

**GCE A Level** 

429/01

# SOCIOLOGY - SOC6 UNIT 6 - SOCIETY TODAY

P.M. THURSDAY, 12 June 2008  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours

# ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer **all** the questions from **one** option only. You are advised to divide your time according to the mark allocations given. Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

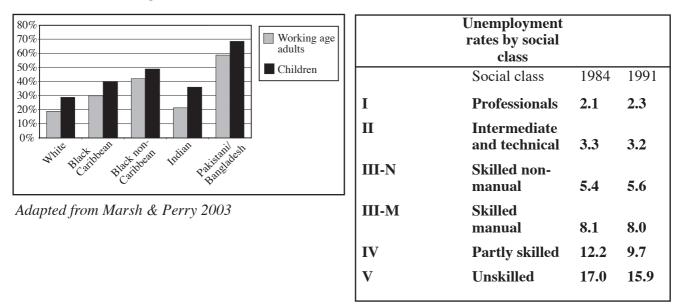
You are reminded that the quality of written communication will be taken into account in assessing your answers.

## **Option 1: Wealth and Poverty**

## Item A

## Item **B**

Percentage with household income lower than 60% of the average income



Source: Labour Force Surveys 1984, 1991

- 1. Answer all of the following questions.
  - (a) Explain, using examples where appropriate what is meant by the term social exclusion. [10]
  - (b) (i) Using only **Item A**, outline the relationship between ethnicity, age and rates of poverty. [10]
    - (ii) Using only **Item B**, outline the relationship between social class and unemployment between 1984 and 1991. [10]
  - (c) With reference to **more than one** area of sociology you have previously studied, outline and explain the evidence that suggests that some ethnic groups are more at risk of poverty than others. [25]
  - (d) Outline and evaluate the contribution of cultural explanations to our understanding of poverty. [45]

#### **Option 2: World Sociology**

Millions Region	(Millions) Living on Less than \$1 per day	(Millions) Total population under-nourished	(Millions) People without access to clean water	(Millions) People without access to adequate sanitation
Sub-Saharan Africa	323	185	273	299
Arab States	8	34	42	51
East Asia and Pacific	261	212	453	1,004
South Asia	432	312	225	944
Central & Eastern Europe	21	33	29	-

#### Item A

#### Eliminating poverty: massive deprivation remains, 2000

Source: UN 2003

## Item B

## Eliminating poverty: the effects on children

Millions Region	(Millions) Primary age children not in school	(Millions) Primary age girls not in school	(Millions) Children under the age of 5 dying each year
Sub-Saharan Africa	44	23	5
Arab States	7	4	1
East Asia and Pacific	14	7	1
Central and Eastern Europe	3	1	0

Source: UN 2003

- 2. Answer all of the following questions.
  - (a) Explain using examples where appropriate what is meant by **poverty**. [10]
  - (b) (i) Using only **Item A** outline the relationships between geographical location and deprivation. [10]
    - (ii) Using only **Item B** outline the relationship between geographical region and the life chances of children. [10]
  - (c) With reference to **more than one** area of sociology you have previously studied, outline and explain the evidence that suggests that some children are likely to experience poor life chances and high levels of deprivation throughout the world. [25]
  - (d) Outline and evaluate the contribution of dependency theory to our understanding of inequalities in the developing world. [45]

Item A	<b>Employment rates</b>			
Ethnic group	% in employment Male	% in employment Female		
White	68	53		
Black Caribbean	55	54		
Indian	64	49		
Chinese	52	44		
Black African	50	41		
Pakistani	51	20		
Bangladeshi	48	18		

Source : 2001 Census

Item	B
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## Income in £s per week

Ethnic group	Aged 20-24	Aged 40-44	Aged 60-64
White males	200	380	225
White females	150	180	100
Ethnic minority males	80	300	175
Ethnic minority females	80	140	80

Source : 2001 Census

[10]

- 3. Answer all of the following questions.
  - (a) Explain what is meant by the term **institutional racism**.
  - (b) (i) Using only **Item A** outline the relationship between ethnic groups, gender and employment rates. [10]
    - (ii) Using only **Item B** outline the relationship between ethnic groups, gender and income. [10]
  - (c) With reference to more than one area of sociology you have previously studied, outline and explain the evidence that suggests that some ethnic groups experience poor life chances in contemporary society.
  - (d) Outline and evaluate the contribution of Marxist explanations to our understanding of the inequalities experienced by some ethnic groups. [45]