

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY 9699/33

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

October/November 2012

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.

[3]

Define the term dysfunctional family.

1

(a) (i)

Identify and briefly describe two ways in which family life may contribute to social (ii) solidarity. (b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies families have lost most of their functions. [16] 2 (a) (i) Define the term expressive role. [3] Identify and briefly describe two reasons why many women are choosing to have fewer children in modern industrial societies. (b) Evaluate the claim that alternative family structures are threatening the existence of the nuclear family. **Option B: Education** Answer either Question 3 or Question 4. 3 Define the term *positive discrimination* in relation to education. [3] (a) (i) Identify and briefly describe two ways in which middle class students are advantaged in (ii) education. [6] (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of educational policies in creating meritocracy in education systems. [16] Define the term cultural reproduction. [3] (a) (i) Identify and briefly describe two ways in which education contributes to cultural (ii) reproduction. [6] **(b)** 'Working class culture results in the failure of working class students.' Evaluate this claim. [16]

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Option C: Religion

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

5	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>millenarian movements</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of world rejecting sects, apart from miller movements.	narian [6]
	(b)	(b) 'The growth of new religious movements is evidence that the secularisation thesis has been overstated.' Evaluate this view. [16]		
6	(a)	(i)	Define the term marginality in relation to religion.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two religious groups that are marginalised.	[6]
	(b) Evaluate the usefulness of Weber's view of the relationship between religion and social change.			social [16]
Option D: Crime and Deviance				
Answer either Question 7 or Question 8.				
7	(a)	(i)	Define the term labelling.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of the process of labelling from sociole studies of crime.	ogical [6]
	(b) Evaluate interactionist theories of crime. [16]			[16]
8	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>underclass</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two types of crime that may be linked to poverty.	[6]
	(b)	'Eth	nnicity is the main factor explaining who commits crime.' Evaluate this claim.	[16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer either Question 9 or Question 10.

(a) (i) Define the term flexible labour market. 9 [3] Identify and briefly describe two ways in which the labour market can be classified. (ii) [6] (b) Evaluate the view that for some ethnic groups inequalities in employment are widening rather than narrowing. [16] (a) (i) Define the term division of labour. [3] 10 (ii) Identify and briefly describe two reasons why some occupations are more highly rewarded than others. [6] (b) 'Gender is the main factor influencing the way people experience leisure in modern industrial societies.' Evaluate this claim. [16] **Option F: Mass Media** Answer either Question 11 or Question 12. 11 (a) (i) Define the term cultural hegemony. [3] Identify and briefly describe **two** trends in the ownership and control of the mass media. (b) Evaluate the view that what appears in the mass media is the result of audience choice. [16] **12** (a) (i) Define the term agenda setting. [3] Identify and briefly describe two ways in which the mass media may influence the political agenda. [6] (b) 'The difficulties of researching the influences of the mass media on audiences mean that such research will largely lack validity.' Evaluate this view. [16]

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