

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008

SOCIOLOGY
Foundation Tier

Tuesday 17 June 2008 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

3192/F
F



For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 3192/F.
- Answer **five** questions.
Answer **Question 1** from **Section A** and **four** questions from **Section B**.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 84.
Four of these marks will be awarded for the Quality of Written Communication.
- The marks for questions (or part questions) are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

Advice

- You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on **Section A** and 20 minutes on each of the four questions you choose from **Section B**.

SECTION A

You must answer **Question 1**.

Total for this question: 20 marks

WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY?

- 1 Study **Item A**, then answer parts (a) to (e) which follow.

Item A**FEMALE BINGE DRINKING INCREASING**

A recent survey reported that the proportion of women binge drinking increased from 10% in 1989 to 17% in 2003, compared with an increase from 26% to 27% for men over the same period.

The most marked increase in binge drinking was among young women. Their rate more than doubled from 15% in 1989 to 33% in 2003. This compares with an increase from 31% to 37% over the same period for young men of the same age.

Sources: adapted from *General Household Survey*, ONS, © Crown copyright 2004.
Photograph: www.paphotos.com, PA Photos Limited

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**:
- (i) was the proportion of women binge drinking higher in 1989 or 2003? *(1 mark)*
 - (ii) is it possible to tell how many women aged 16 to 24 were surveyed? *(1 mark)*
 - (iii) has the percentage of men binge drinking increased? *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain briefly why a sociologist might be interested in the link between gender and changes in alcohol consumption. *(2 marks)*
- (c) Explain briefly what sociologists mean by youth culture. *(2 marks)*
- (d) Imagine that for your coursework you are going to carry out research into the levels of binge drinking amongst 18 to 24 year old males and females. You are going to do this at a local college using postal or e-mailed questionnaires.
- (i) Identify **one** sampling method that would give you a representative sample of young adults. *(1 mark)*
 - (ii) Explain briefly **one** disadvantage of using postal or e-mailed questionnaires for this piece of coursework. *(2 marks)*
 - (iii) Explain briefly **one** advantage of using postal or e-mailed questionnaires to find out about binge drinking amongst young adults. *(2 marks)*
- (e) **Item A** refers to changes in women's behaviour. How far would sociologists agree that changes in social behaviour are due mainly to the influence of the mass media?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- the influence of advertisers;
- the influence of peers;
- the influence of the family;
- the influence of the law;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant. *(8 marks)*

Turn over for Section B

Turn over ►

SECTION B

Answer **four** questions from this section.

Total for this question: 15 marks

FAMILY

2 Study **Item B**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item B

DIVISION OF HOUSEHOLD TASKS: UNITED KINGDOM – 2002		
Task	Percentage who said usually/always done by their partner	
	Male responses %	Female responses %
Prepare the meals	55	9
Do the household cleaning	55	4
Shop for groceries	42	7
Do the laundry	75	3

Source: adapted from *British Social Attitudes Survey*, National Centre for Social Research, 2002

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item B**, what percentage of males said that the household cleaning was usually/always done by their partner? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why women generally tend to do more housework than men. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain what sociologists mean by role relationships within the family. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Identify and explain **one** reason why the average age at which people get married has increased in the last 30 years. *(3 marks)*
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that the roles of men and women in the family have changed in the last 30 years?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- changes in the division of household tasks;
- changes in the status of men and women;
- changes in female and male employment patterns;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

(7 marks)

Total for this question: 15 marks

EDUCATION

3 Study **Item C**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item C

GCE A LEVEL EXAMINATION ENTRIES, UNITED KINGDOM – 2003/2004		
Subject	Girls (Percentage Entry)	Boys (Percentage Entry)
Business Studies	47	53
Chemistry	51	49
English Literature	71	29
History	51	49
Mathematics	40	60
Physics	24	76

Source: adapted from ONS, © Crown copyright 2005

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item C**, which subject had the largest percentage entry of girls? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why girls often choose to study different subjects from boys. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain what sociologists mean by the hidden curriculum. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Identify and explain **one** reason for the educational under-achievement of boys. *(3 marks)*
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that a pupil's gender is the most important influence on his or her educational achievements?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- the importance of the expectations made of females and males;
- the importance of the way pupils are assessed;
- the importance of a pupil's ethnic and social class background;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

(7 marks)

Turn over ►

Total for this question: 15 marks

SOCIAL DIFFERENTIATION

4 Study **Item D**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item D

NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE RATES (per hour)		
Year	Wage Rate (£) Aged 18 – 21	Wage Rate (£) Aged 22+
1999	3.00	3.60
2000	3.20	3.70
2001	3.50	4.10
2002	3.60	4.20
2003	3.80	4.50
2004	4.10	4.85

Source: adapted from *New Earnings Survey, Labour Force Survey* © Crown copyright 2003

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item D**, what was the minimum wage rate per hour for 18–21 year olds in 2004? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why the minimum wage is higher for those aged 22 and over than for those aged 18–21. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain **one** way in which gender can affect an individual's life chances. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Identify and explain **one** way in which a person can achieve upward social mobility. *(3 marks)*
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that social mobility has become more common in Britain over the last 50 years?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- changes in educational opportunities;
- changes in the types of jobs available;
- changes in laws about equal rights;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

