

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Physical Education (1PE0) Paper 02 Health and Performance

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## **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded.
   Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark)	
1 (a)		
	The only correct answer is B - Co-operation	
	<b>A</b> is not correct because aesthetic appreciation is an emotional benefit	
	<b>C</b> is not correct because improved fitness is a physical benefit	
	<b>D</b> is not correct because stress relief is an emotional benefit	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark)	
1 (b)		
	The only correct answer is C - A skill that can be broken down easily into phases	
	<b>A</b> is not correct because skill referred to is a closed skill	
	<b>B</b> is not correct because skill referred to is a complex skill	
	<b>D</b> is not correct because skill referred to is a continuous skill	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A03– 1 mark)	
1 (c)		
	The only correct answer is B - Cycling	
	<b>A</b> is not correct because badminton participation rates have remained the same	
	<b>C</b> is not correct because squash participation rates have gone down	
	<b>D</b> is not correct because swimming participation rates have not increased as much as cycling	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A03 – 1 mark)	
1 (d)		
	The only correct answer is A – Badminton	
	<b>B</b> is not correct because cycling participation rates have increased	
	<b>C</b> is not correct because squash participation rates have decreased	
	<b>D</b> is not correct because swimming participation rates have increased	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark)	
1 (e)		
	The only correct answer is A - Concurrent feedback	
	<b>B</b> is not correct because manual guidance is being physically moved into correct position by a coach	
	<b>C</b> is not correct because visual guidance is being shown a demonstration to aid learning of a skill	
	<b>D</b> is not correct because terminal feedback is provided after the performance	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark)	
1 (f)	The only convert energy is D. Liver demons	
	The only correct answer is B - Liver damage	
	<b>A</b> is not correct because arthritis is not caused by drinking too much alcohol	
	<b>C</b> is not correct because lung cancer is caused by smoking and not too much alcohol	
	<b>D</b> is not correct because osteoporosis is not caused by drinking too much alcohol	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 2 marks)	
2(a)	One mark for identification of each type of health benefit	
	One mark for each of the following:	
	Physical	(2)
	Emotional	

