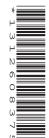




# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



SOCIOLOGY 0495/21

Paper 2 May/June 2013
1 hour 45 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 any **three** questions.

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.

UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

### Sociology

#### **Section A: The Family**

1

For Examiner's Use

	nodern industrial societies the functions of the family are different to those performed in litional societies.
(a)	What is meant by the term functions of the family?
	[2]
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> functions that are carried out by families in traditional societies.
	[41]

(c)	Explain how the functions performed by families in modern industrial societies have changed from those performed by families in traditional societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

To what extent is there a variety of family types in modern industrial societies today'

2

	nilies are found in almost every society. However, families can take many different forms uding those based on arranged marriages and civil partnerships.
(a)	What is meant by the term civil partnerships?
	[2]
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why arranged marriages are favoured in some societies.
	[4]

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain why arranged marriages are less likely to be found in modern industrial societies.
	[6]

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#### **Section B: Education**

3

For Examiner's Use

	In modern industrial societies there is a greater range of schools than ever before, including faith schools.			
(a)	What is meant by the term faith schools?			
	[2]			
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> types of school other than faith schools.			
	[4]			

(c)	Explain the possible negative effects for society of faith schools.	For
		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	


4

In a	meritocratic society every pupil has equality of opportunity.	For Examiner
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>meritocratic society</i> ?	Use
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which pupils may be treated unequally within the education system.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain why pupils from middle class homes may find it easier to perform well at school.
	[6]
	ומו

nodern industrial soc	ieties?		
		 	•••
		 	•••

## **Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control**

5

For Examiner's Use

	nes committed by females in recent years.
(a)	What is meant by the term dark figure?
	[2]
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> examples of crimes typically associated with females.
	[N]

(c)	Explain why there has been an increase in crimes committed by females in recent years.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

T s	To wha system	at exte	ent are	females	s treated	differently	from	males	within	the	criminal	justi
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For Examiner's Use

	some societies young people are regarded as a separate group, with their own distinct uth cultures. Mods and Rockers are an early example of a youth culture.
(a)	What is meant by the term youth culture?
	[2]
(b)	Describe briefly <b>two</b> examples of youth cultures, other than Mods and Rockers.
	[4]

Use

For Examiner's

6

(c)	Explain why youth cultures have become a feature of modern industrial societies.
	[6]

To what extent is youth culture the main influence on the identities of young people in modern industrial societies?	

#### Section D: Media

For Examiner's Use

	The media create many stereotypes which may lead to the creation of folk devils and moral panics.		
(a)	What is meant by the term folk devils?		
	[2]		
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> examples of moral panics.		
	[4]		
	[4]		

(c)	Explain why some groups are more likely than others to be stereotyped by the media.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

••••	
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The	e media are now divided into traditional and new media.	For Examiner's
(a)	What is meant by the term traditional media?	Use
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> examples of the new media.	
	[4]	

8

(c)	Explain the differences between the traditional media and the new media.
	[6]

(d)	To what extent do the new media increase opportunities for democratic participation in society?
	[8]

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#### 27

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