rather than potential 2. Testing ignores potential/different stages of development/maturity/favours those who develop early 3. Often doesn’t use psychological testing 4. Can result in overspecialisation 5. pigeonholing / takes away choice 6. confusion between current performance and talent | 5 points available for points A-F  Must have evaluative elements to answer for final mark |

**Question 5**

The stages on the route to becoming an elite performer are reflected in the Sports Development Continuum.   
  
Describe each stage of the continuum and indicate how an athlete could move from one stage to the next.

(4 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Foundation:   1. initial/early development of physical/sporting skills 2. Recreational/play/very low level 3. With parents/PE lessons   Participation:   1. Commitment of time/ choose to participate in free time 2. Sport undertaken primarily for fun 3. Low levels of coaching/match play 4. Extra-curricular activities/low level clubs   Performance:   1. Organised sport/coaching/leagues/matches 2. Club or county level 3. Regular coaching and training 4. Playing to win and improve 5. May involve selection processes   Elite/Excellence:   1. Top level /National/International 2. Highest levels of coaching/performance 3. Competing at World Games | For Elite A. Do not accept ‘professional’ without description |