

Cambridge National Sport Science

Unit R041: Reducing the risk of sports injuries

Level 1/Level 2

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Q	uestion	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1		One mark for each correct answer.		
	a) b) c) d)	Lordosis Kyphosis Scoliosis Pelvic Tilt	1 1 1	
2		 Two marks for two from: Performing again too soon (can cause injury) or you over-work the previously injured part or it has not healed yet The injury could cause (an inherent) weakness (leading to further injury) The injury could cause the performer to perform differently or change to a poor technique Altered posture (resulting from the injury, leading to further injury) Muscle imbalance Reduced decreased flexibility Can cause psychological issues / stress / anxiety 	2	Accept practical examples if description shows how risk of further injury can increase.

One mark for psychological factor and one mark for 2 One mark max for the psychological factor (odd	Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		 One mark for psychological factor and one mark for description of how it might cause injury from: Arousal / Motivation or high arousal level or overarousal or (over) motivated You feel you don't care or you are reckless or you don't care or you are not safe or you lack focus or you cannot concentrate (Under) aroused/lack of control in arousal levels or (lack of) motivation or (high) stress / anxious or (lack) confidence or (lack of) self-esteem May lead to a performer being too nervous / scared or not ready to perform in a safe way or could cause injury by not going into a tackle properly or lack of focus or not concentrating enough (Lack of) Focus Performer is not in the right frame of mind and unable to concentrate on the performance ahead or distracted. (Too much) Aggression Can cause a performer to go into a tackle too hard and cause injury to someone / themselves.or 		One mark max for the psychological factor (odd numbers) and one mark max for the description (even numbers) up to max of two marks If incorrect psychological factor then marks for description cannot be gained

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
4	8 marks with max of two marks for each benefit of warm-up from:		One mark for identifying whether each benefit is psychological or physical
a)	 (Heighten or control of arousal levels) - Psychological benefit - Can psych you up or calm you down or can get 		One mark for each description
	you mentally prepared or can control stress/anxiety or increase in motivation/effort or more focussed or can concentrate or gets you 'in the zone'/ get mind in the game		For a) preparation on its own = vague
b)	(Increase in heart rate) - Physical benefit - increase in blood supply/ to the muscles or increase /speeds up blood flow or increase in	2	For b) do not accept: gets the blood pumping (vg) Accept: more blood pumping = 1 mark
	oxygen supply (to the working muscles) or quicker supply of oxygen.	2	For c) do not accept increase in pliability (in question) For c) increases movement = vague
c)	 (Increase in pliability of ligaments and tendons) Physical benefit increase in flexibility (of ligaments and tendons) – or allows a greater range of movement at a joint, or reducing injury occurrence at a joint/in a muscle or less likely to injure ligament/tendon 		For d) do not accept increase in motivation (in question)
d)	 (Increase in motivation) - Psychological benefit: - the more prepared they will be or the more they will try harder / be more determined / more committed or boost morale/confidence or increase in self-belief or less anxious or more focused (on doing well and winning) or gets you 'in the zone'. 	2	
		2	

	Mark	Guidance
5 marks max for 5 from: 1. pulse raising - exercises that slowly increase heart rate or body temperature or suitable example (e.g. jogging, cycling, skipping, running) 2. mobility - exercises that take the joints through their full range of movement (ROM) or an example e.g. arm swings, hip circles, high knees 3. dynamic movements - change of speed and direction or an example e.g. shuttle runs 4. stretching - developmental stretches, dynamic / static stretches or example e.g. 'open and close the gate' / groin walk 5. skill rehearsal - rehearsing common movement patterns and skills which will be used in the activity or an example e.g. dribbling drills for football; passing drills for netball)	1 1 1	Accept a suitable practical example as the description or a definition of the component. Key components and plan must relate to the sport chosen. Eg slowly jogging around the football pitch (for football) Do not accept stretching on its own for the stretching phase – must give a description of type or method of stretching or which muscle group is being stretched for the mark to be awarded Eg stretching = 0 marks Stretching exercise for different parts of the body (for football) = 1 mark

Q	uestion	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
6	uestion	Three marks for three from: 1. characteristics of the individual/group or disability or motivation levels 2. size of group 3. age (of participants) 4. gender or gender mix (of the group) 5. Experience / ability level (of participants) 6. individual fitness levels or (previous) injuries 7. medical conditions eg those with asthma 8. suitability of warm-up activity (as preparation for a particular activity/sport or type of sport/activity 9. time available 10. environmental factors / surface / space or space available / state of the pitch 11. weather 12. temperature 13. available facilities / equipment / clothing	Mark 3	Guidance
7	a) b) c)	One mark for each correct from: Asthma Diabetes Epilepsy	1 1 1	Do not accept broken leg/limbs as medical condition for c) For c) do not accept fits

