1 hour 45 minutes



# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



SOCIOLOGY 2251/21

Paper 2 October/November 2011

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

#### DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may not need all the answer lines for your answer.

Answer any three questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



# **Section A: Family**

There are two different forms of marriage: monogamy and polygamy. Polygamy is widely practiced in traditional societies, whereas monogamy is widely practiced in modern industrial

1

For Examiner's Use

soc	ieties.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>polygamy</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why monogamy is the main form of marriage in modern industrial societies.
	[4]

(c)	Explain why the number of marriages has been steadily declining in many modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

(d)	How far is marriage still an important institution in modern industrial societies?	For Examina
		Use
	[8]	

2

	ough some men and women share tasks in the home today, segregated conjugal roles still the norm.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term segregated conjugal roles?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why some men may be sharing more tasks in the home today.	
	[4]	1

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(c)	Explain the problems women may face in trying to achieve equal relationships with men in the family.	For Examiner's Use
	[e]	

(d)	To what extent are women disadvantaged in society by the roles they play in the home?	Exa
	[8]	

# **Section B: Education**

There are marked differences in educational performance between girls and boys. One

3

For Examiner's Use

	son for this is gender stereotyping. A culture of masculinity may also partly explain the cational performance of boys.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>culture of masculinity</i> ?
/b\	Describe true ways in which girls may be treated differently to beyon in schools
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which girls may be treated differently to boys in schools.
	[41]

(c)	Explain why girls are now achieving better examination results than boys in many modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

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hrough both the official curriculum and the hidden curriculum.	-
a) What is meant by the term hidden curriculum?	(a)
[2]	
b) Describe two examples of how the official curriculum can affect educational performance.	(b)
[4]	

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain why pupils from disadvantaged groups may be treated unequally at school.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

ć	How far have policies to promote equal education helped to improve the performance of all pupils?

# Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

5

For Examiner's Use

Sociologists make a distinction between the terms crime and deviance.
(a) What is meant by the term deviance?
[2]
(b) Describe two examples of criminal behaviour.
[4]

(c)	Explain why some acts are defined as deviant while others are not.	For
` ,		Examiner's Use
		Use
	[6]	

(d)	Assess the view that laws in society serve the interests of the ruling class.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[0]	
	[8]	

6

	cted by the distinction between rural and urban areas.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>crime rates</i> ?	000
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why working class people appear to commit more crime.	
	[4]	
	[4]	1

(c)	Explain the reasons why crime rates are higher in urban areas than they are in rural areas.	For Examiner's Use
		Use
	[e]	

# **Section D: Mass Media**

For Examiner's Use

7	The	mass media have the power to scapegoat and label less powerful groups in society.
	(a)	What is meant by the term labelling?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> groups of people who are more likely to be labelled by the mass media.
		[4]

(c)	Explain the likely consequences for a group of people once they have become labelled.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

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Assess the view that some groups of people have the power to label more than others.	E

8

	help to shape youth culture and other sub-cultures.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term dominant values?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> examples of dominant values in modern industrial societies.	
	[4]	

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(c)

Explain how the mass media can influence the values of young people.				
	Examiner's Use			
[0]	1			

How far are the dominant values of society shaped by the mass media today?	Ex

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