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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

SOCIOLOGY **0495/21**

Paper 2 **May/June 2012**

1 hours 45 minutes

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 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.

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.

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Section A: Family

For Examiner's Use

1 Among the different types of family and households in modern industrial society, there is an increasing number of one person households.

(a) What is meant by the term *one person household*?

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(b) Describe **two** types of *one person household*.

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(c) Explain some of the reasons for the increase in one person households in recent years.

For Examiner's Use

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(d) Assess the view that friends are becoming the 'new family' in modern industrial societies.

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For Examiner's Use

2 In recent years, there has been a decrease in the birth-rate and an increase in births outside of marriage in modern industrial societies.

(a) What is meant by the term *birth-rate*?

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(b) Describe **two** reasons for the decrease in birth-rates in modern industrial societies.

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(c) Explain some of the reasons for the increase in births outside of marriage in modern industrial societies.

For Examiner's Use

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(d) Assess the view that the increase in births outside of marriage is a threat to the family and society.

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

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Section B: Education

For Examiner's Use

3 Some sociologists argue that both material and cultural deprivation can influence a person's educational achievement.

(a) What is meant by the term *material deprivation*?

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(b) Describe **two** examples of material deprivation.

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(c) Explain how the expectations of teachers can influence a pupil's educational achievement.

For Examiner's Use

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(d) To what extent is cultural deprivation the main influence on a pupil's educational achievement?

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For Examiner's Use

4 There are two forms of education in modern industrial societies, academic education and vocational education.

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

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which schools teach pupils to become a useful part of society.

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(c) Explain why some sociologists criticise the role of schools in modern industrial societies.

For Examiner's Use

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(d) Assess the role of vocational education in modern industrial societies.

For Examiner's Use

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Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For Examiner's Use

5 Sociologists explain crime and deviance in terms of social factors rather than psychological or biological factors. Status frustration is an example of a social factor.

(a) What is meant by the term *status frustration*?

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(b) Describe **two** social factors other than status frustration that might lead to crime.

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(c) Explain why some groups are more likely than other groups to be labelled criminals.

For Examiner's Use

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(d) Assess the view that labelling someone a criminal helps to create a self-fulfilling prophecy.

For Examiner's Use

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For Examiner's Use

6 Sociologists often highlight the importance of agencies of social control in maintaining social conformity.

(a) What is meant by the term *social conformity*?

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(b) Describe **two** agencies of social control.

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For Examiner's Use

(c) Explain how informal processes help to keep order in society.

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(d) How far is social order based on the power of the ruling class?

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Section D: Mass Media

For Examiner's Use

7 It is argued that the mass media play a major role in the socialisation process.

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

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which the mass media contribute to the socialisation of children.

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(c) Explain some of the ways in which children are portrayed in the mass media.

For Examiner's Use

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(d) Assess the view that the mass media are a powerful force in shaping the behaviour of children.

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For Examiner's Use

8 In modern industrial societies, some broadcasting is publicly funded, but most is funded privately.

(a) What is meant by the term *publicly funded*?

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(b) Describe **two** examples of broadcasting.

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(c) Explain some of the ways in which technology within the mass media has developed in recent years.

For Examiner's Use

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(d) To what extent does 'freedom of the press' exist in modern industrial societies?

For Examiner's Use

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