



GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
SOCIOLOGY
 Sociology Basics

B671

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:
None

Other Materials Required:
None

Friday 25 June 2010
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
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Centre Number							Candidate Number				
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MODIFIED LANGUAGE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 5 and 9 for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A – Research methods and evidence

Answer **all** questions.

Source A: Being a youth today

'I carried out research in my school by giving out 30 questionnaires to male and female students of different ages who I met during one break time. I wanted to find out what it means to be a youth today. I investigated how my sample thought, behaved and dressed. I also asked about what and who influenced them in their lives. Some of my questions were open to allow the respondents to develop their answers further.'

This is a summary of the key findings.

- all youths felt pressure to be accepted by their peer group
- the mass media had more influence on females than males
- very few youths had criminal records
- the majority of youths worried about school grades and relationships
- males were more likely to be in a gang than females
- being in a subculture gave some youths a strong sense of identity and influenced how they behaved, the music they listened to and the way they dressed.

(A Level student's research, Warrington, 2007)

Source B: Representation of youth

The information below is taken from a national newspaper's report on youth and deviance.

'Young people today have taken over our streets. We find them outside the shops, graffitiing buildings and intimidating passers by. Typically they hang around in groups, the 'gangs' or 'crews' that they refer to themselves as. Gaining respect from their peers means everything to them, whatever the cost to society. They have their own uniform, language and moral code. Many are 'tooled up' carrying knives and even guns ready to defend themselves, their friends and their territory. Family means little to them, school and the law even less.'

(Adapted from a newspaper report, 2010)

1 Using **Source A** to help you, state whether the following statements (**a–d**) are **true** or **false**.

Circle the correct answer like this:

True False

Or

True False

(a) The evidence in Source A is from official statistics.

True False [1]

(b) All the data from Source A would be quantitative.

True False [1]

(c) The mass media had more influence on males than females

True False [1]

(d) The researcher used a systematic sample.

True False [1]

2 The evidence in **Source A** might **not** be useful as evidence of **all** youths. Identify and explain **two** reasons why not.

- 1.
.....
.....
.....
.....
- 2.
.....
.....
..... [4]

3 (a) Using **Source A** and your wider sociological knowledge, describe **two** advantages of using questionnaires as a research method.

- 1.
.....
- 2.
..... [2]

(b) Using **Source A** and your wider sociological knowledge, describe **two** disadvantages of using questionnaires as a research method.

- 1.
..... [2]
- 2.
..... [2]

4 (a) (i) Identify the type of secondary data used in **Source B**.

..... [1]

(ii) Using **Source B**, identify **one** reason why many youths join gangs.

..... [1]
..... [1]

(b) The evidence in **Source B** might not be accurate. Identify and explain **two** reasons why not.

- 1.
.....
..... [2]
- 2.
.....
..... [2]

5 'Youths enjoy being in subcultures'.

Explain and justify the methods and evidence you would use to investigate this hypothesis.

You must include the following:

- first primary method and sample;
- second primary method and sample;
- secondary evidence;
- how your research will help you investigate the hypothesis 'youths enjoy being in subcultures'.

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.....

..... [12]

Section A Total [30]

