

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

9396/33 October/November 2017

| Paper 3 |
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| MARK SCHEME |
| Maximum Mark: 90 |

Published

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[Turn over

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------|---|-------|
| Section A | | |
| 1(a) | 6 marks for 6 of: | 6 |
| | (Krebs cycle) (sub-max. 4) Accept use of diagrams in descriptions if arrows show direction. 1 (acetyl co-enzyme A) combines with oxaloacetic acid to form citric acid; 2 which undergoes several reactions to become oxaloacetic acid again / regeneration of oxaloacetic acid; 3 2 ATP produced; 4 CO₂ is by-product; 5 hydrogen is removed; 6 takes place in (matrix of) mitochondria; | |
| | (Electron Transport (Transfer) Chain) (sub-max. 4) hydrogen is transported to cristae / inner membranes (of mitochondria) (hydrogen) is split into a proton / H⁺ and electron / H⁻ / hydride; electrons are passed down the electron chain releasing energy; 32–34 ATP produced; (hydrogen) combines with oxygen to produce water; | |
| 1(b) | 3 marks for any 3 of: | 3 |
| | (higher fitness levels because) increased VO₂ max. / aerobic capacity; improved ability to transport oxygen / increased capillarisation / more haemoglobin / increased blood volume; more myoglobin / mitochondria / more slow-twitch fibres / greater oxygen uptake at muscles; increased use of alveoli / greater lung volumes / greater oxygen uptake at lungs; able to use / break down fats for energy / fats require more oxygen than carbohydrates; use of fats reduces depletion of carbohydrates / glycogen sparing; quicker removal of lactic acid / delayed lactate threshold / OBLA / athlete can work aerobically at higher intensity; increase in oxidative enzymes; | |
| 1(c)(i) | 1 mark for: | 4 |
| | 1 the ability to sustain a number of muscular contractions for a period of time OR the ability to sustain a number of muscular contractions and withstand fatigue / OWTTE; | |
| | 3 marks for any 3 of: | |
| | 2 muscle fibre type; 3 cross-sectional area / size of muscle; 4 lifestyle / training; 5 gender; 6 age; 7 hormones / testosterone; | |

| Question | Answer | | | Marks | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1(c)(ii) | 3 marks for any 3 of (Accept any recognised test that measures strength endurance.): | | | | 3 | |
| | 1 | (name) | NCF abdominal curl conditioning test; | press up / sit up / pull up test; | bent arm hang; | |
| | 2 | (description – protocol) | perform sit ups in time with bleeps on a CD until you can no longer keep up with bleeps; | perform as many repetitions as possible in a given time period / 30 seconds / 1 minute; | hang from a bar with elbows bent and chin above bar for as long as possible / until chin drops below bar; | |
| | 3 | (description – measure) | record the level and number of sit ups completed; | count / record the number of reps performed; | (use stopwatch to) measure time that position is held; | |
| | 4 | (evaluation) | compare result to a rating; | o standardised tab | le / norms to give | |
| 1(c)(iii) | 5 m | arks for any 5 of | : | | | 5 |
| | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | hyperplasia; increase in ATP increase in glyca increased tolera threshold; quicker removal increased enzyr increased densi increased capill increased recru | / PC stores; ogen stores; ince to lactic acid / of lactic acid / imp ne activity; ty of / more myogle arisation; itment / co-ordinati | crease in size / ma delayed OBLA / d proved buffering ca obin / mitochondria on (of muscle fibre endons / connectiv | elayed lactic apacity; a; es / motor units); | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1(d) | 4 marks for: | 4 |
| | (reversibility – def.) physiological adaptations will be lost if training stops, OWTTE; (application) avoid periods of inactivity such as illness by following a healthy lifestyle OR avoid injury by warming up / using correct techniques / not overtraining OR if a holiday is booked continue training by booking hotel with gym or running / swimming regularly OR alternative training methods while injured etc.; (moderation – def.) if training is too intense overuse injuries will occur, OWTTE; (application) apply principle of progression / gradually increase the training load OR include rest or recovery periods in training OR do not train when in pain or fatigued OR vary the intensity of training etc.; | |
| 1(e) | 5 marks for 5 of (sub-max. 3 marks for points 1–4): 1 BMI is a measure of body composition based on height and weight / weight divided by height squared; 2 a BMI of 30+ is classed as obese; 3 health implications of obesity / high BMI include: high cholesterol / atherosclerosis / hypertension / coronary heart disease / strokes / diabetes / gall bladder disease / cancers / psychological problems; 4 credit a second health risk from list above; 5 (however) elite athletes generally have a much higher percentage of muscle mass; 6 and increased bone density / muscle weighs more than fat; 7 which means that they have a very low percentage body fat (despite high BMI) / BMI does not distinguish between muscle and fat; | 5 |

