

**Modified Enlarged 36pt  
OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Wednesday 12 June 2019 – Morning**

**A Level Sociology**

**H580/03 Debates in contemporary society**

**Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:  
the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet  
(OCR12 sent with general stationery)**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



# **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Use black ink.**

**Section A: Answer ALL the questions in this section.**

**Section B: Choose ONE option and answer ALL the questions in the option you have chosen.**

**Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.**

# **INFORMATION**

**The total mark for this paper is 105.**

**The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].**

**Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).**

**BLANK PAGE**

## **SECTION A**

**Read the source material and answer ALL the questions in Section A.**

### **SOURCE A**

**Developments in digital forms of communication have increased access to information about people across the world. Very large data sets known as ‘big data’ include huge amounts of information about every area of social life. Analysis of this data reveals patterns and trends which can be accessed through search engines such as Google. Furthermore, new digital communication opportunities such as social media enable these new insights to be shared with people across the world. Increased knowledge and awareness of other people’s lives may reveal inequalities and injustices. Social media may then be used to help mobilise people to join mass protests and social movements to challenge inequalities and bring about social change. As a result of this, some believe that social media can help change the course of history.**

## **SOURCE B**

**Access to huge amounts of data which provides opportunities to gain an insight into people's lives may increase social capital for those experiencing inequality. However, the quantity of the information gathered from multiple sources can make analysing the data a very difficult task. Misinterpretation can occur. Also, those who have gained insights from 'big data' may face difficulties if they wish to share their views with others across the world. For example, not everyone has access to social media or other platforms. Those who join social movements and mass protests may discover that the opposition may also use the same social media platforms to challenge the protests and prevent social change.**

- 1\* With reference to the Source(s) and your wider sociological knowledge, explain the impact of developments in digital communication technology on the way information is collected and used. [9]**

- 2 With reference to the Source(s) and your wider sociological knowledge, to what extent has the development of social media helped social movements bring about social change? [10]**
  
- 3 Evaluate the sociological view that new forms of digital communication are controlled by the ruling class. [16]**

## **SECTION B**

**Choose ONE option from Section B and answer ALL the questions for that option.**

### **OPTION 1**

#### **Crime and deviance**

- 4\* In what ways are crimes committed by the middle classes different from all other forms of crime? [10]**
  
- 5\* Assess right wing solutions to the problem of crime. [20]**
  
- 6\* Evaluate functionalist explanations of crime and deviance. [40]**

## **OPTION 2**

### **Education**

- 7\* In what ways do cultural factors influence ethnic differences in educational attainment? [10]**
- 8\* Assess the impact of educational policies on equality in relation to social class. [20]**
- 9\* Evaluate Marxist explanations of the role of education in society. [40]**

## **OPTION 3**

### **Religion, belief and faith**

- 10\* In what ways do patterns of religiosity vary in a global context? [10]**
- 11\* Assess the view that religion, belief and faith are declining in the younger generations. [20]**
- 12\* Evaluate Marxist explanations of the relationship between religion and social change. [40]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**BLANK PAGE**

**BLANK PAGE**



## **Copyright Information**

**OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.**

**If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.**

**For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.**

**OCR 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.**