

SOCIOLOGY

9699/03 October/November 2007 3 hours

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

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 three questions, each from a different section.

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.

This document consists of 4 printed pages.



[Turn over

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Answer three questions, each from a different section.

Option A: Families and Households

1	(a)	(i)	Define the term household.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two types of household.	[6]
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that in modern industrial societies family life is characterised by divers	ity. [16]
2	(a)	(i) (ii)	Define the term <i>canalisation</i> . Identify and briefly describe two examples of canalisation.	[3] [6]
(b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies family life is no longer patriarcl				[16]

Option B: Education

3	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>cultural capital</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of cultural capital in relation to education.	[6]
	(b)	Evaluate the view that the most significant influence on educational achievement is social class.		
4	(a)	(i)	Define the term hidden curriculum.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of the way the hidden curriculum can influen educational achievements.	ce [6]
(b) Evaluate the claim that girls are disadvantaged in the education syste societies.		luate the claim that girls are disadvantaged in the education system in modern industr eties.	rial 16]	

Option C: Religion

5	(a)	(i)	Define the term religious disenchantment.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of religious disenchantment.	[6]
	 (b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies religious observance is practised primar by the marginalised. 			
6	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>religious pluralism</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of religious pluralism from different socie	eties. [6]
	(b)		aluate the view that in modern industrial societies religious organisations no longer power.	have [16]
Option D: Crime and Deviance				
7	(a)	(i)	Define the term white collar crime.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of white collar crime.	[6]
	(b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies criminal behaviour is primarily a work class activity.			

- 8 (a) (i) Define the term *labelling*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe two examples of labelling in relation to crime and deviance. [6]
 - (b) Evaluate the view that official statistics tell us more about the processes of law enforcement than they do about who commits crime. [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

9	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>work</i> .	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of the way that patterns of employme changing in modern industrial societies.	ent are [6]	
	(b)	Eva	luate the post-industrial society thesis.	[16]	
10	(a)	(i)	Define the term industrial conflict.	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of industrial conflict.	[6]	
	(b)		luate the view that modern management systems have made industrial c ecessary.	conflict [16]	
Option F: Mass Media					
11	(a)	(i)	Define the term media representation.	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of media representation.	[6]	
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that the mass media reflect the views of all groups in society.	[16]	

- 12 (a) (i) Define the term *content analysis*.
 - (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** methods of researching the media other than content analysis. [6]
 - (b) Evaluate the usefulness of the hypodermic syringe model in explaining the effects of the mass media in modern industrial societies. [16]

[3]

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