(7 marks)

Total for this question: 15 marks

POVERTY AND THE WELFARE STATE

5 Study **Item E**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item E

DEPRIVATION SCORE* – 2004	
Local Authority Area	Deprivation Score*
Manchester	47
Waverley (Surrey)	6
Tower Hamlets (London)	45
Wokingham (Berkshire)	5
Liverpool	48
Hart (Hampshire)	4

* measured by levels of employment, income, education and crime

Source: adapted from *The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised)*, Office of the Deputy PM, © Crown copyright 2004

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item E**, which local authority area has the highest deprivation score? (1 mark)
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why a particular local authority area may be more deprived than another. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain what sociologists mean by the poverty trap. (3 marks)
- (c) Identify and explain **one** way in which voluntary organisations provide welfare to vulnerable groups in society. (3 marks)
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that the welfare state has been successful in reducing poverty in Britain over the last 30 years?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- attempts to reduce absolute poverty;
- attempts to reduce relative poverty;
- attempts to reduce child poverty;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

(7 marks)

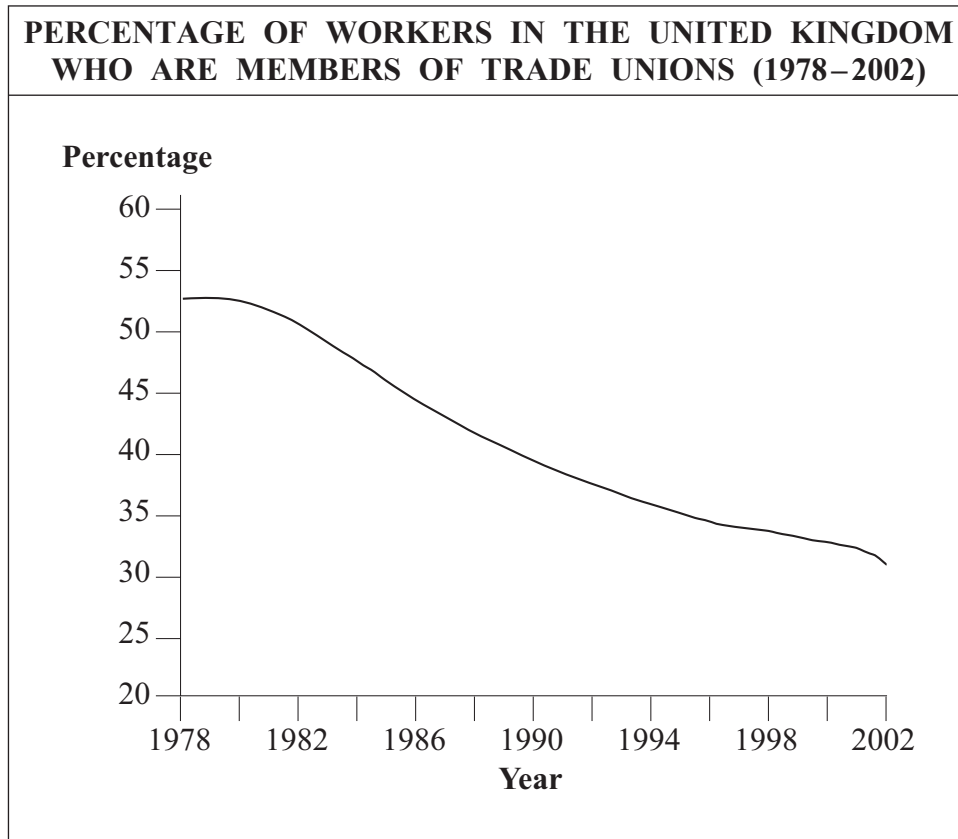
Turn over ►

Total for this question: 15 marks

THE SOCIOLOGY OF POWER AND POLITICS

6 Study **Item F**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item F



Source: adapted from *Employment Market Analysis and Research*, Department of Trade and Industry
© Crown copyright 2002

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item F**, what was the trend in trade union membership from 1978 to 2002? (1 mark)
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why some employees choose to belong to a trade union. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain why an adult may not use their vote in a general election. (3 marks)
- (c) Identify and explain **one** way in which pressure groups are different from political parties. (3 marks)
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that trade unions are a powerful force in British society?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- changes in trade union membership;
- changes in government policies;
- changes in the levels of unemployment;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

(7 marks)

Total for this question: 15 marks

THE SOCIOLOGY OF WORK

7 Study **Item G**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item G

PERCENTAGE OF TOP JOBS HELD BY WOMEN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM – 2005	
Job	Percentage
Member of Parliament	20
Editor of national newspaper	13
Senior police officer	10
Head teacher in secondary school	33
Senior officer in the armed forces	1

Source: adapted from *Sex and Power: Who runs Britain?*, Equal Opportunities Commission
www.eoc.org.uk, 2007

