

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

363779595

SOCIOLOGY 2251/22

Paper 2 May/June 2011

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

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.

Answer any three questions.

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

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

This document consists of 25 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



1 hour 45 minutes

Section A: Family

For Examiner's Use

In mode	ern industrial societies roles within the family have changed considerably.
(a) Wh	nat is meant by the term <i>role</i> ?
	[2]
	scribe two examples of how the roles of men have changed in modern industrial cieties.
	[4]

(c)	Explain why sociologists think that families have become increasingly child-centred in modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

•	How far is there equality in the roles performed by men and women within the family in modern industrial societies?
•	

The	e reconstituted family has become increasingly common in modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's
(a)	What is meant by the term reconstituted family?	Use
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two reasons why the number of reconstituted families has increased over the last fifty years.	
	[4]	

For Examiner's Use

Explain the consequences for society of an increasingly high divorce rate.

n terr	ar can the increase in the divorce rate in modern industrial societies be explained ms of the growing independence of women?	
		.

Section B: Education

For Examiner's Use

har	ne sociologists claim that the main role of schools is to prepare young people to be d-working and obedient members of society. This is achieved largely through processes side the official curriculum.
(a)	What is meant by the term official curriculum?
(b)	Describe two ways in which schools encourage pupils to be hard-working.
(D)	Describe two ways in which schools encourage pupils to be hard-working.

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(c)	Explain the role of informal education in traditional societies.	l For
` '	·	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

Assess the view that the main role of schools is to prepare young people to be obedient members of society.	Ex

	spite compensatory education and equality of opportunity, pupils from some social kgrounds still underachieve in schools today.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term equality of opportunity?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two groups of people who are more likely to underachieve at school.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain how schools use compensatory education in order to improve educational achievement.	For Examiner's Use
	[e]	

How far does equality of opportunity exist in the education systems of modern industrial societies?	Exal

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For Examiner's Use

	cial conformity refers to a situation where people accept the dominant values of society. nctions and rewards are used to encourage social conformity.
(a)	What is meant by the term sanction?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two examples of rewards that may be used to encourage social conformity.
	1/1

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(c)	Explain how sanctions help to ensure social conformity.	For
` '		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

ow far is non-conformity a threat to the dominant values of society?	

The idea that there is a 'typical criminal' is a stereotype. Crimes are committed by people from a wide range of social backgrounds, though this fact might not be reflected in the official crime statistics.	
(a) What is meant by the term stereotype?	
	· •
[2	2]
(b) Describe two groups who are likely to fit the stereotype of a criminal.	
	. .
	. .
[4	1]

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain why female crime is under-represented in the official crime statistics.
	[6]

S	To what extent do self-report studies and victim surveys reflect the amount of crime in society more accurately than the official crime statistics?

Section D: Mass Media

For Examiner's Use

	nough the mass media in democratic societies is largely free from censorship, there are some limits to what can be written and broadcast by the mass media.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>censorship</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two limits to the freedom of the mass media in modern industrial societies.
	[4]
	[4]

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(c)	Explain the dangers for democratic societies of the mass media being owned by a few powerful individuals.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

	dramatising and exaggerating certain behaviours, the mass media can cause what ologists refer to as 'moral panic'.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>moral panic</i> ?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two ways in which the mass media may exaggerate certain behaviours.	
	[4]	

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain how the mass media use scapegoats and stereotypes to create moral panics.
	[6]

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