

General Certificate of Education
June 2004
Advanced Level Examination



SOCIOLOGY
Unit 4

SCY4

Friday 18 June 2004 Afternoon Session

In addition to this paper you will require:
a 12-page answer book.
You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is SCY4.
- This paper is divided into **three** Sections. Choose **one** Section and answer the question in Part One, and **one** question from Part Two of that Section.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- The degree of legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be taken into account.

SCY4

Choose **one** Section and answer the question in Part One,
and **one** question from Part Two of that Section.

SECTION A – POWER AND POLITICS

Total for this Section: 60 marks

Part One

Item A

Text adapted from P ABBOTT & C WALLACE, *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives* (Routledge) 1990, P. 184
- not reproduced here due to copyright constraints.

- 1 (a) Identify and briefly explain some of the sociological arguments and evidence, apart from those referred to in **Item A**, that might be used to support the view that in the past “politics was a man’s game” (**Item A**, line 1). *(8 marks)*
- (b) Using information from **Item A** and elsewhere, briefly examine the extent to which sociological arguments and evidence support the view that women are becoming more active and involved in politics in Britain today. *(12 marks)*

Part Two

Answer **one** question from this Part.

- 2 Evaluate the role of the mass media in the political process. *(40 marks)*
- 3 Assess the view that increasing globalisation is resulting in fundamental changes to the role and functions of the modern state. *(40 marks)*

SECTION B – RELIGION

Total for this Section: 60 marks

Part One

Item A

Text adapted from D WARD, "Alternative Spirituality Rising Fast",
© The Guardian, 18 June 2001 - not reproduced here due to copyright
constraints.

- 4 (a) Identify and briefly explain some of the reasons why interest in and commitment to alternative spiritual groups may be relatively “short-lived” (**Item A**, line 9). (8 marks)
- (b) Using information from **Item A** and elsewhere, briefly examine why religious groups such as those referred to in **Item A** fail to attract men and the under 35s. (12 marks)

Part Two

Answer **one** question from this Part.

- 5 Assess the view that sociological arguments and evidence support functionalist views of the role and functions of religion in contemporary society. (40 marks)
- 6 “The growth of religious fundamentalism challenges the view that the world is becoming more secular.”
- To what extent do sociological arguments and evidence support this view? (40 marks)

TURN OVER FOR SECTION C

Turn over ►

SECTION C – WORLD SOCIOLOGY

Total for this Section: 60 marks

Part One

Item A

Text adapted from J FORSYTH, "Education Makes Moral and Economic Sense", The Independent, 12 December 2000
- not reproduced here due to copyright constraints.

- 7 (a) Identify and briefly explain some reasons why mass literacy is not necessarily the best strategy for governments to adopt when trying to develop. *(8 marks)*
- (b) Using information from **Item A** and elsewhere, briefly examine the view that women in developing societies often suffer disadvantage. *(12 marks)*

Part Two

Answer **one** question from this Part.

- 8 "Giving aid is inefficient, wasteful and imperialist."

To what extent do sociological arguments and evidence support this view of the aid relationship between rich industrialised nations and the Third World? *(40 marks)*

- 9 "There are at least 500 million people starving in the world, but there is also plenty of food in the industrialised world. The problem is not the amount of food available but getting it to the right location."

To what extent do sociological arguments and evidence support this view of the causes of world hunger? *(40 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS