

Please write clearly, in block capitals.

Centre number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate number

--	--	--	--

Surname

---

Forename(s)

---

Candidate signature

---

# GCSE SOCIOLOGY

## Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

---

Specimen 2016

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
  - The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
  - Questions should be answered in continuous prose. You will be assessed on your ability to:
    - use good English
    - organise information clearly
    - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate
-

---

**Section A: Crime and Deviance**Answer **all** questions in this section.

---

For questions with four responses only **one** answer per question is allowed.


For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.


CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

**0 1**

What term is used by sociologists to describe crimes committed by large companies?

- A** Corporate crimes
- B** Official crimes
- C** Recorded crimes
- D** Victimless crimes

**[1 mark]****0 2**

Which of the following is described by sociologists as a formal agency of social control?

- A** Family
- B** Local community
- C** Peer group
- D** Police

**[1 mark]**

**0 3**

Describe **one** example of a criminal subculture.

**[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**0 4**

Identify and describe **one** informal agency of social control.

**[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

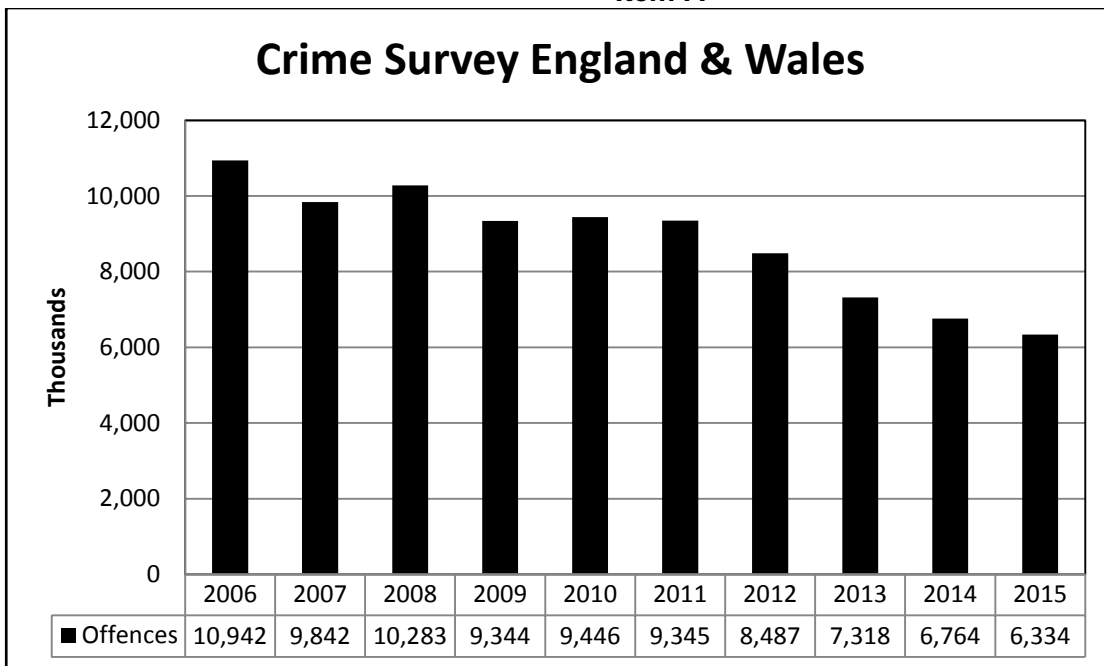
---

---

---

---

## Item A



0 5

From **Item A**, examine **one** strength of research using official statistics on crime.

[2 marks]

---



---



---



---



---



---

0 6

Describe the type of crime survey in **Item A**. Identify the trend shown by the data and explain **one** factor which may account for this trend.

[4 marks]

---



---



---



---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

0 7

Identify and explain **one** advantage of using observation to investigate policing in urban areas.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Section A continues on the next page**

**Item B**

This source has been removed due to third-party copyright restrictions.

<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
----------	----------

From **Item B**, identify and describe the method used by Frances Heidensohn including what you know of her perspective on female criminal behaviour.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

0 9

Identify **one** ethical issue that you would need to consider when investigating anti-social behaviour in a community and explain how you would deal with this issue in your investigation.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Turn over for the next question**









---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**End of Section A  
Turn over for Section B**

---

**Section B: Social Stratification**Answer **all** questions in this section.

---

**1 2**

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe research that involves collecting data from the same sample group over time?

- A** Case Study
- B** Longitudinal
- C** Qualitative
- D** Quantitative

**[1 mark]****1 3**

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe an individual's movement up or down the social scale?

- A** Social class
- B** Social differentiation
- C** Social mobility
- D** Social stratification

**[1 mark]****1 4**Describe **one** example of ascribed status.**[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**1 5**

Identify and describe **one** example of how the traditional role of women in society may make them more likely to experience poverty.

**[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Turn over for the next question**

**Item C**

The sociologist Steve Craine studied the lives of 39 unqualified urban school leavers, 19 males and 20 females, over a ten year period between 1980 and 1990. As a youth worker he was familiar with the area in which these young people lived and he used both his own observations and interviews in his research.

Craine looked at how these young people’s lives developed and how they made choices about what to do next. Many of the members of this group failed to secure long-term employment. They experienced regular cycles of unemployment, government schemes and work in the informal economy. Some individuals became involved in criminal activities. Only those who received appropriate support from professionals or family members were able to escape this cycle.

**1 | 6**

From **Item C**, examine **one** strength of the research.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**1 | 7**

Identify and explain **one** factor which might limit a young person’s opportunities to find secure long-term employment as experienced by many of the young people referred to in **Item C**.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

1 8

Identify and explain **one** disadvantage of using structured interviews to research young people's experience of unemployment.

[4 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Turn over for the next question

**Item D**

In countries where modern civilization has become fully developed, a new class of petty bourgeois has been formed, fluctuating between proletariat and bourgeoisie. The individual members of this class, however, are being constantly hurled down into the proletariat by the action of competition. As modern industry develops, they even see the moment approaching when they will completely disappear as an independent section of modern society.

Karl Marx (writing during the nineteenth century).

1 9

From **Item D**, identify and describe one group that Marx believed had failed to benefit from the development of industry, including what you know of his perspective on these events.

[4 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2 0

Identify and explain **one** feature of British society which led the sociologist Charles Murray to conclude that there was a growing underclass in Britain.

[4 marks]

---

---

---







---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





**There are no questions printed on this page**

[aqa.org.uk](http://aqa.org.uk)

Copyright © 2016 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

AQA Education (AQA) is a registered charity (registered charity number 1073334) and a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (company number 3644723). Registered address: AQA, Devas Street, Manchester M15 6EX

2 December 2016