



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



**SOCIOLOGY**

**2251/22**

Paper 2

**October/November 2012**

**1 hour 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

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 1 In modern industrial societies there are many households where two people cohabit without being married.

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

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of household unit that are not based on cohabitation.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]





For  
Examiner's  
Use

[8]

- 2 Relationships between parents and children have changed over the years. In modern industrial societies families have become more child-centred.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

(a) What is meant by the term *child-centred*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the roles of children have changed in recent years.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]



**(d)** Assess the view that children are now an economic cost to their parents rather than an economic benefit.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[illegible]



For  
Examiner's  
Use

[8]

## Section B: Education

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 3 In many modern industrial societies pupils are allowed to finish their education at the age of 16. However, an increasing number choose to remain in post-compulsory education.

(a) What is meant by the term *post-compulsory education*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of post-compulsory education.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[6]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[illegible]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[8]

- 4 Sociologists argue that there is a strong relationship between education and upward social mobility.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

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

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which a person can achieve upward social mobility through education.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

**(c)** Explain how teachers' expectations may affect a pupil's chances of achieving upward social mobility.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

..... [6]

**(d)** Assess the view that promoting social mobility is the main function of education in modern industrial societies.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[illegible]





## Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 5 Some sociologists argue that the existence of youth sub-cultures is a major influence on crime in modern industrial societies.

(a) What is meant by the term *sub-culture*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of youth sub-cultures.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[6]

**(d)** Assess the view that youth sub-cultures are a threat to mainstream values in society.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[illegible]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[8]

- 6 Official crime statistics show that women commit less crime than men. However, in recent years the crime rates for women have increased.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

(a) What is meant by the term *crime rates*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** crimes which are usually associated with women.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

..... [6

For  
Examiner's  
Use

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple rows of horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings or text present.



For  
Examiner's  
Use

[8]

## Section D: The Mass Media

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 7 In dictatorships the mass media are seen as a way of brainwashing people through the use of propaganda and mass culture.

(a) What is meant by the term *mass culture*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of propaganda in the mass media.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

**(c)** Explain some of the ways that governments use the mass media.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[6]

**(d)** How far is it important that the mass media should be free from censorship in democratic societies?

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[illegible]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[8]

- 8 The hypodermic-syringe model suggests that the mass media have a direct effect on audiences.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- (a) What is meant by the term *hypodermic-syringe model*?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) Describe **two** other models of how the mass media influence audiences.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[6]

**(d)** To what extent do the mass media have a direct effect on audiences?

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[illegible]





**BLANK PAGE**

**BLANK PAGE**

**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.