2 hours 30 minutes



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

0495/11 **SOCIOLOGY**

Paper 1 October/November 2011

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Write in dark blue or black ink.

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

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer Question 1 and three questions from Sections B to D.

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

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

Sociology

Section A: Research Methods

WANN. PARAC CAMBridge. COM Questionnaires and structured interviews are quantitative research methods. They are normally used by positivist sociologists who favour using scientific methods to collect data. Questionnaires can be conducted on a face-to-face basis, or can be sent by post. Researchers who use questionnaires often conduct a pilot study before they begin in order to identify any difficulties. They also need to select a suitable sampling frame in order for the results to be representative.

Closed questions are often used with questionnaires. They help to improve the reliability of the study. Sociologists who prefer to collect qualitative data say that questionnaires lack validity. They favour less formal research methods, such as unstructured interviews and participant observation.

(a) In sociological research, what is meant by the following terms: structured interviews[2] pilot study (ii)[2] (iii) closed questions

	3 M. D.
[3 Describe two methods of selecting a sample when carrying out a postal question
	[4]
	Describe two suitable sampling frames when using a questionnaire.
	[4]
[Describe two problems of using a <i>postal</i> questionnaire.
•	
•	
	[4]

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Describe one advantag juestionnaire.	e and one disad	vantage of usinç	g open-ended q	uestion	Morida
					26.6
Describe two advantag ociological research.	es and two disa	idvantages of u	sing structured	interviews in	
oolological receatori.					

Section B: Culture and Socialisation

Cultural differences between societies are reproduced through the process of socialisation. It

2

WANN, PAPAC CAMBRIDGE, COM is also through socialisation that children learn their social roles. (a) What is meant by the term cultural differences? **(b)** Describe **two** social roles an individual performs.

(c)	Explain how children learn their social roles.	Cambridge Com
		Original
		Se.CO
	[6]

(d)	To what extent is social order based on shared values in modern industrial socie

Various forms of social control are important in creating stability in society. Both form

informal social controls play an important role in all societies.

3

WWW. Papa Cambridge.com (a) What is meant by the term formal social control?[2] (b) Describe two examples of informal social control.

(c)	Explain the role of government in maintaining social control.	Abridge COM
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	[6]	

 	 	 196
 does social control beer members?		 100

Section C: Social Stratification and Inequality

In most societies people who are wealthy have a high status.

(a) What is meant by the term high status?[2] **(b)** Describe **one** example of ascribed status and **one** example of achieved status.

(c)	Explain why wealthy families often remain wealthy over many generations.	
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	[6]	

(d)	How far does coming from a wealthy background affect a person's life chances?
	[8]

	14 nic minorities are often still discriminated against, even though government duced policies to reduce social inequality. What is meant by the term social inequality?
thr	nic minorities are often still discriminated against, even though governments duced policies to reduce social inequality.
1)	What is meant by the term social inequality?
o)	Describe two forms of discrimination ethnic minorities may face.

(c)	Explain why ethnic minorities are likely to face discrimination.	
		bridge.com
		G.COM
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	[6]	

(d)	How far have life chances improved for ethnic minorities in modern industrial so
	เลา

Section D: Power and Authority

In democratic systems, there are many ways in which people can participate in the political

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WWW. Papa Cambridge.com process. The opposite is true in authoritarian regimes. (a) What is meant by the term *political participation*? **(b)** Describe **two** ways an individual can participate in the political system.

(c)	Explain the differences between democratic and authoritarian forms of political sy	
		Oride
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		13
	[6]	

How far are the powers of government limited in a democracy?	M.
How far are the powers of government limited in a democracy?	age C
[8]	

	20 ical socialisation takes place in a number of ways in democracies. What is meant by the term political socialisation?
Polit	ical socialisation takes place in a number of ways in democracies.
(a)	What is meant by the term political socialisation?
	[2]
b)	Describe two ways in which people develop their political views.
	[4]

(c)	Explain why people may change their political views as they become older.	
	Explain why people may change their political views as they become older.	Orido
		S. CON
	[6]	

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