

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY 9699/32

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

October/November 2013

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.



International Examinations

Option A: Families and Households

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

1	(a)	(i)	Define the term polygamy.				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two reasons why marriage rates have decreased in model industrial societies.				
	(b) Evaluate the view that the idea of the family remains a powerful force in modern in societies.						
2	(a)	(i)	Define the term matriarchy.				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of matrifocal families.				
	(b)		luate the view that the status of children within the family has changed significantly ent times.				
Option B: Education							
Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.							
3	(a)	(i)	Define the term ethnocentric curriculum.				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two reasons why the educational achievement of somethnic minority groups is higher than others.				
	(b)		luate the view that ethnicity remains the most significant barrier to education ievement.				
4	(a)	(i)	Define the term formal education.				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two home factors that influence a pupil's education.				
(b) Evaluate the success of schools in overcoming the problems faced be disadvantaged backgrounds.							

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Option C: Religion

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

5	(a)	(i)	Define the term ideological beliefs.	[3]			
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two ideologies which are not religious.	[6]			
	(b) Evaluate which social factors are the most significant in influencing whether an i religious belief.						
6	(a)	(i)	Define the term world rejecting sect.	[3]			
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two reasons for the growth of sects.	[6]			
	(b)		aluate the view that the growth of new religious movements is evidence that traditigions have lost their power.	ional [16]			
	Option D: Crime and Deviance						
	Answer either Question 7 or Question 8.						
7	(a)	(i)	Define the term formal sanctions.	[3]			
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two consequences of being labelled criminal.	[6]			
	(b)	Evaluate the view that female crime rates reflect the decisions of the law enforceme agencies.		ment [16]			
8	(a)	(i)	Define the term deviancy amplification.	[3]			
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of deviancy amplification.	[6]			
	(b)	Eva	aluate the usefulness of Marxist theories in understanding crime and deviance.	[16]			

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer either Question 9 or Question 10.

[3]

(a) (i) Define the term workplace culture.

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Identify and briefly describe two ways in which the organisation of the workplace may (ii) influence work satisfaction. (b) Evaluate the view that changes in technology have led to a reduction in job satisfaction. [16] Define the term mechanical solidarity. [3] (a) (i) Identify and briefly describe **two** problems in defining the term 'work'. [6] (ii) (b) Evaluate the view that the organisation of work is becoming more democratic in modern industrial societies. [16] **Option F: Mass Media** Answer either Question 11 or Question 12. (a) (i) Define the term moral panic in relation to the media. [3] Identify and briefly describe two ways in which disabled people are stereotyped by the (ii) media. [6] **(b)** Evaluate the view that representations of social class in the media reflect ruling class ideology. [16] 12 (a) (i) Define the term popular culture. [3] Identify and briefly describe two characteristics of high culture. [6] **(b)** Evaluate the extent to which the media influence audience behaviour. [16]

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