

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

SOCIOLOGY 2251/22

Paper 2 October/November 2010

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.

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



1 hour 45 minutes

Section A: Family

For Examiner's Use

	formed by the family in modern industrial societies.
(a)	What is meant by the term traditional society?
/b\	Describe turn functions that are carried out by the family in all assisting
(b)	

(c)	Explain how the functions performed by the family have changed as societies have modernised.	For Examiner's Use
	[a]	

(d)	How far, and in what ways, are families in modern industrial societies still as important as they were in the past?
	[8]

2		argued that in modern industrial societies there has been a move from segregated ugal roles to more integrated conjugal roles, giving rise to the symmetrical family.
	(a)	What is meant by the term symmetrical family?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe the difference between segregated and integrated conjugal roles.
		[4]

(c)	Explain the reasons why the symmetrical family has become more common in modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	គេរ	

(d)	To what extent is the nuclear family still the dominant type of family unit in modern industrial societies?	For Examiner's Use
	[8]	

Section B: Education

For Examiner's Use

3		formal and informal curriculum can both be an influence on pupils' opportunities for ard social mobility.
	(a)	What is meant by the term informal curriculum?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe two ways in which the formal curriculum can help children from poor families achieve upward social mobility.

(c)	Explain why children from poor families often underachieve at school.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[c]	

(d)	How far, and in what ways, can schooling have a negative influence on the educational performance of children from poor families?	For Examiner's Use
	[8]	

	and inside school factors.				
(a)	What is meant by the term ethnic minorities?				
	[2]				
(b)	Describe two ways in which the peer group may influence a child's performance at school.				
	[4]				

;)	minority pupils.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

(d)	How far, and in what ways, can teachers and schools help improve the performance of ethnic minority pupils?	For Examiner's Use
	[8]	

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For Examiner's Use

5	The	term moral panic has been used to explain why deviancy amplification occurs.
	(a)	What is meant by the term deviancy amplification?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe two examples of a moral panic.
		[N]

(c)	Explain why a moral panic may lead to an increase in crime rates.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

(d)	To what extent is it true that some social groups commit more crime than other groups?

6

	Official crime statistics can be misleading and open to interpretation. One reason for this is the so-called dark figure.	
(a)	What is meant by the term dark figure?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two reasons why people fail to report crimes to the police.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain why white-collar crimes often go unrecorded.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[6]	

(d)	How far, and in what ways, may the activities of the police influence the official crime statistics?	For Examiner's Use
	[8]	

Section D: The Mass Media

7

For Examiner's Use

	n important factor influencing the content and presentation of the news is the concept or ews values.	
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>news values</i> ?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two factors, other than news values, that influence the content of the news.	
	[14]	

(c)	Explain why news reports may contain bias.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[6]	

(d)	How far, and in what ways, is the mass media able to influence people's lifestyles?
	[0]

8	Son	ne groups are viewed as 'folk-devils' and blamed for many of the problems in society.	
	(a)	What is meant by the term folk-devils?	E
		[2]	
	(b)	Describe two groups that are more likely to be used as folk-devils by the media.	
		[4]	

(c)	Explain how the mass media use folk-devils to influence views in society.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[6]	

(d)	How far, and in what ways, can the mass media influence young people's behaviour?
	[8]

26

BLANK PAGE

27

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

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.