Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Second

SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet

6391766204

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside the 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 any **three** 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, **1** blank page and **1** insert.

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Section A: The Family

1 The process of socialisation in the family has an important role in

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

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the role of the father has change

(c) Explain why children usually follow the norms of society.

(d) To what extent are parenthood and housework still the main responsibilities of the mother? [8]

2 In modern industrial societies there is a high divorce rate.

(a) What is meant by the term *divorce*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** different types of households that may be formed as a result of divorce. [4]

(c) Explain the possible consequences of divorce for children. [6]

(d) To what extent is the increase in divorce due to the changing roles of men and women within the family? [8]

Section B: Education

3 Education may be formal or informal. Schools are the main organisations in which formal education is provided.

(a) What is meant by the term *informal education*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of schools. [4]

(c) Explain the functions of the education system. [6]

(d) To what extent does parental income determine a child's educational achievement? [8]

4 There are several factors that can disadvantage pupils, one of which is labelling.

(a) What is meant by the term *labelling*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** obstacles to educational success faced by pupils from minority ethnic groups. [4]

(c) Explain how labelling by teachers may affect pupil performance. [6]

(d) To what extent is gender the main factor influencing educational achievement? [8]

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Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social C

5 Not all crime is reported to the police. Corporate crime, in particul

(a) What is meant by the term *corporate crime*?

(b) Describe **two** reasons why crimes are not always reported.

(c) Explain how the media may influence the level of crime in so

(d) To what extent is recorded crime a true representation of crime committed in society? [8]

6 Sociologists suggest that there are many reasons why crimes are committed. One of these reasons is relative deprivation.

(a) What is meant by the term *relative deprivation*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why urban areas often have high crime rates. [4]

(c) Explain how peer group pressure may lead some young people to commit crime. [6]

(d) To what extent is poverty the main cause of crime? [8]

Section D: Media

7 The media have various ways of exerting control. One of these ways is gate-keeping.

(a) What is meant by the term *gate-keeping*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons for censorship of the media. [4]

(c) Explain the role of the media in agenda setting. [6]

(d) To what extent might governments find it difficult to control the content of the media? [8]

8 Media representations are constantly changing but stereotypes still exist.

(a) What is meant by the term *media representation*? [2]

(b) Describe **two** media stereotypes of the elderly. [4]

(c) Explain how attitudes and behaviour are influenced by the media. [6]

(d) To what extent are traditional gender roles challenged by the media? [8]

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