UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EX
International General Certificate of Secondary Educati

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER | | | | | |

CAN NUMBER

6876868562

SOCIOLOGY **0495/22**

Paper 2 **May/June 2013**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black ink.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer any **three** questions.
You may not need all the answer lines for your answer.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **25** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

© UCLES 2013

UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

Sociology

Section A: The Family

1 In modern industrial societies the functions of the family are diffe
traditional societies.

(a) What is meant by the term *functions of the family*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** functions that are carried out by families in traditional societies.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain how the functions performed by families in moder changed from those performed by families in traditional socie

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) To what extent is there a variety of family types in modern ind

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [8]

© UCLES 2013

2 Families are found in almost every society. However, families can
including those based on arranged marriages and civil partnershi

(a) What is meant by the term *civil partnerships*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why arranged marriages are favoured in some societies.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain why arranged marriages are less likely to be found in

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) How far is marriage still valued in modern industrial societies

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [8]

© UCLES 2013

Section B: Education

3 In modern industrial societies there is a greater range of schools faith schools.

(a) What is meant by the term *faith schools*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of school other than faith schools.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain the possible negative effects for society of faith scho

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) How far does a range of school types help to promote equalit

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

.... [8]

© UCLES 2013

4 In a meritocratic society every pupil has equality of opportunity.

(a) What is meant by the term *meritocratic society*?

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Describe **two** ways in which pupils may be treated unequally within the education system.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain why pupils from middle class homes may find it easie

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) How far is there equality of opportunity for all pupils withi modern industrial societies?

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

.... [8]

© UCLES 2013

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social C

5 Official crime statistics and studies of the 'dark figure' of crime h crimes committed by females in recent years.

(a) What is meant by the term *dark figure*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of crimes typically associated with females.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain why there has been an increase in crimes committed

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) To what extent are females treated differently from males system?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [8]

© UCLES 2013

6 In some societies young people are regarded as a separate gro
youth cultures. Mods and Rockers are an early example of a yout

(a) What is meant by the term *youth culture*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe briefly **two** examples of youth cultures, other than Mods and Rockers.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain why youth cultures have become a feature of modern

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) To what extent is youth culture the main influence on the id
modern industrial societies?

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

.... [8]

© UCLES 2013

Section D: Media

7 The media create many stereotypes which may lead to the creati
panics.

(a) What is meant by the term *folk devils*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of moral panics.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain why some groups are more likely than others to be st

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) How far is the behaviour of young women shaped by the me

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [8]

© UCLES 2013

8 The media are now divided into traditional and new media.

(a) What is meant by the term *traditional media*?

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Describe **two** examples of the new media.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain the differences between the traditional media and the

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

© UCLES 2013

(d) To what extent do the new media increase opportunities for society?

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

.... [8]

© UCLES 2013

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2013

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2013

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2013