

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY 9699/33

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

May/June 2010

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

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 three questions, each from a different section.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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



## **Option A: Families and Households**

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

| 1 | (a)                                     | (i)   | Define the term family.   | [3]          |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe <b>two</b> features of an extended family.  | [6]          |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | (b)                                     | (b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies the family is undergoing loss of function. [16] |   |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | (a)                                     | (i)   | Define the term status.   | [3]          |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe <b>two</b> reasons why an individual's status within the family change.                                     | may<br>[6]   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | (b)                                     |   | luate the view that in modern industrial societies there is equality between all fanbers.   | mily<br>[16] |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Option B: Education                     |   |   |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Answer either Question 3 or Question 4. |   |   |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | (a)                                     | (i)   | Define the term pupil sub-culture.  | [3]          |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe two pupil sub-cultures.   | [6]          |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | (b)                                     | Eva   | luate the view that education systems in modern industrial societies are meritocratic.  | [16]         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | (a)                                     | (i)   | Define the term canalisation.   | [3]          |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe <b>two</b> examples of the way in which canalisation influenthe educational achievements of boys and girls. | nces<br>[6]  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | (b)                                     |   | luate the view that patriarchy is the most significant factor influencing the educati   | onal<br>[16] |  |  |  |  |  |

© UCLES 2010 9699/33/M/J/10

## Option C: Religion

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

[3]

5

(a) (i) Define the term social control.

|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe <b>two</b> ways in which religion acts as a means of social control | ol.<br>[6] |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|------------|--|--|--|
|   | (b)                                     | Evaluate the contribution of functionalist theories to our understanding of the role of religion in society. [16] |   |            |  |  |  |
| 6 | (a)                                     | (i)   | Define the term denomination.   | [3]        |  |  |  |
|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe <b>two</b> religious denominations.                                 | [6]        |  |  |  |
|   | (b)                                     |   | lluate the view that the power of religious organisations has declined in modern industr ieties.  | ial<br>6]  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |            |  |  |  |
|   | Option D: Crime and Deviance            |   |   |            |  |  |  |
|   | Answer either Question 7 or Question 8. |   |   |            |  |  |  |
| 7 | (a)                                     | (i)   | Define the term stereotype.   | [3]        |  |  |  |
|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe <b>two</b> examples of stereotypes of young people.                 | [6]        |  |  |  |
|   | (b)                                     | 'Mo   | st crime is committed by young, working class men.' Evaluate this claim. [1                       | 6]         |  |  |  |
| 8 | (a)                                     | (i)   | Define the term anomie.   | [3]        |  |  |  |
|   |   | (ii)  | Identify and briefly describe two ways in which an individual can respond to anomie.              | [6]        |  |  |  |
|   | (b)                                     | 'Functionalist theories have limited use in explaining the causes of crime and deviance Evaluate this claim.      |   |            |  |  |  |

### **Option E: Work and Leisure**

Answer either Question 9 or Question 10.

(a) (i) Define the term automation. 9 [3] Identify and briefly describe **two** ways of organising work other than automation. (ii) [6] (b) Evaluate the view that industrial conflict is unnecessary under modern systems of management. [16] Define the term cyclical unemployment. [3] (a) (i) Identify and briefly describe two social consequences of unemployment. (ii) [6] (b) Evaluate the view that employment is the most important source of identity for people in modern industrial societies. [16] Option F: Mass Media Answer either Question 11 or Question 12. (a) (i) Define the term *hegemony* in relation to the mass media. [3] Identify and briefly describe two ways the mass media can be used to support the (ii) interests of the ruling class. [6] (b) Evaluate the view that the mass media acts as an agency of state ideological control. [16] Define the term catharsis in relation to the mass media. [3] 12 (a) (i) (ii) Identify and briefly describe two ways in which the mass media can mislead its audience. [6] **(b)** Evaluate the view that the mass media has a direct effect on its audience. [16]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2010 9699/33/M/J/10