SECOND REVISED PROOF



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

SOCIOLOGY

2251/12

Paper 1

May/June 2010

2 hours 30 minutes

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 Question 1 and three questions from Sections B to D.

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.

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Section A: Research Methods

Unstructured or informal interviews are used by researchers who are seeking to collect *qualitative* data. The aim of the interview is to collect detailed responses. Usually such interviews are carried out in an informal setting to help the interviewee feel relaxed. This will enable the interviewee to answer in their own way.

Limitations with this method of collecting data include the possibility that there may be an interviewer effect. Also, unstructured interviews may not be representative and are said to lack reliability. In addition, there may be problems recording information accurately as answers may be very long.

Sociologists who carry out quantitative research often use methods like questionnaires and focus on using standardised questions which can be given to a much larger sample. From such surveys generalisations can be made if the sample is well constructed.

(a)	In s	ociological research what is meant by the following terms:		
	(i)	informal setting	[2]	
	(ii)	reliability	[2]	
	(iii)	standardised questions.	[2]	
(b)	(i)	Describe one reason why <i>unstructured</i> interviews may not be representative.	[2]	
	(ii)	Describe one reason why <i>unstructured</i> interviews may not be valid.	[2]	
(c)	Des data	scribe two reasons why <i>unstructured</i> interviews are a good method for collecting <i>qualita</i> a.	itive [4]	
(d)		Describe two reasons why <i>unstructured</i> interviews may not be a suitable method for collecting <i>quantitative</i> data.		
(e)		Briefly describe two methods, other than a questionnaire, that a sociologist might use t		
(f)	Des	scribe two strengths and two limitations of using quantitative research in Sociology.	[8]	

Section B: Culture and Socialisation

2	Socio	ologists believe men and women develop their gender roles through socialisation.				
	(a) \	What is meant by the term <i>roles</i> ?	[2]			
	(b)	Describe two ways in which gender roles are learned.	[4]			
	(c)	Explain why the gender roles of males and females may differ.	[6]			
	(d)	To what extent are people free to choose their gender roles?	[8]			
3	For s	ocieties to remain stable social control must be established.				
	(a)	What is meant by the term social control?	[2]			
	(b)	Describe two ways in which informal social control can be carried out.	[4]			
	(c)	Explain how formal social control operates in modern industrial societies.	[6]			
	(d)	How far does social control benefit everyone in society?	[8]			
4	Section C: Social Stratification and Inequality 4 Some sociologists believe women continue to lack social status in many societies.					
•			[0]			
	\ ~ /	What is meant by the term social status:	[2]			
	(b)	What is meant by the term <i>social status</i> ? Describe two ways in which women lack social status.	[4]			
	(b)		[4]			
	. ,	Describe two ways in which women lack social status. Explain why women may have fewer opportunities than men to gain promotion at wor	[4] k in [6]			
5	(c) (d)	Describe two ways in which women lack social status. Explain why women may have fewer opportunities than men to gain promotion at wor modern industrial societies. To what extent have there been improvements in women's life chances in modern industrial societies.	[4] k in [6] strial [8]			
5	(c) (d) Stra	Describe two ways in which women lack social status. Explain why women may have fewer opportunities than men to gain promotion at wor modern industrial societies. To what extent have there been improvements in women's life chances in modern industrial societies? tification remains an important feature of all societies. Social class is one form of stratification.	[4] k in [6] strial [8]			
5	(c) (d) Strain m (a)	Describe two ways in which women lack social status. Explain why women may have fewer opportunities than men to gain promotion at wor modern industrial societies. To what extent have there been improvements in women's life chances in modern industries? tification remains an important feature of all societies. Social class is one form of stratification industrial societies, but some sociologists claim that it is becoming less important.	[4] k in [6] strial [8] ation			
5	(c) (d) Strain m (a)	Describe two ways in which women lack social status. Explain why women may have fewer opportunities than men to gain promotion at wor modern industrial societies. To what extent have there been improvements in women's life chances in modern industrial societies? Itification remains an important feature of all societies. Social class is one form of stratification industrial societies, but some sociologists claim that it is becoming less important. What is meant by the term <i>social class</i> ?	[4] k in [6] strial [8] ation [2]			

Section D: Power and Authority

6 Free elections are an important feature of a modern democratic society. Other societies r an authoritarian form of government.			
	(a)	What is meant by a democratic society?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two features of an authoritarian form of government.	[4]
	(c)	Explain why elections are important in a democratic society.	[6]
	(d)	How far do some pressure groups have more power than others to influence government decision-making?	nent [8]
7	The	mass media has become an important feature of elections in modern industrial societies.	
	(a)	What is meant by the term mass media?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two ways in which the mass media may influence elections.	[4]
	(c)	Explain how political parties may use the mass media during election campaigns.	[6]
	(d)	Assess the view that social class has no longer an important influence on voting behavior	our. [8]

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