SOCIOLOGY **9699/32**

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

May/June 2012

3 hours

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.

UNIVERSITY *of* CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

[Turn over

Option A: Families and Households

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

1 (a) (i) Define the term *domestic violence*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons for the increase in divorce in modern industrial societies. [6]

(b) 'Increasing levels of divorce weaken the institution of the family.' Evaluate this claim. [16]

2 (a) (i) Define the term *segregated conjugal roles*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe how **two** family roles have changed in modern industrial societies. [6]

(b) 'Class is the most significant influence in shaping kinship patterns.' Evaluate this claim. [16]

Option B: Education

Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

3 (a) (i) Define the term *compensatory education*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of compensatory education. [6]

(b) Evaluate the functionalist theory of education. [16]

4 (a) (i) Define the term *counter-school culture*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **one** negative and **one** positive consequence of the self fulfilling prophecy in education. [6]

(b) Evaluate the extent to which a pupil's sub-culture may influence their educational achievement. [16]

Option C: Religion

Answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

5   **(a)   (i)**   Define the term *religious consumerism*.   [3]

  (ii)   Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which religion may fulfil the needs of the individual.   [6]

  (b)   Evaluate the importance of ethnicity in shaping patterns of worship.   [16]

6   **(a)   (i)**   Define the terms *sacred* and *profane*.   [3]

  (ii)   Identify and briefly describe **two** problems in measuring the extent of religious belief. [6]

  (b)   'The growth of new religious movements is a response to rapid social change.' Evaluate this claim.   [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

Answer **either** Question 7 **or** Question 8.

7   **(a)   (i)**   Define the term *non-utilitarian crime*.   [3]

  (ii)   Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of utilitarian crime.   [6]

  (b)   Evaluate the usefulness of New Right theories in understanding crime and deviance.   [16]

8   **(a)   (i)**   Define the term *organised crime*.   [3]

  (ii)   Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons why white-collar crime is often under-reported.   [6]

  (b)   'Self report and victim studies tell us more about the nature of crime than other research sources.' Evaluate this claim.   [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer **either** Question 9 **or** Question 10.

9 (a) (i) Define the term *white-collar worker*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which to classify white-collar workers. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that changes in the occupational structure have disadvantaged working class males more than other social groups. [16]

10 (a) (i) Define the term *work*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which leisure patterns may be influenced by work. [6]

(b) Evaluate sociological views of the relationship between capitalism and leisure. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

Answer **either** Question 11 **or** Question 12.

11 (a) (i) Define the term *mass media*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which the presentation of media content can influence the audience. [6]

(b) Evaluate the factors that influence the content of the mass media. [16]

12 (a) (i) Define the term *media sensationalism*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of media sensationalism. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that the mass media are used as a tool in the ideological control of the working class. [16]

www.theallpapers.com