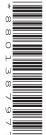


UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



SOCIOLOGY 2251/11

Paper 1 October/November 2011

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 on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black ink.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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

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

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

Sociology

Section A: Research Methods

For Examiner's Use

Questionnaires and structured interviews are quantitative research methods. They are normally used by positivist sociologists who favour using scientific methods to collect data. Questionnaires can be conducted on a face-to-face basis, or can be sent by post. Researchers who use questionnaires often conduct a pilot study before they begin in order to identify any difficulties. They also need to select a suitable sampling frame in order for the results to be representative.

Closed questions are often used with questionnaires. They help to improve the reliability of the study. Sociologists who prefer to collect qualitative data say that questionnaires lack validity. They favour less formal research methods, such as unstructured interviews and participant observation.

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

(i)	structured interviews
	[2]
(ii)	pilot study
	[2]
(iii)	closed questions
	[6]

(D)	Describe two methods of selecting a sample when carrying out a postal questionnaire.	For Examiner's Use
(-)	[4]	
(c)	Describe two suitable sampling frames when using a questionnaire.	
	[4]	
(d)	Describe two problems of using a <i>postal</i> questionnaire.	

	•••••
	[4]
escribe two advantages and two disadvantages of using structured interviciological research.	views in
	•••••

Section B: Culture and Socialisation

	also through socialisation that children learn their social roles.
(a) What is meant by the term cultural differences?
	[2]
(b) Describe two social roles an individual performs.
	[4]

(c)	Explain how children learn their social roles.
	[6]

3

	rmal social controls play an important role in all societies.
(a)	What is meant by the term formal social control?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two examples of informal social control.
	[4]

(c)	Explain the role of government in maintaining social control.
	[0]

nan other m	nembers?	•	nd powerful	·	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 		 	
		 		 	•••••
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 		 	
					[8]

Section C: Social Stratification and Inequality

4	In m	nost societies people who are wealthy have a high status.
	(a)	What is meant by the term high status?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe one example of ascribed status and one example of achieved status.
		Γ <i>Δ</i> 1

(c)	Explain why wealthy families often remain wealthy over many generations.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[6]	
	[b]	

w far does coming from a wealthy background affect a person's life chances?

5

	nic minorities are often still discriminated against, even though governments have oduced policies to reduce social inequality.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term social inequality?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two forms of discrimination ethnic minorities may face.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain why ethnic minorities are likely to face discrimination.	For
` '		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

Section D: Power and Authority

	emocratic systems, there are many ways in which people can participate in the political cess. The opposite is true in authoritarian regimes.
(a)	What is meant by the term political participation?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways an individual can participate in the political system.
	[Δ]

(c)	Explain the differences between democratic and authoritarian forms of political systems.
	[6]

(d)	How far are the powers of government limited in a democracy?	
()	The same and personal general management and according to	For Examiner's Use
	[8]	

7

Pol	litical socialisation takes place in a number of ways in democracies.	For
(a)	What is meant by the term political socialisation?	Examiner's Use
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two ways in which people develop their political views.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain why people may change their political views as they become older.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

	ow far do the mass media influence the way people vote in elections?
••	
• •	
• •	
• •	
•••	
٠.	
• •	
•	
٠.	
• •	
• •	
•	
	[8]

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.