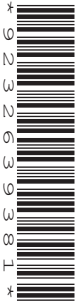


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Section A: Family

For
Examiner's
Use

- 1 The divorce rate has risen in most modern industrial societies over the last fifty years. However, divorce is only one form of marital breakdown.

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

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(b) Describe **two** other forms of marital breakdown apart from divorce.

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(c) Explain why the divorce rate has risen in most modern industrial societies over the last fifty years.

For
Examiner's
Use

[6]

(d) To what extent is the institution of marriage in decline in modern industrial societies?

For
Examiner's
Use

[8]

- 2 The traditional way of life usually gives rise to the extended family. Social change and economic development often lead to the break-up of the extended family.

For
Examiner's
Use

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

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why traditional ways of life are usually associated with the extended family.

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(c) Explain why the break-up of the extended family often comes about as the result of economic development.

For
Examiner's
Use

[6]

(d) To what extent does the decline of the extended family mean that family life has become less important in modern industrial societies?

For
Examiner's
Use

.....[8]

Section B: Education

For
Examiner's
Use

- 3 Differences in hereditary intelligence may help to explain why some people do better at school than others. Schools not only help to develop intelligence, they also encourage pupils to conform to the rules of society.

(a) What is meant by the term *hereditary intelligence*?

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(b) Describe **two** social factors that may influence a person's level of intelligence.

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(c) Explain why sociologists think that intelligence is only one factor influencing educational achievement.

For
Examiner's
Use

[6]

For
Examiner's
Use

[8]

- 4 Much importance is attached to the provision of formal education in modern industrial societies. However, sociologists hold different views about the functions of education.

For
Examiner's
Use

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

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(b) Describe **two** functions of the education system in modern industrial societies.

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For
Examiner's
Use

.....[6

(d) How far have government educational policies helped to improve the educational performance of children from disadvantaged backgrounds?

For
Examiner's
Use

[8]

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For
Examiner's
Use

- 5 Official statistics suggest that crimes are committed mainly by young men between the ages of 14 and 25. Many young criminals come from disadvantaged groups.

(a) What is meant by the term *disadvantaged groups*?

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(b) Describe **two** examples of criminal activity associated with young men.

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(c) Explain why young criminals may give up their criminal activity as they get older.

For
Examiner's
Use

[6]

(d) To what extent do official statistics accurately reflect the level of crime in society?

For
Examiner's
Use

[8]

- 6 In modern industrial societies there are a variety of styles of dress, types of music, special language and attitudes that distinguish young people from other age groups. This is known as youth culture.

For
Examiner's
Use

(a) What is meant by the term *age group*?

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** influences on the way that young people view themselves.

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For
Examiner's
Use

.....[6

(d) How far does youth culture differ from the mainstream culture in society?

For
Examiner's
Use

[8]

Section D: Mass Media

For
Examiner's
Use

- 7 The mass media play a major role in agenda setting in modern industrial societies. However, audience selection also influences the way people interpret media messages.

(a) What is meant by the term *audience selection*?

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(b) Describe **two** examples of how the mass media may influence images of older people.

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(c) Explain the pluralist perspective of the role of the media.

For
Examiner's
Use

[6]

[6]

For
Examiner's
Use

[8]

- 8 The mass media often leave out important information and not all sides to a news story are given equal coverage. News reports often contain bias.

For
Examiner's
Use

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

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which journalists may influence the content of news reports.

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For
Examiner's
Use

[6]

For
Examiner's
Use

[8]

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