Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Second

SOCIOLOGY

Paper 1

2 hours (incl

No Additional Materials are required.

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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 Question 1 and **one** question from Sections **B** or **C**.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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

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Section A: Theory and methods

1 Source A

India Provisional Population Totals

Population			
	Persons	1,210,193,422	
	Males	623,724,248	
	Females	586,469,174	
Population growth 2001–2011		**Absolute**	**Percentage**
	Persons	181,455,986	17.64
	Males	91,501,158	17.19
	Females	89,954,828	18.12
Literates		**Absolute**	**Literacy rate**
	Persons	778,454,120	74.04
	Males	444,203,762	82.14
	Females	334,250,358	65.46

Adapted from Census of India 2011

(a) From the evidence in Source A, identify the gender with the lowest literacy rate and the gender with the highest percentage population growth. [2]

(b) Identify **two** methods that could be used to collect quantitative data. [2]

(c) Using information from Source A, describe **two** reasons why quantitative data may not be valid. [4]

(d) Describe **two** strengths of using a pilot study in sociological research. [4]

(e) Describe **two** strengths and **two** limitations of using quantitative data in sociological research. [8]

(f) Explain why interpretivists prefer to use qualitative data. [10]

(g) To what extent do official statistics fail to accurately measure what they set out to measure? [15]

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Section B: Culture, identity and socialis

2 The world has many diverse cultures but within a culture there cultures often have hidden rules which are not apparent to the culture must conform to the group's rules, norms and values or th

(a) What is meant by the term 'coercion'?

(b) Describe **two** ways in which culture can be transmitted from

(c) Explain how coercion can be used to ensure social conformity. [6]

(d) Explain why sub-cultures are formed. [8]

(e) To what extent is the existence of sub-cultures evidence of non-conformity in society? [15]

Section C: Social inequality

3 Feminist sociologists maintain that despite equal opportunity laws women still face discrimination in society. There are too few women in top jobs because there is a glass ceiling which they are unable to break through. Some have suggested that women form a reserve army of labour.

(a) What is meant by the term 'glass ceiling'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways women may face discrimination in employment. [4]

(c) Explain how the reserve army of labour may benefit modern industrial society. [6]

(d) Explain why equal opportunity laws may not achieve equality in society. [8]

(e) To what extent is there a lack of opportunity for women in modern industrial society? [15]

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