

SOCIOLOGY

2251/23

Paper 2

May/June 2017

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

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this 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.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Section A: Family

- 1 Sociologists debate the functions that families perform today. Diversity in family types, such as the growth of the boomerang family, have affected the functions that families perform. Social class and ethnicity also affect family life.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'boomerang family'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** ways ethnicity can affect family life. [4]
- (c) Explain how trends in marriage have changed over time. [6]
- (d) Explain why feminists believe marriage benefits males more than females. [8]
- (e) To what extent has the family in modern industrial societies lost its essential functions? [15]

Section B: Education

- 2 A number of factors seem to be relevant in explaining why some students do better in education than others. Some sociologists focus on the importance of deferred gratification and cultural capital whereas others believe that teachers have the most influence over how well a student performs.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'deferred gratification'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** features of an anti-school sub-culture. [4]
- (c) Explain how cultural capital may cause upper and middle class students to do better in education than working class students. [6]
- (d) Explain why the type of school a student attends is thought to have a big influence on life chances. [8]
- (e) To what extent are teachers responsible for an individual's educational achievement? [15]

Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

- 3 Most sociologists believe that crime has a negative effect on society and therefore use methods such as victim surveys to establish a clear picture of the crimes committed and by whom. Others believe that crime and punishment can actually have an important and positive function in society.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'victim survey'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** examples of cybercrimes. [4]
- (c) Explain how crime and punishment can have a positive function in society. [6]
- (d) Explain why prison may deter people from committing crime. [8]
- (e) To what extent can labelling theory explain why people commit crime? [15]

Section D: Media

- 4 The media are constantly changing and new technologies allow the audience greater control over content. However, this does not mean that the media are no longer powerful. The media are still able to censor content and have been accused of both indoctrination and agenda setting.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'indoctrination'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** examples of censorship in the media. [4]
- (c) Explain how the media can set the agenda for what is seen to be important in society. [6]
- (d) Explain why feminists criticise the representation of women in the media. [8]
- (e) To what extent can the audience influence the content of the media? [15]

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