

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4511/01

SOCIOLOGY

UNIT 1: UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL PROCESSES

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 15 June 2011

1½ hours

For Examiner's use only	
Section A	
Section B	
Total Mark	

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions in **Section A** and choose **one option** from **Section B**.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing (questions 7, 8, 9 or 10).



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SECTION A

*Answer **all** the questions in the space provided on the paper.*

1. Use the words in the box below to answer the questions.

Mass media, Questionnaire, Agency of socialisation,
Inequality, Youth culture, Feral child

- (a) What term is used to describe forms of communication, such as television, that reach a number of people at a time? [1]
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- (b) What term is used to describe a group of people or an institution who may socialise you? [1]
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- (c) What term is used to describe a situation where people do not have the same chances, opportunities or wealth as others? [1]
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- (d) What term is used to describe the set of fashions and shared norms that are typical of a group of young people? [1]
.....
- (e) What term is used to describe a child who has been brought up without human contact? [1]
.....
- (f) What term is used to describe a list of questions written on a piece of paper? [1]
.....



2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.



Many football clubs in the UK sell team kit for babies. Some parents like to start their children supporting their favourite teams when they are young so they will grow up to be fans themselves. Clubs may make huge profits from team kit for older children and adults. Team kits can be very expensive, and some children will grow up to demand replica kits each season.

(a) According to the item, why do clubs sell replica kits for adults? [1]

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(b) According to the item, why do parents encourage their children to wear team kit? [1]

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(c) Explain the meaning of **primary socialisation**. [2]

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(d) Identify and explain **one** way in which children may influence their parents' behaviour. [2]

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3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Many employers expect people to wear a uniform to work. In Britain, more than half of all employees wear clothing provided by an employer. Employers say that a uniform gives people a sense of belonging. They say that workers know that everyone will be treated equally and that they are part of a team. It is a **norm** for people to wear uniforms in shops, offices and in food outlets. Schools also encourage children to wear uniform and teachers are expected to follow a smart dress code even if they do not wear uniforms.

(a) According to the item, what proportion of people wear a uniform to work? [1]

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(b) According to the item why do employers ask people to wear uniforms? [1]

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(c) Fully explain **one** reason why teachers are expected to follow a smart dress code. [3]

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(d) Explain the meaning of **norm**. [1]

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(e) Fully explain an example of **one** norm (apart from clothing) that children may learn in school. [2]

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(f) Researchers are investigating how teachers feel about their jobs. Suggest **one** suitable method they could use. [1]

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(g) Explain why the method you have chosen is suitable for the research. [2]

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4. Read the following passage from a website. Answer the questions that follow.

Children, ages 8 to 18, spend more time in front of computer, television, and game screens than any other activity in their lives except sleeping. The media are an important agency of **secondary socialisation**.

Research has shown that 61% of children’s television programmes contain violence. It is believed that media violence is related to children showing signs of aggressive behaviour, having aggressive ideas and anger. It is suggested that watching media violence will stop children from being helpful with other people.

(a) What percentage of children’s programmes contain violence? [1]

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(b) Explain the meaning of the term **secondary socialisation**. [2]

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(c) Explain why the media are an important part of the secondary socialisation of children. [2]

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(d) Identify and explain **two** problems that a researcher may have when researching children's television viewing habits. [6]

Problem 1

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Problem 2

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(e) Write a closed question that a sociologist could use in a questionnaire to find out how parents control their children's television viewing. [1]

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(f) Explain the meaning of the term **sample**. [2]

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5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

In traditional Chinese **culture**, marriage was viewed differently from British culture. Chinese people viewed marriage as a link between families. In traditional Chinese marriages, the wedding was a result of arrangements made by the fathers of the bride and groom.

In the past, the bride and groom often did not meet until after the wedding had taken place. They had no choice but to do as their families told them to do.

(a) Explain the meaning of **culture**. [1]

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(b) Using the passage, identify and explain one way that traditional Chinese culture differs from British culture. [2]

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(c) Fully explain the meaning of **social control**. [5]

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(d) Fully explain how the family may act as an agency of social control.

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6. Look at the item below and answer the questions that follow.



Source: <http://images.dailyradar.com>

Oxana Malaya was born in the Ukraine. Her alcoholic parents abandoned her and she was reared by wild dogs for five years. She was rescued when she was eight and taught some social skills. She is now over twenty years old, but still does not speak well, and prefers the company of dogs to humans.

(a) Identify **one** way in which Oxana is different from most people. [1]

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(b) Explain the difference between nature and nurture theories of human behaviour. [5]

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(c) Explain **two** reasons why sociologists reject nature theories of human behaviour. [4]

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SECTION B

Answer parts (a), (b) and (c) of one of the following questions.

Question 7 Families

- (a) Describe traditional gender roles in the UK. [10]
- (b) Explain why increasing numbers of people live alone. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why women have fewer children now than in the past. [20]

Question 8 Education

- (a) Describe formal and informal education. [10]
- (b) Explain the self fulfilling prophecy in education. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss why material deprivation may affect children's success in school. [20]

Question 9 Mass Media

- (a) Describe how young people are represented in newspapers. [10]
- (b) Explain deviancy amplification in the media. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss how editors choose which stories to put in the news. [20]

Question 10 Sport and Leisure

- (a) Describe what is meant by leisure. [10]
- (b) Explain why many people enjoy attending sports events. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why some sporting events are more likely to be shown on television than others. [20]



Answer for part (b).

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Answer for part (c).

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



A series of horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, intended for handwritten responses.

