

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4511/01

SOCIOLOGY

UNIT 1: UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL PROCESSES

A.M. TUESDAY, 19 June 2012

1½ hours

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

4511
010001

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.

If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

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).



SECTION A

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

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

deviance, inequality, ethical, pilot study, nurture debate, cultural relativity.

- (a) What term is used to describe research that does not harm anyone? [1]
.....
- (b) What term is used to describe a small scale study used to test whether a questionnaire or interview will work well on a larger scale? [1]
.....
- (c) What term is used to describe an act that breaks norms and values? [1]
.....
- (d) What term is used to describe the theory that people must learn how to behave as normal humans? [1]
.....
- (e) What term is used to suggest that people do not have the same chances and opportunities in life? [1]
.....
- (f) What term is used to describe the idea that cultures differ from each other? [1]
.....



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



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Many sports and leisure activities are gendered. Sport is often seen as a masculine activity, so that men who do not enjoy sport are labelled as not being masculine enough. In addition, men and women enjoy different types of physical activity, so boys often tend towards team games and competitive sports whereas girls are more likely to look for activities that are seen as exercise.

(a) According to the item, how are boys who do not enjoy sport often seen by others? [1]

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(b) Use the item to suggest **one** reason why football is often seen as a masculine activity. [1]

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(c) Identify and explain the meaning of the term **gender**. [2]

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(d) Identify and explain **one** reason why many parents would encourage their daughters to attend ballet or dance lessons. [2]

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(e) Explain, with an example, **one** way in which children may be taught their cultural traditions by their families. [2]

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(f) Researchers are investigating reasons why traditional weddings are still popular with many young couples. Suggest a suitable research method that could be used. [1]

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(g) Identify and explain **one** problem that a researcher might experience with your chosen method of investigating traditional weddings. [2]

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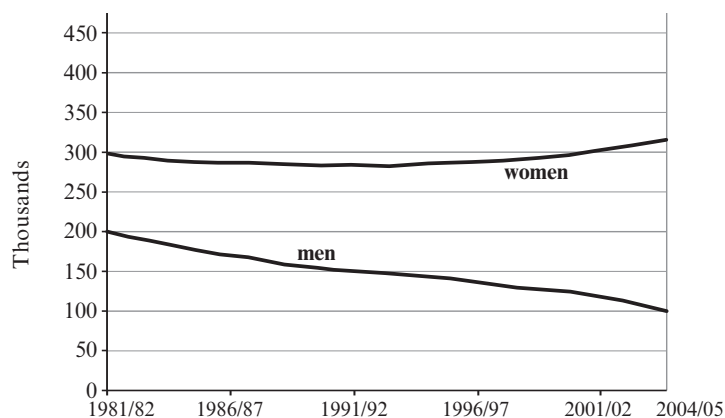
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4. Look at the following information and answer the questions that follow.

Changes in the numbers of male and female teachers in the UK



In recent years, the governments of many western countries have tried to recruit more men into primary teaching to act as **role models** for boys.

It is commonly believed that boys need male teachers in order to develop their identity through observation and imitation. Male role models in primary schools are also often seen as a solution to boys' underachievement and 'laddish' behaviour.

- (a) How many male teachers were there in 2004/5? [1]

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- (b) With an example, explain the meaning of the term **role model**. [2]

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- (c) Explain **one** reason why schools are an important part of the socialisation of children. [2]

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- (d) Identify and explain **two** problems that a researcher may have when researching children's attitudes towards school.
(You may wish to use the following terms to help: reliability, validity, ethics and representativeness). [6]

Problem 1

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Problem 2

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- (e) Suggest **one** strength of using unstructured interviews when talking to people about their feelings and emotions. [1]

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- (f) Explain why sociologists sometimes use more than one method in their research. [2]

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

People may be socialised through the mass media. Some forms of mass media have more influence over people than others.

Mass media products may be dangerous because they are targeted at people. For example, some researchers have suggested that playing violent video games may be more harmful to children than watching violence on television because children are expected to identify with the characters in video games.

Adults may also be influenced by magazines they read and programmes they watch on television, but often they have more experience and can reject ideas they do not like.

(a) What are the mass media? [1]

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(b) Using an example, fully explain the meaning of **socialisation**. [2]

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6.



According to the **anthropologist**, Margaret Mead, women among the Tchambuli tribe have shaved heads and they wear few clothes or ornaments. The women control society.

Tchambuli men spend a lot of time looking after their appearance and curl their hair. They wear shells, fur and feathers. They compete with each other to get attention from their women for their good looks and their ability to play musical instruments. The men spend time dancing, painting and carving.

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

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(b) Explain **one** difference between Tchambuli society and UK society. [2]

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SECTION B

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

Question 7 Family

- (a) Describe **two** changes to childhood in the family since 1945. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why there are many single parent families in modern Britain. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss how the roles of men in families have changed since 1945. [20]

Question 8 Education

- (a) Describe labelling and the self-fulfilling prophecy. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why we have an education system in Britain. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss how the education system has changed since the 1970s. [20]

Question 9 Mass Media

- (a) Describe private and public ownership of the media. [10]
- (b) Explain how media technologies have changed since 1945. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss the influence of the mass media on audiences. [20]

Question 10 Sports and Leisure

- (a) Describe male and female patterns of participation in sport. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why many people support particular sporting teams and clubs. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why some sports supporters have a bad reputation in newspaper and television stories. [20]