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item G**, what percentage of women were editors of national newspapers? (1 mark)
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why there are fewer women than men in top jobs. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain why women earn, on average, less money than men in the United Kingdom. (3 marks)
- (c) Identify and explain **one** reason for the increased number of married women in paid employment over the last 30 years. (3 marks)
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that age discrimination affects an individual's experience in the workplace?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- the way different age groups are treated at work;
- the way different age groups are rewarded in the workplace;
- the way in which other forms of discrimination like sexism may occur in the workplace;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

(7 marks)

Turn over ►

Total for this question: 15 marks

MIGRATION AND MOVEMENT

8 Study **Item H**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item H

MIGRATION INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM	
Year	Number
1994	314 000
1996	318 000
1998	390 000
2000	483 000
2002	513 000

Source: adapted from *International migration*, ONS, © Crown copyright 2004

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item H**, what was the trend in migration into the United Kingdom from 1994 to 2002? (1 mark)
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why people migrate from one country to another country. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain why a retired person may choose to move to a rural area. (3 marks)
- (c) Identify and explain **one** problem a migrant may face when living in a new country. (3 marks)
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that migration of different ethnic groups into an area improves community life?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- effects on community relations in the area;
- effects on local services in the area;
- effects on the way of life in the area;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

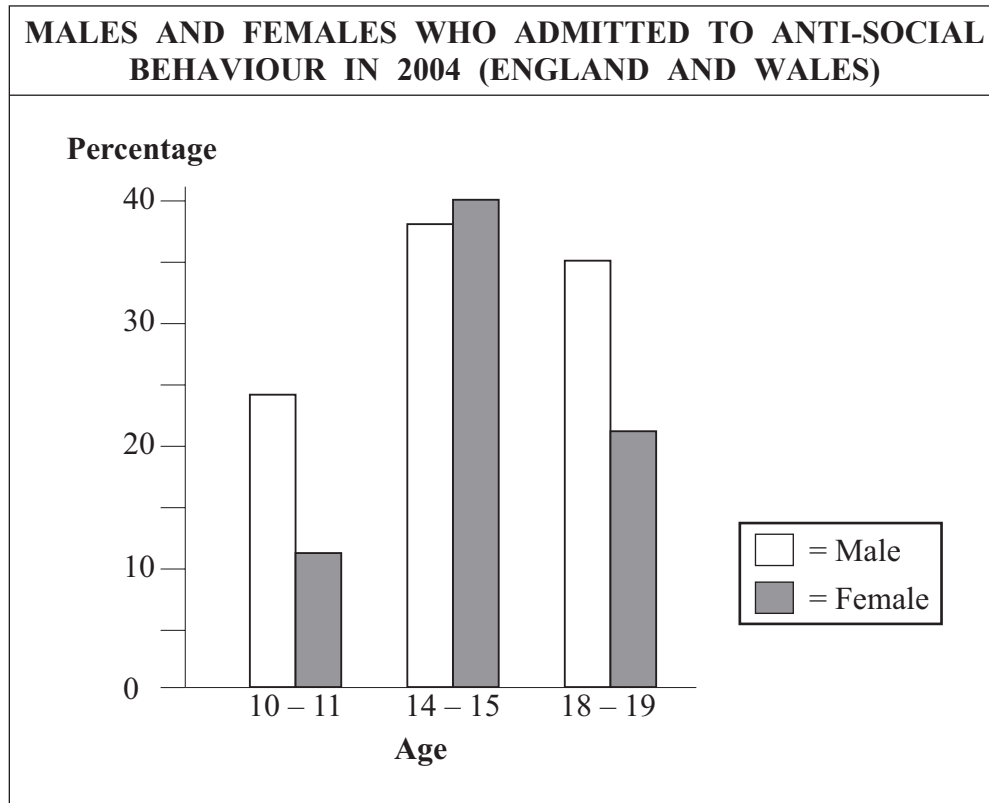
(7 marks)

Total for this question: 15 marks

SOCIAL CONTROL AND DEVIANCE

9 Study **Item I**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item I



Source: adapted from *Fact File 2007*, Carel Press

- (a) (i) According to the information in **Item I**, in which age group did more females than males admit to anti-social behaviour? (1 mark)
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why a person may not report a crime to the police. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain what sociologists mean by informal social control. (3 marks)
- (c) Identify and explain **one** reason why most convicted criminals are male. (3 marks)
- (d) How far would sociologists agree that labelling teenagers as deviant leads to an increase in youth crime?

In your answer you might like to consider:

- the effect of the way the media portray youth;
- the effect of police practices;
- the effect of peer groups;

or any other area of social life you consider relevant.

(7 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1	Item A	} Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland.
Question 3	Item C	
Question 4	Item D	
Question 5	Item E	
Question 6	Item F	
Question 8	Item H	
Question 9	Item I	

Question 3	Item C	<i>Statistics of Education: Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom</i> , Crown copyright 2005.
Question 9	Item I	<i>Young People and Crime: findings from the 2004 Offending, Crime and Justice Survey 2005; British Crime Survey 2005/06</i> , Home Office, © Crown copyright 2006.