

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



**GCSE**

4512/01

**SOCIOLOGY**

**UNIT 2: UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL STRUCTURES**

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 27 June 2012

1½ hours

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

4512  
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).



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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 which follow.

sexism,	Marxism,	observation,	income,	poverty,	norms.
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- (a) What term is used to describe the money that comes into a household each month through wages or benefits and pensions? [1]

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- (b) What term is used to describe a sociological method that takes the form of watching people as they go about their daily lives? [1]

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- (c) What term is used to describe normal and expected behaviour? [1]

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- (d) What term is used when people judge others on the basis of their gender? [1]

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- (e) What term is used to describe a social theory which says that very rich people control society? [1]

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- (f) What term is used to mean that some people do not have enough of the things that they need for a comfortable life? [1]

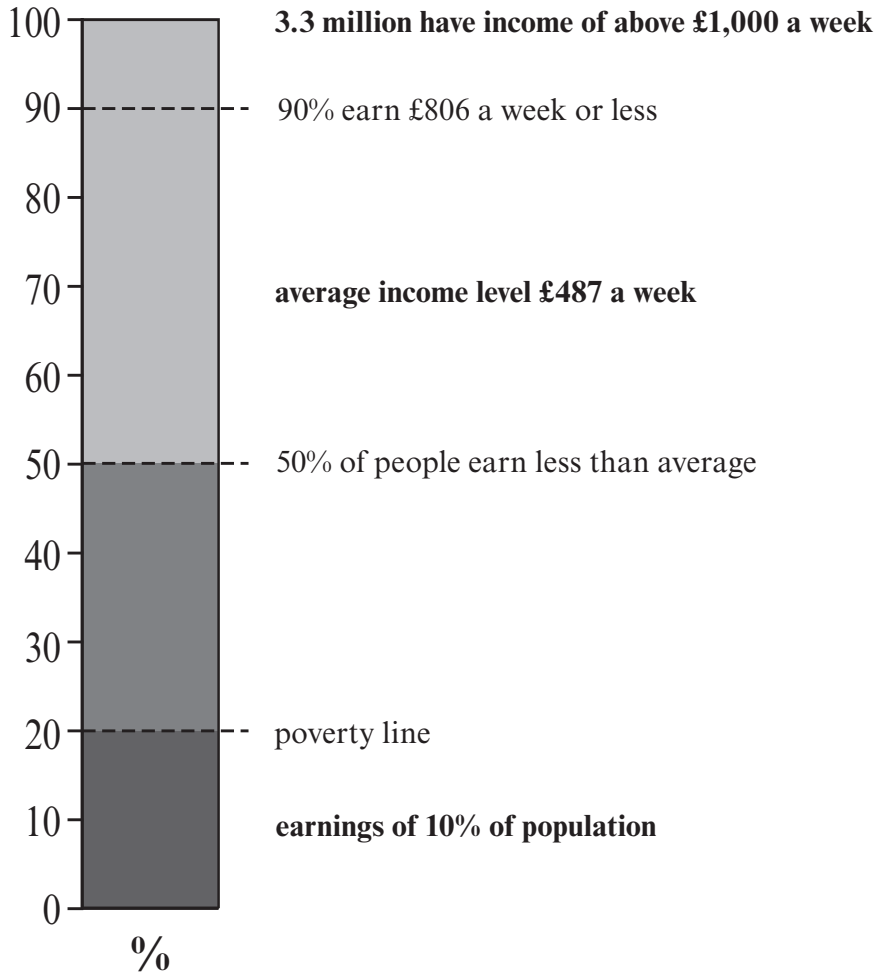
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3. Look at the graph below and answer the questions that follow.

**Percentage of British population at each level of income each week**



(a) What is the percentage of people that have an income below the poverty line? [1]

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(b) How many people in the UK have income of over £1,000 each week? [1]

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(c) Using an example, explain the meaning of the term **wealth**. [2]

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(d) Fully explain the meaning of **status**.

[2]

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(e) Identify and explain **one** sociological reason why rich and wealthy people have higher status than poor people.

[3]

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4. Read the following information and then answer the questions which follow.



® Fairtrade is about better prices, decent working conditions, local sustainability, and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers in the developing world.

Through internationally agreed Fairtrade standards, producers are paid a stable price for their crops, as well as a premium which they decide how to invest in their communities on projects such as health care and education, which will improve their **lifestyle**.

Customers are encouraged to buy products using the FAIRTRADE mark which shows that Fairtrade standards have been met.

(a) With an example, explain the meaning of the term **lifestyle**. [2]

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(b) Many people in the poorest countries of the world are said to be deprived. What does the term **deprivation** mean? [2]

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(c) What is **inequality**? [1]

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(d) A researcher is interested in studying reasons why people choose to buy Fairtrade products. She is conducting a questionnaire on people who choose to use large supermarkets on a Saturday near Christmas. Explain **two** difficulties that she might experience.

(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) Fully explain the meaning of the term **unstructured interview**. [2]

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(f) Write an open question that a sociologist could use in an unstructured interview to find out what people think of Fairtrade products. [1]

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



Many disabled people claimed that they did not get equal rights to voting in the 2010 General Election. They said that some polling stations did not have disability access or ramps for wheelchairs.