Questi	n Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
8	One mark for: False	1	
9	 Two marks for two from: For a chronic medical condition or asthma attack/difficulty breathy / epileptic fit /seizures etc.) Severe / bad Injury / concussion/ head injury Appropriate medical equipment not available When a performer has a condition that is causing them severe distress and illness (during performance which cannot be resolved or diagnosed by the coach) If you do not have the experience or appropriate level of knowledge or do not know the correct procedure or lack of expertise or not qualified or medical professional has more expertise You might put the player in danger or make things worse / prevent further damage To see whether they can continue (to participate)/carry on 	1 1 1 1	Look for a description for two marks. For a list of medical conditions = 1 mark max
10	One mark for each of the following: a) Diabetes b) Asthma	1 1	Do not accept dehydration as a medical condition for a) Do not accept diarrhoea as a medical condition for c)
	c) Diabetes	1	

Qı	uestion	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
11	a)	Four marks for four from: First responder/first aider/coach or someone who knows what they are doing or a qualified person	1	
	b)	(Emergency) communication or (emergency) contacts	1	
	c)	(Emergency) equipment	1	
	d)	First aid kits/evacuation chair or other emergency equipment examples	1	

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
12	Twelve marks max One mark for symptom; one mark for treatment; one mark for correctly identifying chronic or acute per injury.		
	 i. (Sprained Ankle) Symptom – swelling or bruising, redness or inflammation / hot or can't put pressure on it or loss of movement / function Treatment – R.I.C.E. or rest or ice/cold water or compression/bandage or elevation Acute 		
	 ii. (Shin splints) Symptom –ache / hurt / tenderness / swelling (in shins/lower leg) Treatment – R.I.C.E or rest or ice/cold water or compression / bandage / taping or elevation Chronic 	3	
	 iii. (Fractures) (open) Symptom –bone sticking through skin, bleeding, swelling Treatment – taping / bandaging / splints/ slings / pot / cast or rest or surgery or use of metal rods or emergency medical help Acute 	3	
	 iv. (Concussion) Symptom – ache in head / dizziness / nausea / blurred vision / unaware/ unconscious / knocked out / (temporary) memory loss / loss of balance / swelling / unable to concentrate Treatment – Rest or ice / cold compress or emergency medical help Acute 	3	

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
13	One mark each for : a. Active b. Strength	1	Do not accept 'A' or 'S' = vague Accept: Action
14	One mark for one of: 1. Lifting (the limb) up or above your body or in a raised position or keeping (the limb) higher than the heart	1	Do not accept elevating or elevated (in the question) Lifting someone up = vague Lifting it up = BOD
15	 (Extrinsic factors influencing the risk of injury) Levels of response: 0 = nil response or response not worthy of credit MB1 (1 - 3 marks) The response shows a limited understanding of the extrinsic factors that influence the risk of injury. Candidates provide simple bullet points and limited descriptions of a few points from the indicative content. No attempt is made at evaluation and there may be some irrelevant material in the answer. There is little or no use of technical vocabulary and sentences have limited coherence and structure. Errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive. 	8	In differentiating between levels look for: MB1: -Simple description rather than explanation MB2: - May be one or more developed points

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	 MB2 (4 – 6 marks) The response shows an understanding of the key (more than two) extrinsic factors that influence the risk of injury. Some attempt at evaluation is made, which may include the use of one or more of the developed points in order to show understanding of the topic area. Some use of technical vocabulary and sentences for the most part are relevant and are coherent. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. MB3 (7 - 8 marks) The response shows a detailed understanding with detailed discussion regarding a variety of extrinsic factors (more than three) that influence the risk of injury. Candidates make many points from the indicative content, covering points from each of the areas/sections outlined in the content – environmental factors, coaching & supervision, type of activity and equipment - several of which may be developed, leading to an evaluation being clearly made. The answer is well structured and uses appropriate terminology and technical vocabulary. There are few if any errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. 		Indicate the level at the end of the response

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	Indicative Content		
	Extrinsic factors which can influence the risk of injury:		
	1Type of activity		
	 e.g. contact sports present different injury risks from gymnastic activities 		
	2Coaching/supervision		
	 poor/incorrect coaching techniques 		
	 ineffective communication skills 		
	 importance of adhering to rules and regulations 		
	3Environmental factors		
	 Weather 		
	 playing surface/performance area and surrounding area 		
	other participants		
	4Equipment		
	 protective equipment (e.g. shin pads in football; gum shield in boxing, helmet in cycling, goggles in skiing) performance equipment (e.g. hockey stick; 		
	cricket ball, rock climbing harness)		
	 clothing/footwear suitable for playing surface 		
	5. Specific to type of sport or activity		
	 safety hazards 		
	 risk assessments/safety checks 		
	emergency action plan		
	surface 5. Specific to type of sport or activity		

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