Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

SOCIOLOGY **0495/13**

Paper 1 **October/November 2021**

2 hours

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions in total:
  - Section A: answer Question 1.
  - Answer **either** Question 2 in Section B **or** Question 3 in Section C.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **4** pages.

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Section A: Theory and methods

Answer Question 1.

1 Source A

Newspaper research

Below is a set of questions and instructions for researchers to find out about newspaper readership.

Instructions to researchers:
- *conduct the research politely*
- *ask questions clearly*
- *do not give extra emphasis to any word*
- *use only the words that are underlined*
- *mark the answers given by putting a circle round the code number.*

Good morning/afternoon/evening. I am conducting research into newspapers and I would be grateful if you would help me by answering my questions.

	Questions	Code
A	**Sex of respondent** Male Female	 1 2
B	**Estimated age of respondent** 16 or under 17–21 22–40 41–60 61 or over	 1 2 3 4 5
C	**Would you please tell me which of the following categories best describes your occupation? (show list)** Professional/senior manager Manager in business Administrator/clerical Self-employed/business owner Manual Housewife Student Retired Unemployed Other	 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
D	**Do you read a daily morning newspaper** Everyday 4–5 times a week 2–3 times a week Once a week Less than once a week Never?	 1 2 3 4 5 6

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E	**Do you usually read** All of the paper Most of it Part of it Just glance through it?	 1 2 3 4
F	**Which of the following do you think gives the most truthful account of the news** Newspaper Television Radio Don't know?	 1 2 3 4

Adapted from Ken Browne *An Introduction to Sociology* (1992).

(a) From the evidence in Source A, identify the research method being used. [2]

(b) Identify **two** methods that could be used to find out about people's media use, apart from the one in Source A. [2]

(c) Using examples from Source A, describe **two** reasons why the data collected might not be valid. [4]

(d) Describe **two** limitations of using open questions in sociological research. [4]

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

(f) Explain why unstructured interviews are thought to be more valid than other forms of interview. [10]

(g) To what extent are positivists correct in stating that 'sociology is a science'? [15]

Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

Section B: Culture, identity and socialisation

2 The various methods used to persuade or force individuals to conform to society's norms and values are known as social control. Social control is one way in which deviance can be avoided and social conformity maintained.

(a) What is meant by the term 'social conformity'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** agencies of social control. [4]

(c) Explain how informal agencies of social control use rewards and sanctions to ensure conformity. [6]

(d) Explain why norms and values vary widely from one country to another. [8]

(e) To what extent is role conflict more of a problem in modern industrial societies than in the past? [15]

Section C: Social inequality

3 Some sociologists have suggested that social class is the most important influence on an individual's life chances. It is believed that other social characteristics are less important than social class. For example, these sociologists would argue a person from Bangladesh working in a manual job in the UK suffers inequality because they are working class not because of their ethnicity.

(a) What is meant by the term 'working class'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** social classes, other than 'working class'. [4]

(c) Explain how the working class has changed in modern industrial societies. [6]

(d) Explain why Marxists believe social class is the most important social characteristic in determining life chances. [8]

(e) To what extent is ethnicity the most important cause of inequality in modern industrial societies? [15]

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