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**SOCIOLOGY**

**0495/22**

Paper 2

**May/June 2015**

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

No Additional Materials are required.

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**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.



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This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** insert.

**Sociology****Section A: The Family**

- 1 As society changes, so does family life. Urbanisation is thought to be one of the key reasons why family life is changing.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'urbanisation'? [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** demographic trends affecting the family, apart from urbanisation. [4]
  - (c) Explain how urbanisation affects family life. [6]
  - (d) Explain why there is an ageing population in modern industrial society. [8]
  - (e) To what extent are the roles found in the family changing in modern industrial society? [15]

**Section B: Education**

- 2 The type of school individuals attend is thought to have a big influence on their educational success. One type of school found in modern industrial society is a single sex school.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'single sex school'? [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** ways that schools have tried to improve the educational achievement of boys. [4]
  - (c) Explain how informal education is different from formal education. [6]
  - (d) Explain why girls often study different subjects to boys in school. [8]
  - (e) To what extent does the type of school individuals attend affect their life chances? [15]

**Section C: Crime, deviance and social control**

- 3 Crime is thought to be a big problem in modern industrial society and different people have different views on how to deal with it. Some sociologists believe that prison is a deterrent to criminal behaviour. However, others think that prison does not solve the problem of crime.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'deterrent'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** ways of dealing with crime, apart from prisons. [4]
- (c) Explain how sociologists use victim surveys to measure crime. [6]
- (d) Explain why there is a 'dark figure' of crime in society. [8]
- (e) To what extent do prisons solve the problem of crime? [15]

**Section D: Media**

- 4 The media is an increasingly important agent of secondary socialisation in modern industrial societies. How social groups are represented in the media is therefore very important.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'secondary socialisation'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** stereotypes of men often seen in the media. [4]
- (c) Explain how working class people are represented in the media. [6]
- (d) Explain why the media are thought to be an important agency of secondary socialisation. [8]
- (e) To what extent are patterns of media use determined by the age of the audience? [15]

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