Question	Answer		Mark
Number	(A02 – 2 marks)		
2(b)	Reason  Non-smokers red blood cells will carry more oxygen (than if they smoked)  Matilda will have more effective gaseous exchange (than if she smoked)  Matilda will have more effective diffusion of oxygen/gases (than if she smoked)  Matilda will have increased lung capacity/vital capacity (than if she smoked)  Accept other appropriate response	Advantage when running a marathon      which means she has more oxygen for energy production     maintain pace/run faster for longer     reduce fatigue	
	1 mark for reason there is an e 1 mark for advantage to perfor	ffect on performance (AO2)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A02 – 2 marks)	
3 (a)	<ul> <li>the target is <u>specific</u> (1) because it is clear they want to improve coordination in netball/they have a clear focus (1)         OR         <ul> <li>It is <u>time-bound</u> (1) because it has to be completed within a month/ there is a deadline/time period to complete in/which will be motivating (1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.  1 mark for identification of SMART target (AO2)  1 mark for justification of strength of SMART target (AO2)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A02 – 2 marks)	
3 (b)	• It is not measureable (1) as there is no way to tell when she has met her target / the target is not quantifiable (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	
	1 mark for identification of SMART target (AO2) 1 mark for justification of weakness (AO2)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 3 marks)	
4	One mark for identifying any of the following reasons for goal setting (up to three marks).	
	Any <b>three</b> from:	
	<ul> <li>Increases attention/focus/gives something to aim for</li> </ul>	
	Increases motivation/effort/increases task persistence	
	Allows assessment of progress over time	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	AO1 – 1 mark; A02 - 2 marks; AO3 – 1 mark	
5	For example:	
	Sub max 1 mark	
	Closed skills are not affected by the environment (1)	
	Example of factors (max 2 marks):	
	<ul> <li>Being distracted by opponent moving/crowd making a noise (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>If its windy affecting the ball toss (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>If its sunny needing to change technique (1)</li> </ul>	
	If it is wet/raining the surface may be slippery (1)	
	Sub max 1 mark	
	<ul> <li>It is more open because conditions are not always identical when serving/conditions when serving can change/there are external factors affecting the serve (1)</li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	
	1 mark for statement about closed skills (A01)	
	2 marks for specific examples of the instability (AO2)	
	1 mark for justification that the environment is not predictable (AO3)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark)	
6(a)	One mark for correct definition of sportsmanship	
	<ul> <li>Qualities of fairness/Fair play</li> <li>Following the rules</li> <li>Being gracious in victory or defeat</li> <li>Respecting opposition</li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(AO1 – 2 marks)	
6 (b)	<ul> <li>Gamesmanship is where the performer tries to 'bend' the rules without breaking them (1)</li> <li>Deviance is where the performer cheats/breaks the rules (1)</li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	
	1 mark for recognition that gamesmanship is bending the rules without breaking them (AO1)	
	1 mark for recognition that deviance is breaking the rules (AO1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer (A02)		Mark
7	(AUZ)		
	Reason	Explanation	
	Fit	Therefore, fatigue does not impact	
	Good CV fitness	quality of practice	
		Reinforces skill under fatiguing	
		situation/maintain performance in	
		game	
		Reinforces use of skill when tired	
	Highly motivated	Cope with the repetitive/potentially	
		boring nature of the practice	
	Know how to	Will not need breaks for feedback	
	perform the skill		
	Skill already well	Reinforcing correct action	
	learned	Improves muscle memory	(4)
		Improved consistency of skill under	(4)
		pressure/in a game	
		propriate responses.	
		vhy massed practice is suitable for	
	experienced perform		
	2 marks for explanat	tion of why mass practice is suitable	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark)	
8(a) (i)	One mark for identifying the following (up to one mark)	
	Figure 4 - Mechanical	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark)	
8(a) (ii)	One mark for identifying the following (up to one mark)  • Figure 5 - Manual	(1)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
8(b)	Any <b>two</b> from:		
	Disadvantage (Max 2)	Explanation why disadvantage with this group (Max 2)	
	Not suitable for inexperienced/beginners	Might not understand Can't process info Short attention span	
	More suitable for experienced	Lack concentration  Easily distracted	
	Terminology may be too complicated/too technical	They are young children/beginners so may not understand	
	Could misinterpret instruction		
	Possible information overload	Easy to give too many instructions	
		Easy to miss points made	
	Requires concentration/focus on instruction Potentially boring	Young children easily distracted Young children may have short attention span	
	Don't see the 'perfect model'	Therefore, nothing to copy/ will need to see the action/demonstration	
	Accept any other appropriate r	esponses	(4)
	1 mark for identifying the disac 1 mark for justifying why this is		

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 2 marks)	
9	One mark for identifying any of the following effects of lack of sleep (up to two marks).  Any <b>two</b> from:	
	<ul> <li>Increased risk of heart disease</li> <li>High blood pressure</li> <li>Increased risk of stroke</li> <li>Increased risk of diabetes</li> <li>Increased risk of kidney disease</li> <li>Increased risk of obesity</li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses	(2)

Question Number	Answer (A03 - 4 marks)	Mark
10 (a)	One mark for each analysis of the strengths of player 3 (up to 2 marks)	
	Strengths	
	Any <b>two</b> from:	
	<ul> <li>Good at heading the ball</li> <li>Good at intercepting the ball</li> <li>Makes most tackles</li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses	(2)

