SOCIOLOGY **9699/31**

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.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

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[Turn over

Option A: Families and Households

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

1 (a) (i) Define the term *symmetrical family*.   [3]

       (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** households which are **not** families.   [6]

   (b) Evaluate the claim that the nuclear family is universal.   [16]

2 (a) (i) Define the term *marital status*.   [3]

       (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** types of marriage.   [6]

   (b) Evaluate the view that marriage is losing its status in modern industrial societies.   [16]

Option B: Education

Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

3 (a) (i) Define the term *social mobility*.   [3]

       (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which educational achievement can affect social mobility.   [6]

   (b) Evaluate the view that education systems in modern industrial societies enable the intelligent to succeed.   [16]

4 (a) (i) Define the term *deprivation* in relation to education.   [3]

       (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of deprivation that influence educational outcomes.   [6]

   (b) Evaluate the view that gender continues to be the most significant influence on educational achievement.   [16]

Option C: Religion

Answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

5 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *collective conscience* in relation to religion. [3]

      (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which religion influences social stability. [6]

    (b) Evaluate the view that religion promotes social change. [16]

6 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *disengagement* in relation to religion. [3]

      (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of religious disengagement. [6]

    (b) Evaluate the view that worship is a private activity rather than a public activity in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

Answer **either** Question 7 **or** Question 8.

7 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *deviance*. [3]

      (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of deviance from different societies. [6]

    (b) Evaluate the view that deviance exists only in the mind of the observer. [16]

8 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term the *dark figure* in relation to crime statistics. [3]

      (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons why crime statistics may be unreliable. [6]

    (b) Evaluate the view that crime rates are linked to locality. [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer **either** Question 9 **or** Question 10.

9 (a) (i) Define the term *ageism* in relation to work. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of government action to prevent ageism in the workplace. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that there is increasing equality in the workplace in modern industrial societies. [16]

10 (a) (i) Define the term *work satisfaction*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons why employment may fail to provide work satisfaction. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that technology determines the level of work satisfaction to be found in employment. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

Answer **either** Question 11 **or** Question 12.

11 (a) (i) Define the term *ideological state apparatus* in relation to the mass media. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of ideological state apparatus **other** than the mass media. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that the mass media is the most influential factor in the political process. [16]

12 (a) (i) Define the term *desensitisation* in relation to the mass media. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples, other than desensitisation, of the effects of the mass media on audiences. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that research has failed to provide a convincing explanation of the effects that violence in the mass media has on audiences. [16]