



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	



SOCIOLOGY 0495/22

Paper 2 October/November 2011

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 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.

Section A: Family

For Examiner's Use

	ough the nuclear family is in decline, it is still a common type of household unit in modern ustrial societies. However, there are many other types of households.
(a)	What is meant by the term household?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two types of households other than the nuclear family.
	[4]

(c)	Explain why the number of nuclear families has declined in modern industrial societies.
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to	an increase in dysfunctional families and added to the 'dark side' of family life. The 'dark side' where some people in the family experience abuse or harm from other family members.
(a) What is meant by the term dysfunctional family?
	[2]
(b	Describe two reasons why the modern family has become increasingly isolated.
	[4]
	[4]

For Examiner's Use

上)	xplain why some sociologists believe there is a 'dark side' of family life.
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• • •	
•••	
•••	
	[6]

How far is conflict a feature of family life in modern industrial societies?	_
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Section B: Education

3

For Examiner's Use

	ucational achievement is said to increase the life chances of individuals. Social expectation an important influence on educational achievement.	າຣ
(a)	What is meant by the term social expectations?	
	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways in which education can change an individual's life chances.	
	r.	41

(c)	Explain why educational underachievement is more common among pupils from some ethnic minority groups.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

For Examiner's Use

d)	How far do the achievement?	ne exped	ctations	of parent	s and	teachers	affect	a pupil's	educationa
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				•••••					
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				•••••	•••••				
									[8]

Pup	oils from disadvantaged backgrounds are often part of an 'anti-school' sub-culture.	
(a)	What is meant by the term disadvantaged background?	E
	rol	
(b)	Describe two characteristics of an anti-school sub-culture	
(b)	Describe two characteristics of an anti-school sub-culture.	
	[4]	

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain the reasons for the emergence of anti-school sub-cultures.
	[6]

How far can the peer group influence the edu	icational penormance of pupils:

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For Examiner's Use

5	Vari	ous agencies of social control exist to deter criminal behaviour.
	(a)	What is meant by the term agencies of social control?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe two agencies of social control.
		[4]

(c)	Explain how the mass media may influence levels of crime in society.	For
` '		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

	How far are powerful groups in society able to control what types of behaviour are defined as criminal?
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•	
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•	
	[8]

Young working class males are seen to be responsible for a high proportion of crime in modern industrial societies. Official statistics suggest that juvenile delinquency rates are much higher in inner city areas.
(a) What is meant by the term inner city areas?
[2]
(b) Describe two reasons why rates of juvenile delinquency are higher in inner city areas.
[4]

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain why young working class males are seen to be responsible for a high proportion of crimes in modern industrial societies.
	[6]

How far can criminal activity be explained in terms of poverty and social deprivation?	E

Section D: Mass Media

7

For Examiner's Use

	nsationalism is often used by the mass media to attract audiences. There is a debate in iology about the extent to which the mass media shape social attitudes.
(a)	What is meant by the term sensationalism?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways, apart from sensationalism, through which the mass media attract audiences.
	[4]

(c)	Explain how the mass media use stereotypes to influence public opinion.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

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are	nodern industrial societies advertising may influence the type of goods and services that bought. Advertising may also shape the way that people see themselves and the lifestyle ices they make.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>lifestyle</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways in which advertising in the mass media is used to influence what people buy.
	[4]

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain how the content of the mass media may be influenced by the need to attract advertisements.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

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