Cambridge O Level

SOCIOLOGY   **2251/23**

Paper 2   **May/June 2016**

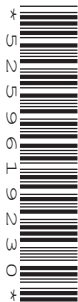**1 hour 45 minutes (including 15 minutes' reading time)**

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

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

[Turn over

Answer **two** questions

Section A: Family

1   Around the world there are many different forms of marriage, one of which is polygamy. Marriage today is not necessarily forever and many will end in divorce. Many people will also choose to never get married.

   (a) What is meant by the term 'polygamy'?   [2]

   (b) Describe **two** cultural variations in marriage, apart from polygamy.   [4]

   (c) Explain how divorce has been made easier in many countries in modern industrial societies.
                                                                                                    [6]

   (d) Explain why cohabitation is increasing in modern industrial societies.   [8]

   (e) To what extent are households replacing the family?   [15]

Section B: Education

2   Some social groups do better than others in education. Some sociologists believe one reason for this is the ethnocentric nature of schools. Home factors are also thought to be influential in determining how successful an individual may be.

   (a) What is meant by the term 'ethnocentric'?   [2]

   (b) Describe **two** patterns in educational achievement.   [4]

   (c) Explain how positive discrimination can be used in the education system.   [6]

   (d) Explain why some minority ethnic groups do less well in education than others.   [8]

   (e) To what extent does material deprivation determine the educational achievement of students from different social classes?   [15]

Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

3 Crime rates indicate that crime is a real problem in modern industrial societies. New technologies have led to new types of crime, making it increasingly difficult for sociologists and the Government to accurately measure crime.

(a) What is meant by the term 'crime rates'?   [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways of measuring crime.   [4]

(c) Explain how modern industrial societies deter people from committing crime.   [6]

(d) Explain why crimes related to new technologies are hard to detect and prevent.   [8]

(e) To what extent do self-report studies produce an accurate picture of crime?   [15]

Section D: Media

4 Representations of women in the media are a widely debated topic. Some sociologists believe them to be stereotyped and others see them as positive role models. However, this is not the only way that the media is thought to be influential. It is also thought to be a big influence on political attitudes and voting.

(a) What is meant by the term 'role model'?   [2]

(b) Describe two traditional stereotypes of women found in the media.   [4]

(c) Explain how people from different social classes use the media in different ways.   [6]

(d) Explain why the media can influence the political attitudes of the audience.   [8]

(e) To what extent do stereotypical media representations negatively affect the audience?   [15]

4

BLANK PAGE