

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

9699/31 May/June 2011 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.



Option A: Families and Households

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

1	(a)	(i) (ii)	Define the term <i>household</i> . Identify and briefly describe two examples of different types of households.	[3] [6]
	(b)		nodern industrial societies family life is so diverse that there is no longer a dominant fa e.' Evaluate this view.	amily [16]
2	(a)	(i) (ii)	Define the term <i>isolated nuclear family</i> . Identify and briefly describe two family functions.	[3] [6]
	(b)) 'In modern industrial societies functions that were once carried out by the family a carried out by the state.' Evaluate this view.		

Option B: Education

Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

3	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>meritocracy</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two ways in which schools encourage social equality.	[6]
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that education systems in modern industrial societies reinforce s	ocial

- inequalities. [16]
- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *streaming*. [3]
 - (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which streaming may impact on educational achievement. [6]
 - (b) Evaluate the view that the labels teachers attach to students are the most important factor in determining educational success. [16]

Option C: Religion

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

5	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>religious pluralism</i> .	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two characteristics of societies that allow religious plurali	ism. [6]	
	(b)	'Rel	igion no longer has any influence on modern industrial societies.' Evaluate this claim.	[16]	
6	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>church</i> .	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two reasons why religious organisations develop churches.	into [6]	
	(b)		luate the view that new religious movements are replacing traditional religious instituti odern industrial societies.	ions [16]	
Option D: Crime and Deviance					
			Answer either Question 7 or Question 8.		
7	(a)	(i)	Define the term moral panic.	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two sociological examples of moral panic in relation to cr and deviance.	ime [6]	
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that crime statistics reflect the interests of the powerful.	[16]	
8	(a)	(i)	Define the term delinquent sub-culture.	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two sociological examples of delinquent sub-cultures.	[6]	
	(b)		Evaluate the contribution of Marxist studies to our understanding of the nature of crime and deviance.		

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer either Question 9 or Question 10.

9	(a)	(i)	Define the term Fordism.	[3]	
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two characteristics of post-Fordism.	[6]	
	(b)	'Mo	dern industrial societies require a deskilled workforce.' Evaluate this claim.	[16]	
10	(a)	(i) (ii)	Define the term <i>frictional unemployment</i> . Identify and briefly describe two ways in which government policy can affect le employment.	[3] vels of [6]	
	(b)	Eva			

[16]

Option F: Mass Media

Answer either Question 11 or Question 12.

- (a) (i) Define the term the *logic of capitalism* in relation to the mass media. [3] 11 Identify and briefly describe two examples of the way in which media organisations are (ii) changing in modern industrial societies. [6] (b) Evaluate the view that the owners of the mass media represent the interests of the state in modern industrial societies. [16] [3] 12 (a) (i) Define the term representation. (ii) Identify and briefly describe two ways in which the media sensationalises news stories. [6]
 - (b) Evaluate the view that the mass media marginalises some social groups more than others. [16]

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