

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

447135677

SOCIOLOGY 2251/13

Paper 1 October/November 2013

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.

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.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer Question 1 and three questions from Sections B to D.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



#### **Section A: Research Methods**

For Examiner's Use

1 The sociologist's choice of research method will depend on how much time and money they have for the research. For example, large-scale *cross-sectional surveys* may employ many researchers and cost a lot of money. On the other hand, small-scale projects with one researcher using covert or *overt observation* may be cheaper to carry out.

Another influence on the choice of research method is whether the sociologist wants to collect quantitative or qualitative data.

Ethical issues are also a factor that the researcher has to consider and this may influence them to use already published studies so as to avoid the *researcher effect*.

(a) In sociological research what is meant by the following terms:

(i)	Cross-sectional surveys
	[2]
(ii)	Overt observation
	[2]
(iii)	Researcher effect

.....[2]

(D)	Describe <b>two</b> disadvantages of using already published studies in sociological research.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[4]	
(0)	Describe two othical issues when carrying out covert participant observation	
(c)	Describe <b>two</b> ethical issues when carrying out covert participant observation.	
	[4]	
(d)	Describe <b>one</b> strength and <b>one</b> limitation of overt participant observation in sociological	
(α)	research.	
	[4]	1

	[41]
	[4]
)ocori	be two strengths and two limitations of using quantitative methods of data
ollect	ion in sociological research.
Onco	on in boolological rescaron.

## **Section B: Culture and Socialisation**

For Examiner's Use

2		ocialisation never ends. Children learn how to live in their own society but during their lives ey pass through different stages, such as adolescence, in which they learn new social les.						
	(a)	What is meant by the term social roles?						
		[2]						
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> agencies of socialisation.						

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain why socialisation continues throughout life.
	[0]

	To what extent does the experience of adolescent life differ between societies today?
•	
•	
•	
•	
	[8]

For Examiner's Use

3

Culture refers to the norms and values that bind people together in society. Within the main culture of a society there may be many sub-cultures.				
(a) What is meant by the term norms?				
4) D[1	2]			
(b) Describe two deviant sub-cultures.				
[	4]			

(c)	Explain why most people conform to the norms and values of society.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[6]	
	[0]	

© UCLES 2013

• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	

# Section C: Social Stratification and Inequality

For Examiner's Use

wor	vork. Young people may find it difficult to obtain entry into the job market. Older people often ace ageism and difficulties in finding new jobs.							
(a)	What is meant by the term ageism?							
	[2]							
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why young people may find it difficult to obtain entry into the job market.							
	wor face (a)							

(c)	Explain why older people may face difficulties in finding new jobs.	For
		Examiner's Use
		Use
	[6]	

	what extent do members of minority ethnic groups face discrimination at work?
•	
•	

5

	In though there is more equality in modern industrial societies, patriarchy is still to be and. The life chances of men and women are different between societies.
(a)	What is meant by the term patriarchy?
	[2]
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which societies can be patriarchal.
	[A1]
	[4]

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain how women's roles may be changing in modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

 n industria	1 000101100	•			

# **Section D: Power and Authority**

For Examiner's Use

6	mai	xist theories of power are based on the idea that members of society are divided into two n classes. One of these classes is the ruling class, the other is the working class, and a e of conflict exists between the two.
	(a)	What is meant by the term ruling class?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> features of the working class.

(c)	Explain how conflict between the ruling class and the working class is expressed.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

	ow far is the ruling class still the most powerful group in modern industrial societies?
•••	
•	
•	
• • •	
• •	

For Examiner's Use

	most countries the right to vote in government elections was given to men before it was en to women.
(a)	What is meant by the term right to vote?
	[2]
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why the right to vote was given to men before it was given to women.
	[4]

(c)	Explain why fewer women than men become politicians.	For
		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

	o what extent does a person's gender influence voting behaviour?
•	

## **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.