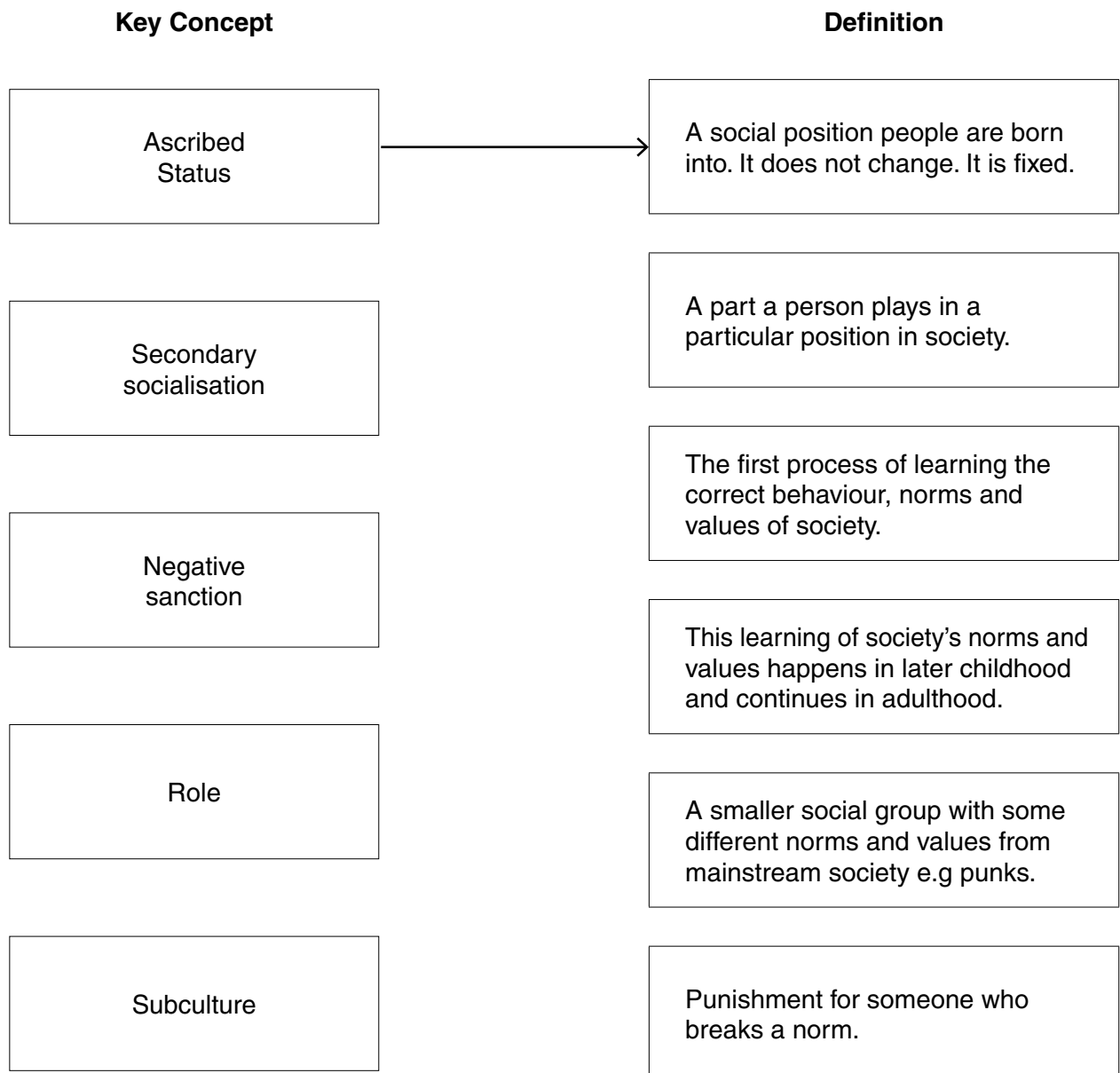
Turn over

Section B – Key Concepts in Sociology

Answer **all** questions

6 Look at the diagram below.

Match the key sociological concept with an arrow to the correct definition. The first one is done for you. There are more definitions than concepts.



[4]

Source C: Stereotypes



7 Answer the following questions using **Source C** to help you.

(a) **Source C** shows examples of stereotypes. Describe what is meant by a stereotype.

.....
..... [1]

(b) Identify **one** agency of socialisation that creates gender identities.

..... [1]

(c) Identify and explain **two** ways that schools socialise girls into their gender roles.

1.
.....
..... [2]

2.
.....
..... [2]

(d) Identify and explain **two** ways that the roles men play have changed in the last 50 years.

1.
.....
.....
..... [2]

2.
.....
.....
..... [2]

8 (a) Identify and describe **one** way that norms are different between cultures.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(b) Identify and describe **one** type of primary socialisation parents use to teach their children norms and values.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

9 'Formal agencies of social control are more effective than informal agencies'.

