

Guidance on how to answer a 9 mark question

There are two 9 mark questions at the end of each paper.

To answer these questions you will need to make sure you demonstrate your knowledge (AO1) of the topic in the question and the ability to apply this knowledge (AO2) and make a reasoned judgement (AO3).

Hints and tips

- Take **time** to **read** the question.
- Look for **key words** in the question.
- **Underline/Highlight** those words that tell you what you need to write about.
- Do not just write bullet points.
- Do not simply repeat the question words without explaining them.

Key points to remember

You do not get a mark for every point you make!

You are marked on your ability to;

- Provide a full and balanced answer (**which is why it is so important to identify key words in a question**)
- Provide an answer which is well written and shows your full understanding of the topic in the question. Therefore, having identified the key words, it is essential that your response relates to all of them.

How marks are awarded

AO1 – You need to make at least three **knowledge** points (**3 marks**)

AO2 – **Application** of knowledge through explanation and/or examples (**3 marks**) link 3 explanations and/or examples (**Must link to AO1**)

AO3 – **Analysis** or **evaluation** based on the question (**3marks**) link to your work, make comparisons, look at **strengths** and **weaknesses** of your **knowledge** points. **Say what is best (possibly)**

Command words – Most commonly used

- Discuss = Talk about the benefits.
- Suitability = Is it right for the performer? Relevant/Not relevant?
- Evaluate = Strengths and Weaknesses/Positives and Negatives.

Assess	Requires a reasoned argument of factors to reach a judgement regarding their importance/relevance to the question context
Analyse	Break something down into its component parts. This could be relation to movement analysis
Discuss	Requires exploration of the issue/situation/problem that is being assessed in the question context, articulating different or contrasting viewpoints, for example, advantages and disadvantages.
Evaluate	Evaluate – Review/analyse information, bringing it together to form a conclusion/judgement based on strengths/weaknesses, alternatives, relevant data or information. Come to a supported judgement of a subject's qualities in relation to its context.
Justify	Give reasons for answers. This could be single response to extended writing answers depending on the question context. For example 'Justify the use of Interval training to improve.