



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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SOCIOLOGY

0495/22

Paper 2

May/June 2012

1 hours 45 minutes

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.

This document consists of **33** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section A: Family

1 Among the different types of family and households in modern industrial society, there is an increasing number of one person households.

(a) What is meant by the term *one person household*?

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** types of *one person household*.

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.....[4]

2 In recent years, there has been a decrease in the birth-rate and an increase in births of marriage in modern industrial societies.

(a) What is meant by the term *birth-rate*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons for the decrease in birth-rates in modern industrial societies.

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..... [4]

Section B: Education

3 Some sociologists argue that both material and cultural deprivation can influence a person's educational achievement.

(a) What is meant by the term *material deprivation*?

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[2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of material deprivation.

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[4]

4 There are two forms of education in modern industrial societies, academic education and vocational education.

(a) What is meant by the term *vocational education*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which schools teach pupils to become a useful part of society.

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..... [4]



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Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

5 Sociologists explain crime and deviance in terms of social factors rather than psychological or biological factors. Status frustration is an example of a social factor.

(a) What is meant by the term *status frustration*?

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[2]

(b) Describe **two** social factors other than status frustration that might lead to crime.

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[4]

6 Sociologists often highlight the importance of agencies of social control in maintaining conformity.

(a) What is meant by the term *social conformity*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** agencies of social control.

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Section D: Mass Media

7 It is argued that the mass media play a major role in the socialisation process.

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

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the mass media contribute to the socialisation of children.

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.....[4]

8 In modern industrial societies, some broadcasting is publicly funded, but most is privately.

(a) What is meant by the term *publicly funded*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of broadcasting.

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..... [4]

