

**Tuesday 19 June 2012 – Morning**

**GCSE SOCIOLOGY**

**B671/01** Sociology Basics

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

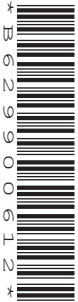
**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**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: Prison Life

*'As a sociologist specialising in crime and deviance, I wanted to know what life was really like for prisoners. Later, after some specialist training, I successfully applied for a job as a prison officer. I spent two years working closely with some of the prisoners, observing and making detailed notes on their routines, behaviour and access to education and training courses. Nobody knew I was conducting the research. I worked in the education department of one women's prison in California.'*

This is a summary of my key findings:

- Younger prisoners were more likely than older ones to access the prison education and training courses;
- Most prison officers were male;
- Prisoners, on average, spent 14 hours a day in their cells;
- Drug addiction, shoplifting and prostitution were the main reasons for the women I met being in prison;
- Forming friendships was extremely important to most prisoners.

(Sociological research, California USA, 2010)

## Source B: Prisoner 1234

The information below is taken from a national newspaper's article on life behind bars.

*'Boring, boring, boring: how many times can I count the bars on my window or the dents in the wall? I hate every minute of every day in this place and can't wait to get out. It's the noise at night time that really gets to me, the crying, shouting, swearing, threatening ... I just wanna sleep. But the officers do nothing, they couldn't care less. How can anyone think prison really solves anything? It just makes you worse – I learnt how to pick a lock the first day I was in here and drugs, well they're everywhere ... cheaper than on the outside too.'*

(Adapted from a prisoner's diary, Manchester, 2012)

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) Most prison officers were female.

TRUE      FALSE [1]

(b) The data gained from Source A would be quantitative.

TRUE      FALSE [1]

(c) The research was covert.

TRUE      FALSE [1]

(d) The researcher worked in a male prison.

TRUE      FALSE [1]

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

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

3 Describe **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using observation as a research method.

Advantages:

- 1. ....  
.....
- 2. ....  
.....

Disadvantages:

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

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

..... [1]

(ii) Using **Source B**, identify **one** reason why the prisoner disliked prison.

..... [1]

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

1. ....

.....

.....

.....

2. ....

.....

.....

..... [4]

5 'Prisons reduce the amount of crime in society'.

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 'prisons reduce the amount of crime in society'.

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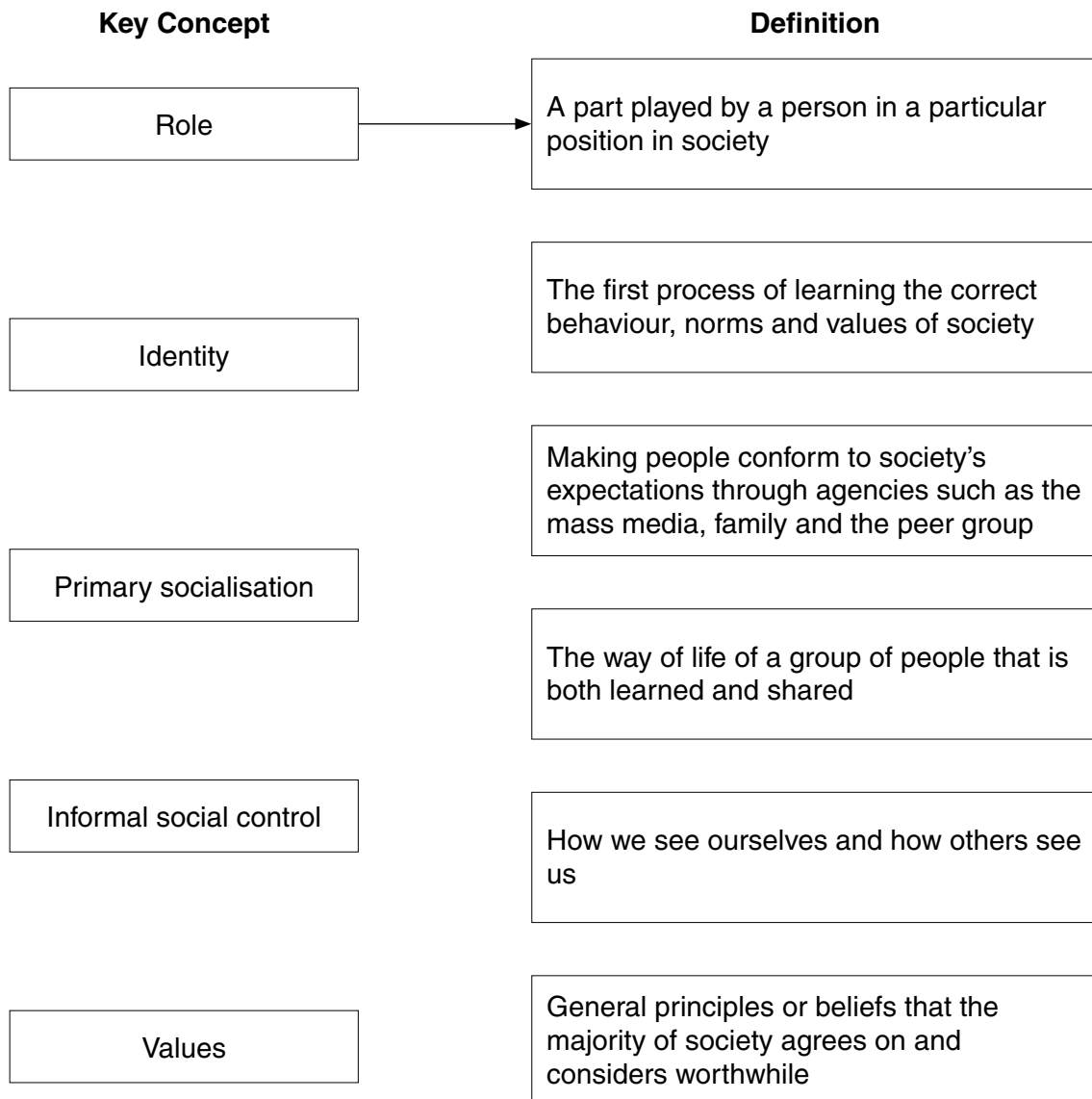


## Section B – Key Concepts in Sociology

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 and Source D – Status

Source C:  
The Queen of England



Source D:  
Katie Price, model and celebrity



7 Answer the following questions using **Sources C** and **D** to help you.

(a) Identify the type of status shown in **Source C**.

..... [1]

(b) Identify the type of status shown in **Source D**.

..... [1]

(c) Identify and explain **two** ways the hidden curriculum socialises students into their gender identities.

1. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. ....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(d) Identify and explain **two** ways that formal social control is used in society.

1. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. ....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

8 (a) Identify and describe a norm which has changed over time.

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

(b) Identify and describe **one** example of how men are stereotyped.

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





**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. From this line, 25 horizontal dotted lines extend across the page, creating a series of rows for writing.

A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



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