Question	Answer	
Number	(A03 - 4 marks)	
10 (b)	One mark for each analysis of the weaknesses of player 3 (up to 2 marks)  Weaknesses	
	<ul> <li>Any two from:</li> <li>Does not run as far</li> <li>Makes lowest number of successful passes</li> <li>Makes most unsuccessful passes</li> <li>Makes the least passes</li> <li>No shots on target</li> <li>Highest shots off target</li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 2 marks)	
11 (a)	Two marks for any of the following micronutrients (up to maximum of <b>two</b> marks)  • Vitamins/specific vitamin – Any from A/B1/C/D/E  • Minerals/specific mineral e.g. calcium/potassium/zinc/sulphur/iron	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	(A01 – 1 mark; AO2 – 1mark; AO3 – 1 mark)	
11 (b)	For example:	
	<ul> <li>Protein intake allows the weightlifter's muscles to repair/grow (1)</li> </ul>	
	Should be consumed <b>soon</b> after exercise (1)	
	<ul> <li>So they can recover from training more quickly /so they can increase protein synthesis (1)</li> </ul>	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	
	1 mark for identifying repair/growth (AO1) 1 mark for relevance/link to activity (AO2)	
	1 mark for impact on protein synthesis (AO3)	(3)

Question	Answer		
Number	(AO1 – 2 marks; AO2 1 mark)		
12	Three marks for linked response describing the energy balance equation.		
	The amount of energy in/consumed (1) should equal the amount of energy used/out (1) otherwise weight will be gained or lost/become overweight or underweight (1)  The amount of energy in/consumed (1) should equal the amount of energy used/out (1) otherwise weight (1).		
	2 marks for describing energy equation (AO1) 1 mark for impact/consequences (AO3)		
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(3)	

Question	Answer		
Number	(A02 – 1 mark; A03 3 marks)		
-		Mark	
	<ul> <li>1 mark for why elite performers/Armstrong are sponsored (AO2)</li> <li>1 mark for reference to deviance (AO3)</li> <li>1 mark for negative link to sponsor (AO3)</li> <li>1 mark for impact (AO3)</li> </ul>	(4)	

Question	Indicative content: (A01 – 3 marks; A02 - 3 marks for application;	Mark
Number	A03 - 3 marks for analysis/evaluation)	
14	Reward acceptable answers. Responses may include, but are not limited to, the following:	
	Knowledge and understanding of intrinsic and extrinsic	
	feedback (A01)	
	<ul> <li>Intrinsic feedback comes from the performer themselves</li> </ul>	
	Extrinsic feedback is information given from an external	
	source e.g. coach, team mates, parents	
	Intrinsic feedback is more suitable for experienced	
	performers/extrinsic for inexperienced	
	<ul> <li>Feedback helps correct errors in technique/improve performance</li> </ul>	
	Reference to other types of feedback – concurrent/terminal	
	Application of knowledge and understanding of intrinsic and	
	extrinsic feedback (A02)	
	An example of intrinsic feedback is when the performer feels	
	whether they are dribbling the ball correctly without having	
	to constantly look at the ball	
	An example of extrinsic feedback is the hockey coach      An example of extrinsic feedback is the hockey coach      An example of extrinsic feedback is the hockey coach      An example of extrinsic feedback is the hockey coach      An example of extrinsic feedback is the hockey coach      An example of extrinsic feedback is the hockey coach	
	<ul> <li>shouting instructions/tactics from side of pitch</li> <li>Feedback helps the performer correct errors in technique</li> </ul>	
	(AO1) for example after a misplaced pass they will adjust the	
	skill so the next pass is more accurate (AO2)	
	Feedback is used to reinforce correct action when a	
	movement has been performed well (AO1) e.g. the coach	
	praising a well-executed pass (AO2).	
	<ul> <li>In hockey extrinsic feedback can prevent injury, e.g. telling</li> </ul>	
	players to keep their stick down/hockey is a contact sport	
	(AO2)	
	Evaluation of topic - making a reasoned judgment about	
	relative merits of intrinsic and extrinsic feedback (A03)	
	<ul> <li>Extrinsic feedback is from an external source (A01) e.g. a coach shouting instructions/advice/praise from side of pitch</li> </ul>	
	(A02) as the under 12 team is inexperienced they need	
	instruction to maximise their performance (A03)	
	Feedback is used to reinforce correct action when a	
	movement has been performed well (AO1) e.g. the coach	
	praising a well-executed pass (AO2) this is important	
	because it will motivate the players to continue playing	
	(AO3).	
	Too much extrinsic feedback may confuse the players	
	leading to drop in performance (AO3)	(9)

- Intrinsic feedback would be difficult/impossible for a beginner as they will not have the knowledge to be able to self-correct (AO3)
- Extrinsic feedback comes from an external source (A01) this could be the other players on the hockey team telling them what to do (AO2) but as they are also inexperienced Intrinsic feedback would be difficult/impossible as they will not have learnt the skills sufficiently (AO3)

Students who only show achievement against A01 will not be able to gain marks beyond level 1.

