



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
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SOCIOLOGY

0495/23

Paper 2

May/June 2013

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may not need all the answer lines for your answer.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer any **three** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **33** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section A: The Family

- 1 Many sociologists agree that living in a family tends to benefit men more than women. This may be particularly true of some ethnic minority families.

(a) What is meant by the term *ethnic minority families*?

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[2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why some people live in extended families.

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[4]

- (c) Explain why men may benefit more than women from living in a family.

- (d) To what extent is ethnicity the main factor influencing the structure of the family?

. [8]

- 2 Many sociologists believe that one of the functions of the family is to socialise children. This is known as value consensus. However, families are not always successful in carrying out this role.

(a) What is meant by the term *value consensus*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why some families may fail to socialise their children successfully.

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..... [4]

- (c) Explain how sanctions may be used to reinforce the socialisation process within family.

[6]

. [6]

- (d)** To what extent may the family be dysfunctional for its members?

. [8]

Section B: Education

- 3 There are different kinds of schools in modern industrial societies. Some schools are based on the principle of selective education.

(a) What is meant by the term *selective education*?

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[2]

(b) Describe **two** possible benefits for pupils attending a selective school.

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[4]

- (c) Explain the actions that schools can take to provide equal access to education opportunities.

. [6]

- (d) To what extent may selective education create divisions in society?

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[8]

- 4 Schools are part of the formal education process through which pupils receive a preparation for work. There is a debate about how far schools promote social mobility.

(a) What is meant by the term *formal education*?

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[2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which schools may promote upward social mobility.

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[4]

- (c) Explain how schooling may be a preparation for work.

. [6]

- (d) To what extent does formal education promote social mobility?

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[8]

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

- 5 The peer group can be a major influence on the deviant careers of juvenile delinquents.

(a) What is meant by the term *deviant careers*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why a person may feel pressured to accept the norms of a peer group.

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- (c) Explain why young people rather than other age groups are more likely to appear in crime statistics.

. [6]

- (d) To what extent is juvenile delinquency a result of poor socialisation?

[8]

• [8]

6 Most sociologists agree that deviance is difficult to define.

(a) What is meant by the term *deviance*?

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(b) Describe **two** examples of deviant behaviour which are not illegal.

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- (c) Explain how definitions of deviance may vary between societies and across time.

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- (d) To what extent can deviant behaviour be explained in terms of the conflict approach?

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[8]

Section D: Media

7 Women and men often appear in the media in a limited number of stereotypical roles.

(a) What is meant by the term *stereotypical roles*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of stereotypical gender roles.

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..... [4]

- (c) Explain why the media construct stereotypical images of women and men.

. [6]

- (d) To what extent are people influenced by the stereotypical images presented in media?

[8]

• [8]

- 8 The media play a major role in the communication of popular culture. The new media have become an important part of this process.

(a) What is meant by the term *popular culture*?

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[2]

(b) Describe **two** differences between popular culture and high culture.

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[4]

- (c) Explain some of the ways in which the new media have increased the spread of popular culture.

. [6]

- (d) How far is the content of popular culture shaped by the media?

[8]

.. [8]

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