SOCIOLOGY **2251/22**

Paper 2 **May/June 2014**

1 hour 45 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer any **three** questions.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

[Turn over

Sociology

Section A: The Family

1 There is a variety of family types in modern industrial society, one of which is the single-parent family.

(a) What is meant by the term *single-parent family*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons for the growth in single-parent families. [4]

(c) Explain the possible consequences for society of a growth in single-parent families. [6]

(d) How far is the growth in single-parent families a sign of the decline of the nuclear family? [8]

2 In modern industrial societies the family can take many forms due to cultural and regional diversity.

(a) What is meant by the term *cultural diversity*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which, during the course of a person's life, the structure of their family may change. [4]

(c) Explain how family structures may vary depending on cultural and social class background. [6]

(d) To what extent does cultural and regional diversity influence the structure of the family in modern industrial societies? [8]

Section B: Education

3 Despite continuing gender inequalities girls are now outperforming boys in many subjects at school.

(a) What is meant by the term *gender inequalities*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why girls are outperforming boys in many subjects at school. [4]

(c) Explain how girls may be treated differently to boys within the education system. [6]

(d) How far can teachers and schools affect a pupil's educational performance? [8]

4 The achievement of ethnic minorities in education may be influenced by both in-school factors and out-of-school factors.

(a) What is meant by the term *ethnic minorities*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which school factors can influence the educational performance of ethnic minorities. [4]

(c) Explain how home background may affect the educational performance of ethnic minorities. [6]

(d) How far can educational policies help to improve the educational achievement of ethnic minorities? [8]

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

5 In modern industrial societies conformity is maintained through agencies of social control, such as the media, and computer technology. For example, surveillance may be used as a means of social control.

(a) What is meant by the term *surveillance*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** means of social control in modern industrial societies, apart from surveillance. [4]

(c) Explain how social control is maintained in traditional societies. [6]

(d) To what extent might the reporting of crime by the media lead to an increase in recorded crime? [8]

6 White-collar crimes are under-represented in official crime statistics, it has been claimed.

(a) What is meant by the term *white-collar crime*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of crime that may be under-represented in the official crime statistics, apart from white-collar crime. [4]

(c) Explain why white-collar crimes may be hard to detect. [6]

(d) How far are the official crime statistics a reliable indicator of crime levels in society? [8]

Section D: Media

7 The media play a major role in agenda setting in modern industrial societies.

  (a) What is meant by the term *agenda setting*? [2]

  (b) Describe **two** ways the media can influence political attitudes, apart from agenda setting. [4]

  (c) Explain some of the factors which influence journalists in their selection and presentation of the news. [6]

  (d) To what extent do the media influence people's social behaviour? [8]

8 Advertising may help to shape the way people from many cultures view themselves and the lifestyle choices they make. Advertising has an increasingly global influence.

  (a) What is meant by the term *advertising*? [2]

  (b) Describe **two** ways in which advertising may help shape the way people view themselves. [4]

  (c) Explain what factors, apart from advertising, may influence the lifestyle choices people make. [6]

  (d) To what extent is advertising creating a global culture? [8]