



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

SOCIOLOGY 0495/02

Paper 2 May/June 2007

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

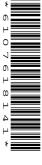
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

Answer any three questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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



Section A: Family

1		e roles that men and women perform within the family have changed in modern industieties.	trial
	(a)	What is meant by the term <i>roles</i> ?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two examples of how the roles that men and women perform within the family h changed.	ave [4]
	(c)	In what ways may the roles of boys and girls within the family differ?	[6]
	(d)	How far is there equality in the roles performed by men and women in the family today?	[8]
2		e divorce rate has risen in most modern industrial societies over the last fifty years. Howe orce is only one form of marital breakdown.	ver,
	(a)	What is meant by the term divorce?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two other forms of marital breakdown apart from divorce.	[4]
	(c)	Explain why the divorce rate has risen in most modern industrial societies over the last years.	fifty [6]
	(d)	To what extent is the institution of marriage in decline in modern industrial societies?	[8]
		Section B: Education	
3		lough gender stereotyping still exists to some extent in schools, girls are now outperform s in many subjects.	ning
	(a)	What is meant by the term <i>gender stereotypin</i> g?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two reasons why girls are now outperforming boys in some subjects.	[4]
	(c)	Explain why subject choice is still often influenced by gender.	[6]
	(d)	To what extent are boys and girls treated differently within the education system?	[8]
4		nools prepare young people for the world of work in modern industrial societies. Infort cation fulfils a similar function in traditional societies.	mal
	(a)	What is meant by the term informal education?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two other functions of schools apart from preparing young people for work.	[4]
	(c)	Explain how schools prepare young people for the world of work in modern indus societies.	trial [6]

(d) To what extent do the rich and powerful benefit more than other groups from the education

[8]

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system?

Section C: Crime and Deviance

5	Labelling theory suggests that some groups in society are more likely than others to be see		
	(a)	What is meant by the term deviant?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two groups in society who are likely to have the power to label others as deviant.	[4]
	(c)	Explain how traditional societies use informal social controls to deter deviant behaviour.	[6]
	(d)	How useful is labelling theory in understanding deviance?	[8]
6	Official statistics provide an inaccurate measure of the true extent of crime in socie		
	(a)	What is meant by the term official crime statistics?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two reasons why not all crimes that are committed in a society are recorded in a official crime statistics.	the [4]
	(c)	Explain why some groups are more likely than others to be represented in the cristatistics.	me [6]
	(d)	To what extent can criminal behaviour be explained in terms of social inequality?	[8]
		Section D: Culture, Communication and the Mass Media	
7 Ownership of the mass media has become increasingly concentrated in the hands powerful individuals and groups in modern industrial societies.			
	(a)	What is meant by the term <i>mass media</i> ?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two ways in which ownership of the mass media may be a source of power modern industrial societies.	in [4]
	(c)	Explain why it may be bad for society that ownership of the mass media is increasin concentrated in the hands of a few powerful individuals and groups.	gly [6]
	(d)	To what extent are the owners of the mass media able to control what is published a broadcast?	ınd [8]
8		rnalists filter and select the news they report and this sometimes leads to accusations of b distortion.	ias
	(a)	What is meant by the term bias?	[2]
	(b)	Describe two examples of how selective reporting may lead to bias.	[4]
	(c)	Explain the factors that influence journalists in their selection and presentation of ne reports.	ws [6]
	(d)	To what extent does the mass media influence political attitudes and behaviour?	[8]

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