Disabled groups argue that this is a form of **social exclusion** from society.

(a) Using an example, explain the meaning of **social exclusion**. [2]

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(b) Explain the meaning of the term **discrimination**. [1]

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(c) Identify and explain **two** reasons why some disabled people may experience discrimination in our society. [6]

**Reason 1**

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**Reason 2**

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(d) Explain, with an example, the meaning of the term **stereotype**. [2]

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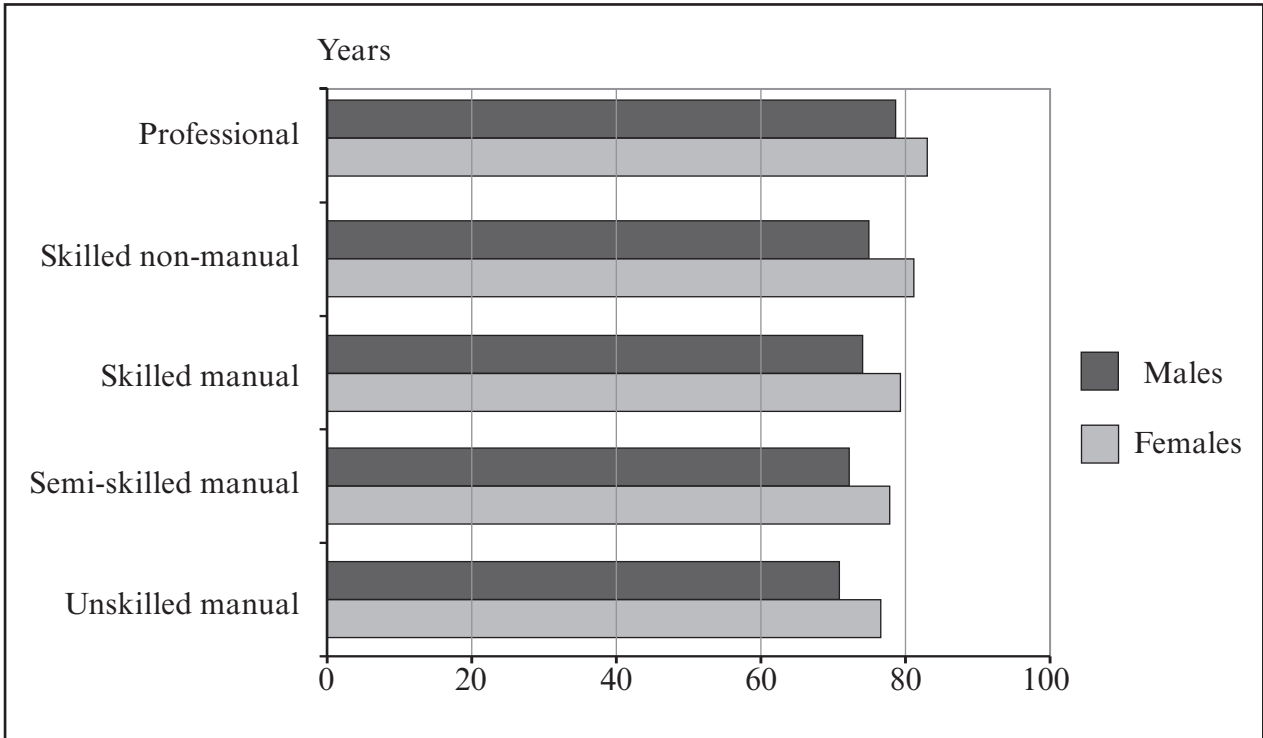
(e) Describe **one** way in which people with disabilities are stereotyped. [2]

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6. Look at the graph which shows how long people might expect to live according to the types of work that they do. Answer the questions that follow.



- (a) According to the graph, which gender tends to live longer? [1]

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- (b) According to the graph, which workers have the longest life expectancy? [1]

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- (c) With an example, explain the meaning of **ascribed status**. [2]

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- (d) With an example, explain the meaning of **achieved status**. [2]

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(e) Identify and explain **two** reasons why people with professional jobs tend to have better health than people with other types of jobs. [4]

**Reason 1**

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**Reason 2**

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## SECTION B

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

**Question 7 Work**

- (a) Describe the three sectors of the economy in the UK. [10]
- (b) Explain why some people earn more than others at work. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss how work has changed for women in the UK since 1945. [20]

**Question 8 Power and Participation**

- (a) Describe **three** political parties in the UK. [10]
- (b) Explain why we have a Parliament in the UK. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss how pressure groups may affect political parties in the UK. [20]

**Question 9 Crime and Deviance**

- (a) Describe what is meant by **white collar crime**. [10]
- (b) Explain why we have a police service in the UK. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why some people are more likely to be convicted of crime than others. [20]

**Question 10 Global Citizenship**

- (a) Describe the different stages of economic development of different countries around the globe. [10]
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term **globalisation**, using examples. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why some countries are more economically advanced than others. [20]





Dotted lines for writing.



Answer for part *(b)*.

Dotted lines for writing the answer.



Ruled area consisting of 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.