| 2 marks for any 2 of: | 2 |
|---|--|
| innate / inherited / genetically determined / born with; enduring; stable / predictable; pre-determined / not learned (behaviours) / generalised; | |
| 2 marks for any 2 of: | 2 |
| (behaviour is) a function of personality AND environment / B = f(PE); combination of trait AND social learning theories; dependent on the situation / situation determines behaviour; | |
| 4 marks for any 4 of: | 4 |
| avoidance behaviour, so will avoid competitive situations / to avoid embarrassment; does not like a challenge, so will avoid risks / take easy option; gives up easily / lacks persistence / social loafing, so may not complete the task / stop trying; prone to learned helplessness, so will feel that trying is pointless / lack effort; dislikes feedback / only wants positive feedback so may react negatively / sulk / stop trying; has low self-confidence / efficacy so will avoid risks / give up easily / lack effort; does not take responsibility for own actions, so may blame others for performance; attributes success externally, so will attribute success to luck / poor opponents / etc.; attribute failure internally, so will attribute poor performance to self / ability; | |
| 2 marks for: | 2 |
| task orientated; person / social orientated; | |
| 4 marks for 4 of (<i>Max. 3 marks if no example used.</i>): 1 relationship within group is good; 2 leader is respected by group / has a strong position of power; 3 task is clear; 4 leader has respect for group; 5 group is highly motivated to achieve goal; | 4 |
| | 4 pre-determined / not learned (behaviours) / generalised; 2 marks for any 2 of: 1 (behaviour is) a function of personality AND environment / B = f(PE); 2 combination of trait AND social learning theories; 3 dependent on the situation / situation determines behaviour; 4 marks for any 4 of: 1 avoidance behaviour, so will avoid competitive situations / to avoid embarrassment; 2 does not like a challenge, so will avoid risks / take easy option; 3 gives up easily / lacks persistence / social loafing, so may not complete the task / stop trying; 4 prone to learned helplessness, so will feel that trying is pointless / lack effort; 5 dislikes feedback / only wants positive feedback so may react negatively / sulk / stop trying; 6 has low self-confidence / efficacy so will avoid risks / give up easily / lack effort; 7 does not take responsibility for own actions, so may blame others for performance; 8 attribute success externally, so will attribute success to luck / poor opponents / etc.; 9 attribute failure internally, so will attribute poor performance to self / ability; Accept general negative effects on performance or implied negative effects. 2 marks for: 1 task orientated; 2 person / social orientated; 4 marks for 4 of (Max. 3 marks if no example used.): 1 relationship within group is good; 2 leader is respected by group / has a strong position of power; 3 task is clear; 4 leader has respect for group; |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 2(d)(i) | 1 mark for: | 1 |
| | 1 self-confidence in a specific situation; | |
| 2(d)(ii) | 4 marks for any 4 of (<i>Max. 2 marks if no sporting examples used, max. 3 marks if only 1 sporting example used.</i>): 1 highlight performer's previous accomplishments / past success; 2 vicarious experiences / watching others of similar age / ability perform successfully; 3 verbal persuasion / encouragement / coach says 'you can do it'; 4 emotional control / control arousal / anxiety / cognitive or somatic techniques to manage stress; 5 give success / use achievable goals / SMARTER goals; 6 attribution retraining; | 4 |
| 2(e) | 4 marks for any 4 of (Max. 2 marks if no sporting examples used, max. 3 marks if only 1 sporting example used.): 1 optimal arousal; 2 relaxed / calm / low anxiety; 3 focused / selective attention / attention to relevant cues / ignoring distractions; 4 enjoyment / satisfaction; 5 performance feels effortless / fluent / performance is automatic; 6 high levels of self-confidence / feels in control; 7 perfect / high-quality performance; | 4 |
| 2(f) | 4 marks for 4 of: (causes) (sub-max. 2) 1 nature of the audience / who is in the crowd; 2 perception of being judged / assessed; 3 linked to confidence of performer; (effects) (sub-max. 2) 4 increase in arousal / increase likelihood of dominant response occurring; 5 if highly skilled / self-confident / simple task performance will be better / low anxiety; 6 if novice / lacks self-confidence / complex task performance will be worse / increased anxiety; | 4 |
