6.3 Socio-cultural Influences: Ethical and Socio-cultural Issues in Sport: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8582 · Calculators not allowed · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

1 Which term describes bending the rules of a sport to gain an advantage, without technically breaking them (for example, deliberately wasting time to protect a lead)?

- ☐ A) Sportsmanship
- ☐ B) Gamesmanship
- ☐ C) Deviance
- ☐ D) Etiquette

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

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2 Which of the following is an example of deviance rather than gamesmanship?

- ☐ A) A basketball player calling a timeout to disrupt an opponent's momentum
- ☐ B) A cyclist using a banned blood-doping substance to improve endurance
- ☐ C) A tennis player taking the full allowed time between points
- ☐ D) A footballer appealing for a decision they privately doubt

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

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3 State two reasons why a performer might choose NOT to use a banned drug, despite its potential performance benefit.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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4 A tennis player is jeered and booed by a section of the crowd after arguing with the umpire about a decision.

(a) State one way that spectator behaviour, such as booing, could affect a performer's performance. **(1)**

(b) Suggest two ways that governing bodies or event organisers try to manage spectator behaviour at sporting events, to reduce incidents like this one. **(2)**

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

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5 Suggest two reasons why violent behaviour by players might be more common in some sports than in others.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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6 For each behaviour below, state whether it is best classed as sportsmanship, gamesmanship or deviance.

(a) A rugby player helps an injured opponent to their feet after a tackle. **(1)**

(b) A snooker player deliberately takes the maximum time allowed before every shot, to increase pressure on their opponent, without breaking any time-limit rule. **(1)**

(c) A boxer uses anabolic steroids during training to increase muscle mass ahead of a title fight. **(1)**

(d) A footballer appeals loudly for a throw-in that they know went off their own team, hoping to influence the referee's decision. **(1)**

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 6.3 Socio-cultural Influences: Ethical and Socio-cultural Issues in Sport: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

B (gamesmanship) **B1**

Answer: B (gamesmanship)

Question 2

B (using a banned blood-doping substance) **B1**

Answer: B (using a banned blood-doping substance)

Question 3

one reason, e.g. the serious health risks associated with the drug, oe **B1**

a second distinct reason, e.g. the risk of being caught and banned/losing sponsorship, or a personal/moral objection to cheating, oe **B1**

Answer: For example, concern about the drug's health risks, and the risk of being caught and banned (or a personal moral objection to cheating).

Question 4

(a) it could increase the performer's anxiety/anger and reduce their concentration, negatively affecting performance, oe (also accept: for some performers it could increase determination/motivation, if well explained) **B1**

(a) Answer: It could increase the performer's anxiety or anger, reducing their concentration and negatively affecting their performance.

(b) one method, e.g. a code of conduct for spectators, or stewarding/security at venues, oe **B1**

(b) a second, distinct method, e.g. banning or fining spectators found to have behaved unacceptably, or working with the media to promote positive spectator behaviour, oe **B1**

(b) Answer: For example, a spectator code of conduct backed by stewarding/security at the venue, and banning or fining spectators found to have behaved unacceptably.

Question 5

some sports involve more physical contact/collision by their nature (e.g. rugby, ice hockey), so aggressive contact is more likely to spill over into deliberate violent play, oe **B1**

some sports also have a stronger cultural history/tolerance of physical confrontation, or higher stakes/rivalries, which can further increase the likelihood of violent incidents, oe **B1**

Answer: Sports that involve a higher level of physical contact by their nature (such as rugby or ice hockey) give more opportunities for aggressive contact to spill over into deliberate violence, and some sports also have a stronger cultural tolerance of physical confrontation.

Question 6

(a) sportsmanship **B1**

(a) Answer: Sportsmanship.

(b) gamesmanship **B1**

(b) Answer: Gamesmanship.

(c) deviance **B1**

(c) Answer: Deviance.

(d) gamesmanship **B1**

(d) Answer: Gamesmanship.

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