SOCIOLOGY

0495/21

Paper 2

May/June 2019

1 hour 45 minutes (including 15 minutes' reading time)

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside the question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **two** questions.

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

Answer **two** questions

Section A: Family

1 Traditionally, the nuclear family was thought to be important for a successful marriage and a happy family life. It was the norm and an expectation for most societies. Some family roles and structures are starting to change, although this may depend upon the social class and ethnicity of the family.

(a) What is meant by the term 'nuclear family'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways conjugal roles have changed over time. [4]

(c) Explain how social class can affect marriage and family life. [6]

(d) Explain why reconstituted families are becoming more common in modern industrial societies. [8]

(e) To what extent is family life today based on gender inequalities? [15]

Section B: Education

2 Some sociologists view education and the official curriculum as essential to improving an individual's life chances. Other sociologists believe education maintains social inequalities. Whilst every school is different they all operate a system of rules and rewards for students.

(a) What is meant by the term 'official curriculum'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** features of the hidden curriculum. [4]

(c) Explain how schools have tried to improve the educational achievement of ethnic minority students. [6]

(d) Explain why sanctions are used in schools. [8]

(e) To what extent is education a major factor in improving an individual's life chances? [15]

Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

3 According to official crime statistics an individual's social characteristics can affect whether they become a criminal. Some sociologists believe that ethnic minority groups and the lower classes have higher conviction rates due to agencies such as the police and the media. Trends in crime also vary depending on the crime committed, for example whether it is internet crime, green crime or white-collar crime.

(a) What is meant by the term 'internet crime'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** criminal sub-cultures. [4]

(c) Explain how the police can cause deviancy amplification. [6]

(d) Explain why effective socialisation can reduce crime. [8]

(e) To what extent is ethnicity the most important factor in determining whether an individual commits crime? [15]

Section D: Media

4 In the past media owners and professionals were criticised for creating folk devils. Today new media have given more power and control to the audience and media is starting to change.This may affect how the audience use and interpret media content.

(a) What is meant by the term 'folk devils'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of new media. [4]

(c) Explain how diversification occurs in today's media industry. [6]

(d) Explain why the uses and gratifications model of media effects can be criticised. [8]

(e) To what extent do media professionals such as editors and journalists control media content? [15]

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