| 2(g) | 3 marks for any 3 of: 1 observing and copying / imitating aggressive behaviour of others / vicarious processes; 2 others must be role models / significant others; 3 behaviour must be (positively) reinforced; 4 learning / copying more likely if model is same gender / age / ability / conforms to norms of sport; 5 aggression that is viewed live is more likely to be copied; | 3 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------|--|-------|
| Section C | | |
| 3(a) | 3 marks for any 3 of: | 3 |
| | sponsorship; donations from private corporations / businesses; government subsidies / lottery; sale of TV / media rights; IOC; ticket sales; | |
| 3(b) | 3 marks for examples and 3 marks for reasons for each example: | 6 |
| | <i>Reason must link to example.</i> 1936 Berlin Games, boycotted by (Olympic council of) Ireland; IOC insisted team needed to be restricted to the Irish Free State rather than the entire island of Ireland; 1956 Melbourne Games boycotted by Netherlands / Spain / Switzerland; repression of the Hungarian uprising by the Soviet Union (also other boycotts at these Games); 1976 Montreal Games, boycotted by many African countries; New Zealand rugby team toured apartheid South Africa (and IOC would not ban New Zealand from Olympic Games); 1980 Moscow Games, boycotted by the United States and New Zealand (and 64 other countries); Soviet Union invasion of Afghanistan; 1984 Los Angeles Games, boycotted by Soviet Union (accept Russia) and 15 other nations; (accept any of) tit for tat / retaliation for 1980 boycott / safety concerns due to anti-Soviet feelings in USA; 1988 Seoul Games, boycotted by North Korea; wanted a share in the Olympic Games / stage some events / host opening / closing ceremonies; Taiwan boycott 1976 Montreal Games; not recognised as separate country by IOC; | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 3(c) | 6 marks for 6 of: (Hitler's ideology) (sub-max. 4) 1 nationalism (as ideology); 2 to show the strength of Nazi Germany / Third Reich; 3 to demonstrate superiority of <u>Aryan</u> race; 4 Jewish athletes not selected for German team; | 6 |
| | 5 games were extremely well organised / Olympic film produced as propaganda; (Jesse Owens) (sub-max. 4) 6 won 4 gold medals; 7 impact of black American athlete beating German athletes (incl. world champion in long jump); 8 good sportsmanship / friendship evident between Owens and German long jumper; 9 Owens respected and treated as a hero by German public; | |
| 3(d) | 10 proved that Aryan race was not superior; 4 marks for any 4 of: 1 development of (transport) infrastructure; 2 new roads / railways / airports built; 3 removal of old / dangerous / dilapidated housing; 4 building of high-rise apartment blocks; 5 relocation / movement of people from old housing to new blocks / people moved to suburbs / relocation of 300 000 people / movement of people from urban areas into cities; 6 elimination of 'hutongs' / rural village life within city; 7 use of foreign exchange reserves for funding; 8 globalisation causing industrialisation of their economy; | 4 |
| 3(e) | 5 marks for any 5 of: 1 expanding their horizons; 2 pushing the body to the limits of endurance; 3 intensity of competition / competing against the best in the world; 4 spiritual aspects / bravery in face of competition; 5 once in a lifetime achievement; 6 striving for highest standards of performance / honour of winning a medal / perform at your best; 7 meeting athletes from other cultures / other sports; 8 raise athlete's profile / potential for increased income / sponsorship; 9 participation in opening / closing ceremony; | 5 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 3(f) | 6 marks for any 6 of: | 6 |
| | 1 athletes compete as individuals (rather than as part of a nation's team); | |
| | 2 removal of team sports; | |
| | 3 removal of national flags; | |
| | 4 removal of national uniforms; | |
| | 5 removal of national anthems from medals ceremonies / use of Olympic anthem; | |
| | 6 removal of medal count / medal table; | |
| | 7 use of one permanent host site / sharing of venues across several countries; | |
| | 8 revision of opening / closing ceremony to focus on achievements of athletes; | |
| | 9 influence of media in a positive way (not politicising event or performances); | |
| | 10 however, media freedom may mean political aspects are highlighted; | |
| | 11 governments / individuals may still use Olympic Games as political platform; | |
| | 12 IOC to fully fund costs of hosting Olympic Games; | |
| | Accept other valid suggestions. | |