

**SOCIOLOGY**

**2251/23**

Paper 2

**October/November 2018**

**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.

Answer **two** questions.

### Section A: Family

- 1 Not everyone lives in a family or believes that families perform important functions in society. In fact, some sociologists see the family as a negative institution that does not benefit its members. A commune is one example of an alternative to the family that is popular in some cultures.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'commune'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** types of cohabitation. [4]
- (c) Explain how urbanisation has affected family life. [6]
- (d) Explain why the symmetrical family has become more common in modern industrial societies. [8]
- (e) To what extent are nuclear families patriarchal? [15]

### Section B: Education

- 2 In modern industrial societies many different types of schools exist, for example private schools. All types of schools function to help students pass exams as well as prepare them for the world of work. For this reason, schools are an important agency of socialisation.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'private school'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** types of schools, apart from private schools. [4]
- (c) Explain how a school's use of IQ tests could affect a child's experience of education. [6]
- (d) Explain why some students may reject the norms and values of a school. [8]
- (e) To what extent is the functionalist view of education correct? [15]

### Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

- 3 Researching why crime is committed is a complex issue due to the many possible explanations. One explanation is status frustration. This is further complicated because there are so many ways to measure crime. Some sociologists believe using victim surveys is the most accurate measure.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'status frustration'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** reasons why the police might not record a crime that has been reported to them. [4]
- (c) Explain how the media can create deviancy amplification. [6]
- (d) Explain why males commit more crime than females. [8]
- (e) To what extent do victim surveys provide an accurate measure of crime? [15]

### Section D: Media

- 4 Sociologists debate how the audience is affected by the content of the media. Some believe the uses and gratifications model is the most accurate. Whilst representations in the media are changing, many sociologists argue that it is still important to consider if media content is stereotypical.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'uses and gratifications model'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** recent developments in the media. [4]
- (c) Explain how the media acts as an agency of secondary socialisation. [6]
- (d) Explain why sociologists cannot agree on the ways the media affects its audience. [8]
- (e) To what extent is the content of the media stereotypical? [15]

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