



Please write clearly, in	block capitals.
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
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

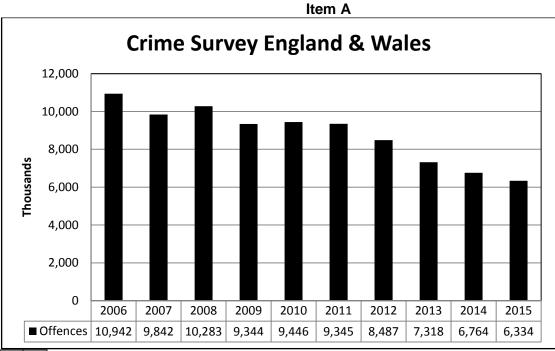
Section A: Crime and Deviance

Answer **all** questions in this section.

For questions	with four responses only one answer per question is allowed.		
For each answ	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 sho	own. 🔀	
If you wish to r select as show	return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now /n.	v wish to	
0 1	What term is used by sociologists to describe crimes committed companies?	l by large	
	A Corporate crimes	0	
	B Official crimes	0	
	C Recorded crimes	0	
	D Victimless crimes		
		[1 mark]	
0 2	Which of the following is described by sociologists as a formal a control?	agency of social	
	A Family	0	
	B Local community	0	
	C Peer group	0	
	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]



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

[2 marks]

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
<u></u>	urban areas.
	[4 marks]
	[4 marks]
	

Section A continues on the next page

Item B

This extract is adapted from a book by the sociologist Frances Heidensohn:

'I first knew Rosa when she was an art student. She discussed her life with me and gave me this account of her career. I have added a few explanations.'

"I was born working class. On a big estate – slum clearance – in the North. It was pretty rough and my mum watched us. Well, I was watched more. She wouldn't let me play out. My brother was allowed out. He'd cycle round and round the estate on his bike and I'd stay in. So of course I'd do my homework, nothing else to do. I wasn't clever. [Rosa had passed her 11+ and gone to grammar school]. I was a big girl and I could fight, the boys were scared. They were all too small.

I knew some rotten men but Steve was marvellous." [Rosa worked for several years as a graphic artist and met Steve, a younger man who depended on her a good deal. Her flat was raided during a party and marijuana was found. Rosa was charged with illegal possession and threatened with possible drug dealing charges.] "It wasn't even my party. Boring people, I think I had gone to bed. Well it was my flat and I was older." 'But it was what counted later. It was really the start [of her involvement with crime].'

 including what you know of her perspective on female criminal behaviour.		
		[4 marks]

Identify one ethical issue that you anti-social behaviour in a comm in your investigation.	ou would need to consider when investigatin nunity and explain how you would deal with tl

1 0	Discuss how far sociologists agree that official statistics of crime do not reflect the true level of middle class criminal behaviour.	. accurately
		[12 marks]

1 1	Discuss how far sociologists agree that the level of youth crime reflects in parents control their children.	now well
		[12 marks]

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End of Section A Turn over for Section B

Section B: Social Stratification

	Answer all questions in this section	on.
1 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to collecting data from the same sample group over	
	A Case Study	
	B Longitudinal	
	C Qualitative	
	D Quantitative	
		[1 mark]
1 3	What term is commonly used by sociologists to out or down the social scale?	describe an individual's movement
	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]
	[5 marks]

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]

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 mark]			

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2 1	Discuss how far sociologists agree that social class rather than gender or ethnicity is the most important division in British society.			
		[12 marks]		

2 2	Discuss how far sociologists agree that a breakdown of the traditional family is one of the most important reasons that child poverty exists in modern British society.			
		[12 marks]		

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END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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