

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

SOCIOLOGY 2251/21

Paper 2 October/November 2011

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.

You may not need all the answer lines for your answer.

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

1

For Examiner's Use

prac	ere are two different forms of marriage: monogamy and polygamy. Polygamy is widely cticed in traditional societies, whereas monogamy is widely practiced in modern industrial ieties.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>polygamy</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two reasons why monogamy is the main form of marriage in modern industrial societies.

(c)	Explain why the number of marriages has been steadily declining in many modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

ow far is marriage still an important institution in modern industrial societies?

2

	ough some men and women share tasks in the home today, segregated conjugal roles still the norm.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term segregated conjugal roles?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two reasons why some men may be sharing more tasks in the home today.	
	[4]	

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain the problems women may face in trying to achieve equal relationships with men in the family.

	what extent are women disadvantaged in society by the roles they play in the home?	
•••		

Section B: Education

There are marked differences in educational performance between girls and boys. One

3

For Examiner's Use

	son for this is gender stereotyping. A culture of masculinity may also partly explain the cational performance of boys.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>culture of masculinity</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways in which girls may be treated differently to boys in schools.

(c)	Explain why girls are now achieving better examination results than boys in many modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

)	How depri	far vatio	can n?	educa	tional	underad	chievemer	nt be	explai	ned	in	terms	of	cultura
										•••••				
										•••••				
										•••••				
														[8

	pils learn what is expected of them in terms of social class, gender and ethnic identity ough both the official curriculum and the hidden curriculum.
(a)	What is meant by the term hidden curriculum?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two examples of how the official curriculum can affect educational performance.
	[4]

For Examiner's Use

© UCLES 2011

(c)	Explain why pupils from disadvantaged groups may be treated unequally at school.	For Examin
		Use
	[6]	

а	low far have policies to promote equal education helped to improve the performance of II pupils?	E
•		
•		
•		

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For Examiner's Use

5	Soc	iologists make a distinction between the terms crime and deviance.
	(a)	What is meant by the term deviance?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe two examples of criminal behaviour.
		[4]

(c)	Explain why some acts are defined as deviant while others are not.	For
` '		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

Assess the view that laws in society serve the interests of the ruling class.	Ex

6

affected by the distinction between rural and urban areas.
(a) What is meant by the term crime rates?
[2]
(b) Describe two reasons why working class people appear to commit more crime.
[4]

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain the reasons why crime rates are higher in urban areas than they are in rural areas.
	[0]

Assess the view that social class is the main influence on who commits crime in modern industrial societies.	Ex

Section D: Mass Media

For Examiner's Use

rne	mass media have the power to scapegoat and label less powerful groups in society.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>labelling</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two groups of people who are more likely to be labelled by the mass media.
	[4]

(c)	Explain the likely consequences for a group of people once they have become labelled.	Ex
	[6]	

For Examiner's Use

•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	

© UCLES 2011 2251/21/O/N/11

For Examiner's Use 8

	help to shape youth culture and other sub-cultures.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term dominant values?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two examples of dominant values in modern industrial societies.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain how the mass media can influence the values of young people.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[0]	

	ar are the dominant value			
•••••			 	
		•••••	 •••••	
				•••••
•••••		•••••	 •••••	
		•••••	 •••••	

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.