

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

SOCIOLOGY 2251/22

Paper 2 May/June 2011
1 hour 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 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.



Section A: Family

For Examiner's Use

In n	nodern industrial societies roles within the family have changed considerably.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>role</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two examples of how the roles of men have changed in modern industrial societies.
	[4]

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

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

2

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

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain the consequences for society of an increasingly high divorce rate.
	[6]

İ	How far can the increase in the divorce rate in modern industrial societies be explained n terms of the growing independence of women?	E.
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Section B: Education

3

For Examiner's Use

hard	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?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways in which schools encourage pupils to be hard-working.

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

nemb	pers of society.	
•••••		

	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
	[6]	

s	ow far does equality of opportunity exist in the education systems of modern industrial ocieties?	E
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	[8]	

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For Examiner's Use

	ections and rewards are used to encourage social conformity.	ιy.
(a)	What is meant by the term sanction?	
	[2]
(b)	Describe two examples of rewards that may be used to encourage social conformity.	
	Г	4 1

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

For Examiner's Use

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6

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

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

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

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

7

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]

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

	ow far can the mass media be used as an agent of social control?
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8

	iologists 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]

	o what extent can moral panics lead to an increase in deviancy?
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