Accept any other appropriate responses

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	<ul> <li>Demonstrates isolated elements of knowledge and understanding, with limited technical language used (AO1)</li> <li>Limited attempt to apply knowledge to question context (AO2).</li> <li>Generic assertions may be presented (AO3 - evaluation)</li> </ul>
Level 2	4-6	<ul> <li>Demonstrates mostly accurate knowledge and understanding, including appropriate use of technical language in places (AO1).</li> <li>Applied knowledge to question context (AO2).</li> <li>Attempts at drawing conclusion, with some support from relevant evidence (AO3 – evaluation).</li> </ul>
Level 3	7-9	<ul> <li>Demonstrates accurate knowledge and understanding throughout, including appropriate use of technical language (AO1).</li> <li>Applied detailed knowledge to question context throughout (AO2).</li> <li>Reaches a valid and well-reasoned conclusion supported by relevant evidence (AO3 – evaluation).</li> </ul>

Question	Indicative content	Mark	
Number	(A01 – 3 marks; A02 - 3 marks for application; A03 - 3 marks for		
	evaluation)		
_	(A01 – 3 marks; A02 - 3 marks for application; A03 - 3 marks for evaluation)  Reward acceptable answers. Responses may include, but are not limited to, the following:  Knowledge and understanding of sedentary lifestyle on physical health (A01)  • A sedentary lifestyle is where there is little/no physical activity  • Can cause excess weight/overweight/overfat/obesity  • Can cause coronary heart disease/stroke/high blood pressure/high cholesterol  • Can cause osteoporosis  • Can cause poor posture/limited mobility  Application of knowledge (A02)  • A sedentary lifestyle can lead to becoming overweight/obese (A01) if the energy balance is not maintained/we are not using all the calories we eat (AO2)  • Lack of aerobic exercise can lead to increased blood pressure/coronary heart disease (AO2)  • Lack of weight bearing activities will cause bones to become less strong/more brittle (AO2)  • Poor posture results from not using the muscles/limited mobility (AO2)  Evaluation of topic – making a reasoned judgment (A03)  • A sedentary lifestyle can cause osteoporosis (AO1) through lack of weight bearing activities causing the bones to become less strong/more brittle (AO2) which can increase the likelihood of fracturing/breaking bones (AO3)  • A sedentary lifestyle can lead to becoming overweight/obese (AO1) if the energy balance is not maintained/we are not using all the calories we eat (AO2) it is much harder to be physically active due to labour saving devices/technological advances (AO3)  • A sedentary lifestyle can cause coronary heart disease (AO1) due to a lack of aerobic/continuous exercise (AO2) which can lead to reduced life expectancy (AO3)  • A sedentary lifestyle can cause poor posture (AO1) as a result of not using the muscles/limited mobility (AO2) which can lead to	Mark	
	<ul> <li>injury/inability to perform daily tasks (AO3)</li> <li>A sedentary lifestyle need not lead to physical health issues if the individual makes other appropriate lifestyle choices (AO3)</li> <li>Students who only show achievement against AO1 will not be able to gain</li> </ul>		
	marks beyond level 1.  Accept any other appropriate responses	(9)	

Level	Mark	Descriptor
0		No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	<ul> <li>Demonstrates isolated elements of knowledge and understanding, with limited technical language used (AO1).</li> <li>Limited attempt to apply knowledge to question context (AO2).</li> <li>Generic assertions may be presented (AO3 - evaluation).</li> </ul>
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