

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**SOCIOLOGY**

**0495/04**

Paper 4 Alternative to Coursework

October/November 2003

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.  
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.  
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.  
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs, music or rough working.  
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.  
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.  
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

**CULTURE AND SOCIALISATION****Variation and Changes in the Family**

The questions in this paper are based on four pieces of evidence about changes in the structure and role relationships of the family. Read all four sources carefully before answering the questions that follow.

**SOURCE A**

Governments find it useful to have information about the different types of family and households in their societies. In many countries these details are collected through a *census* – an official survey that uses questionnaires to gather information from the population about, for example, the number of people living in each household and the relationships between family members. The entire population is the sampling frame.

**SOURCE B**

When my marriage ended in divorce two years ago, it was an extremely painful experience for me. I felt a failure and was very upset for a long time afterwards. Last year a sociologist from the local university wrote to me asking if I would take part in a study of the effects of divorce on family relationships. The sociologist wanted to come to my home to interview me. In some ways I would have liked to take part in the study, but I felt embarrassed and unsure about what questions I might be asked. In the end, I decided to turn down the request to be interviewed.

**SOURCE C**

To find out about conjugal roles in different parts of the world, I decided to do a comparative study of married couples in London (United Kingdom) and Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia). The work involved structured interviews with several couples in each city. The couples were chosen through random sampling.

**SOURCE D**

Husbands and wives perform different roles within the family in my society. Our way of life is very traditional. The husband is responsible for earning a living and makes all the important decisions for the family. The wife stays at home to look after the children and any elderly relatives. She must support her husband in all things and respect his authority within the home. I know that in many rich countries there are fewer differences between the roles of men and women today. Some people in my society think that we should be more like the rich countries, but most prefer the traditional way of life and think it right that husbands and wives have separate roles to perform.

3

Answer **all** of the following questions.

1 In sociological research what is:

(i) *a questionnaire* [2]

(ii) *a sampling frame* [2]

2 Describe **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using questionnaires in sociological research. [4]

3 The person in Source B was unwilling to agree to be interviewed by the sociologists.

Give **two** ways in which sociologists can encourage people to take part in sociological research. [2]

4 Using examples, describe **two** purposes of using samples in sociological research. [4]

5 Outline **four** possible types of bias or inaccuracy in structured interviews. [4]

6 Read all of the sources carefully.

Describe how you would carry out a sociological investigation into role relationships within families in your society.

You should include:

(i) a description of the methods and samples you would use; [3]

(ii) the reasons for your choice of methods and samples; [3]

(iii) any problems you may face in your investigation; [3]

(iv) how you would present your findings. [3]

[Total: 30]

