UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EX
International General Certificate of Secondary Educati

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER | | | | | |

CAN NUMBER

7845305609

SOCIOLOGY **0495/23**

Paper 2 **October/November 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.

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Section A: The Family

1 Most governments create laws and policies which directly affec
consider that living as part of a family is best for everyone.

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

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(b) Describe **two** government policies which directly affect families.

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(c) Explain how governments can use laws and policies to influe

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(d) How far do sociologists agree that living as part of a family is

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2 It has been suggested that with the emergence of the 'new man family are now more equal.

(a) What is meant by the term *new man*?

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which men's involvement in family life has changed in modern industrial societies.

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(c) Explain some of the problems women face in trying to achie
men in the family.

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(d) To what extent are conjugal roles in modern industrial societ in the past?

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Section B: Education

3 Despite increasing equality in schools, social class remains a educational achievement.

(a) What is meant by the term *social class*?

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(b) Describe **two** influences on educational achievement, other than those linked to social class.

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(c) Explain some of the reasons why working class children may

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(d) How far have government educational policies helped workin
social class barriers in education?

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4 Functionalists argue that schools transmit the core values of soci cohesion and conformity.

(a) What is meant by the term *social cohesion*?

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which pupils are encouraged to conform to school rules.

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(c) Explain why some pupils do not conform to school rules.

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(d) How far do sociologists agree that the role of schools is to pr

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Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social C

5 Official crime statistics suggest that juvenile delinquency rates are
Statistics also show that a high proportion of crimes are committ
males.

(a) What is meant by the term *juvenile delinquency*?

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(b) Describe **two** reasons why not all acts of juvenile delinquency may be recorded in the official crime statistics.

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(c) Explain some of the reasons why juvenile delinquency rat areas.

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(d) To what extent are young working class males responsibl
crimes committed by juveniles?

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6 In recent years there has been a growth in self-report and victim s

(a) What is meant by the term *victim surveys*?

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(b) Describe **two** reasons why a person might be reluctant to report a crime committed against them.

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(c) Explain why some social groups are more likely to be victims

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(d) How far can the causes of crime be explained in terms of the

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Section D: Media

7 It has been suggested that ethnic minorities are stereotyped an media.

(a) What is meant by the term *stereotype*?

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(b) Describe **two** examples of ethnic stereotypes used by the media.

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(c) Explain why some ethnic minorities may be under-represente

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(d) To what extent may attitudes towards ethnic minorities be sh

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8 Not everyone has access to the new media and there is a 'digital
can and those who cannot afford to access it.

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

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which the lives of young people may be affected by the new media.

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(c) Explain why some groups of people more than other group media.

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(d) How far is the use of the new media creating a global youth c

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