

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY

9699/03

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

May/June 2006

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

3 hours

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 **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Answer **three** questions, each from a different section.

Section A: Families and Households

- 1 (a) Describe, with examples, what is meant by a *matrifocal family*. [9]
(b) Evaluate the claim that the nuclear family is universal in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 2 (a) Describe, with examples, how the status of the elderly has changed in modern industrial societies. [9]
(b) Evaluate the statement that 'the rising divorce rate is evidence of the increasing unpopularity of marriage'. [16]

Section B: Education

- 3 (a) Describe, with examples, two sociological theories that explain the role of education. [9]
(b) Evaluate the contribution of feminist theories in understanding the educational achievement of school pupils. [16]
- 4 (a) Describe, with examples, the influence of peer groups on educational achievement. [9]
(b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies education systems are meritocratic. [16]

Section C: Religion

- 5 (a) Describe, with examples, the role that religion may have in promoting social change. [9]
(b) Assess the view that religion helps to maintain social order. [16]
- 6 (a) Describe, with examples, the meaning of *denomination* with regard to religion. [9]
(b) 'The existence of fundamentalism in many societies means secularisation has failed to take place.' Assess this view. [16]

Section D: Crime and Deviance

- 7 (a) Describe, with examples, how societal reaction can play a part in creating deviant behaviour. [9]
(b) 'Society's responses to crime and deviance serve to reinforce social solidarity.' Assess this view. [16]
- 8 (a) Describe, with examples, the patterns of recorded crime amongst young males. [9]
(b) Assess the view that crime in society is a consequence of ideological domination. [16]

Section E: Work and Leisure

- 9 (a) Describe, with examples, the patterns of inequality in employment. [9]
(b) 'Bureaucracy remains the most efficient type of organisation.' Assess this view. [16]
- 10 (a) Describe, with examples, the difficulties involved in measuring unemployment. [9]
(b) 'Alienation is the result of dissatisfaction at work.' Assess this view. [16]

Section F: Mass Media

- 11 (a) Describe, with examples, the ways in which the mass media create representations of powerless groups. [9]
(b) Assess the view that the mass media is a part of the ideological state apparatus. [16]
- 12 (a) Describe, with examples, the process of deviancy amplification. [9]
(b) 'Media representations produce violent behaviour.' Assess this claim. [16]

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