1 hour 45 minutes



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

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	

SOCIOLOGY 2251/22

Paper 2 October/November 2013

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 in the spaces provided.

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.



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# Section A: The Family

One demographic trend in modern industrial societies is an ageing population. Another trend

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	nany of these societies is that women are starting families later in life and are having er children.
(a)	What is meant by the term ageing population?
	rol
/b)	Describe two recens why weren are starting families later in life
(D)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why women are starting families later in life.

(c)	Explain the social consequences of women having fewer children.											
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		Use										
	[6]											

(d)	To what extent is an ageing population a problem for family life?	For
		Examiner's Use
	[8]	
	[O]	

	e nuclear family is one example of a family type. Some sociologists believe that roles within clear families have become more equal in recent years.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>nuclear family</i> ?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which women's roles within the family may have changed in recent years.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain why some sociologists think that the nuclear family is dysfunctional for some family members.	For Examiner's Use

(d)	To what extent are family roles more equal than they were in the past?	For
		Examiner's Use
		Use
	[8]	

## **Section B: Education**

3

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	educational performance of pupils can be greatly influenced by their peer group. Another ortant influence may be the community background of pupils.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>peer group</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which the peer group may have a positive influence on a pupil's educational performance.
	[4]

(c)	Explain how language use can affect the educational performance of working class pupils.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

 	 	 	 	 	 •••••	 	 

Schools play a major role in promoting the core values of society through both the official curriculum and the hidden curriculum. The influence of schools in this respect may be countered by the development of anti-school sub-cultures among pupils.	
(a) What is meant by the term official curriculum?	
[2]	
(b) Describe two ways in which the hidden curriculum may influence gender socialisation.	
[4]	

For Examiner's Use

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(c)	Explain why pupils from some social backgrounds are more likely than others to identify with anti-school sub-cultures.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

(d)	To what extent are schools successful in promoting the core values of society?	For Examiner's
		Use
	[8]	

# **Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control**

5

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5	attit	police may have stereotypical views of some ethnic minorities resulting from racist udes. This may be a factor influencing rates of recorded crime among the ethnic orities.
	(a)	What is meant by the term stereotypical views?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> social consequences of racist attitudes within police forces.

(c)	Explain why some ethnic minorities may appear to commit more crimes than other groups.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

	How far are the activities of the police the main influence on rates of recorded crime?	
•		

6

	me sociologists claim that people commit crime because of poor socialisation and lack of cial control by families and communities.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>crime</i> ?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> social groups who may be more likely than others to commit crime.	
	[4]	

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(c)	Explain how socialisation may prevent people from committing crime.	For
		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

(d)	How far is lack of social control by families and communities the main cause of crime?	For Examiner's Use
		030
	[8]	

# Section D: Media

For Examiner's Use

	n important influence on the content and presentation of news is the concept of ewsworthiness.
(a	What is meant by the term newsworthiness?
	[2]
(k	Describe two ways in which the owners of the media can influence the content of the news.
	ГА

(c)	Explain why news reports may contain bias.	For
		Examiner's Use
	[6]	

	re people watch television than are exposed to any other form of mass communication. It is means that the images and messages portrayed on television may be very influential.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>mass communication</i> ?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe <b>two</b> reasons why democracy may be threatened when television channels are owned by just a few people.	
	[4]	

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(c)	Explain why the images and messages presented on television may have a particularly strong influence on children.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

	ow far is television the main influence on the behaviour of young people?
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	

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