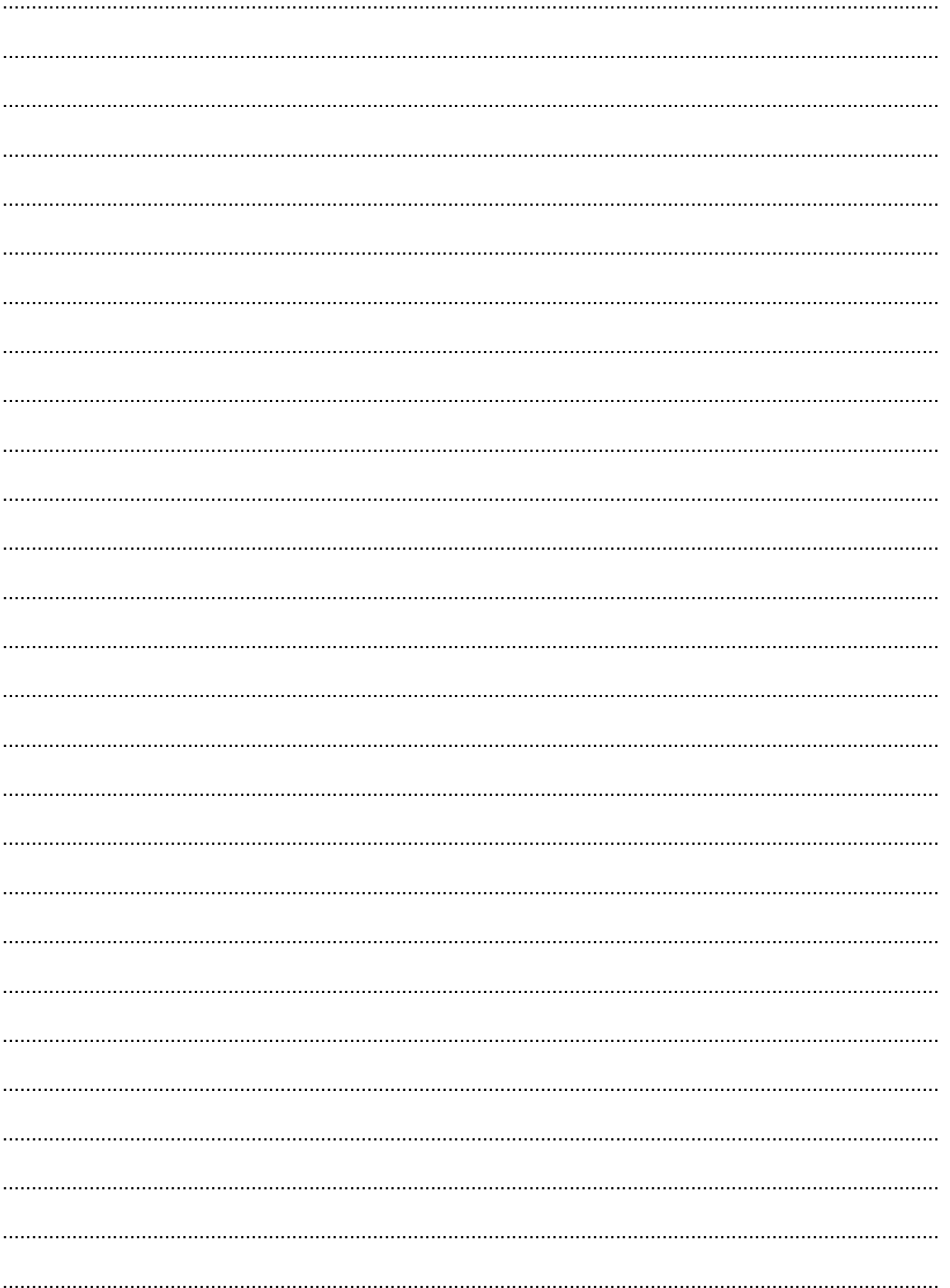
Evaluate the arguments **for** and **against** this claim.

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.....
.....

..... [12]

Section B Total [30]

Paper Total [60]



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