

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4512/01

SOCIOLOGY

UNIT 2: Understanding Social Structures

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 22 May 2013

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only	
Section A	60
Section B	40
Total Marks	100

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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.

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 of the 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.

Role, Racism, Underclass, Questionnaire, Folk devils, Life chances.

- (a) What term is used to describe the differing opportunities that people have in life? [1]

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- (b) What term is used to describe a sociological method that takes the form of a list of questions on a piece of paper? [1]

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- (c) What term is used to describe the expected behaviour for a person in a particular position in society? [1]

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

.....

- (e) What term is used to describe groups that have been labelled as deviant as a result of a moral panic? [1]

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- (f) What term is used to describe a group of people who are long term unemployed and who survive on benefits? [1]

.....



2. Read the item below and answer the questions that follow.

By 2020 there will be nearly 25 million people over the age of 50 in the UK. Older people have valuable experience that employers may miss out on if they have negative opinions about their ability to do a good job.

Equally, younger workers may be discriminated against if employers make assumptions that they lack experience. One in five young people is now unemployed. Research suggests that age discrimination costs British employers £750 million in lost opportunities every year.

[Adapted from the ACAS website]

(a) According to the item, how many people will be over the age of 50 in 2020? [1]

(b) Using the item, suggest **one** reason why younger people may experience discrimination from employers. [1]

(c) Explain the meaning of the term stereotype. [1]

(d) Describe **one** stereotype of older people that may affect their chances in work. [2]

(e) Identify and explain **one** reason why age **discrimination** is a problem for British society. [2]

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3. Read the item below and answer the questions that follow.

The fact that three-quarters of the Government’s senior politicians are millionaires is seen as evidence of rule by **elite**. However, evidence from primary research suggests that voters do not see much difference between them and the senior politicians of other parties. They are all viewed as people over-forty who went to either Oxford or Cambridge University.

Adapted from: ‘David Cameron may be a posh boy’, *The Guardian*, 23 April 2012.

(a) What proportion of the Government’s senior politicians are millionaires? [1]

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

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(c) According to the item, what characteristics are senior politicians seen to have in common? [2]

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

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(e) A researcher is interested in studying people's attitudes to why they vote for particular political parties.

(i) Suggest a sampling method which the researcher could choose. [1]

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(ii) Explain **two** problems that a researcher often has when sampling. [4]

Problem 1

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Problem 2

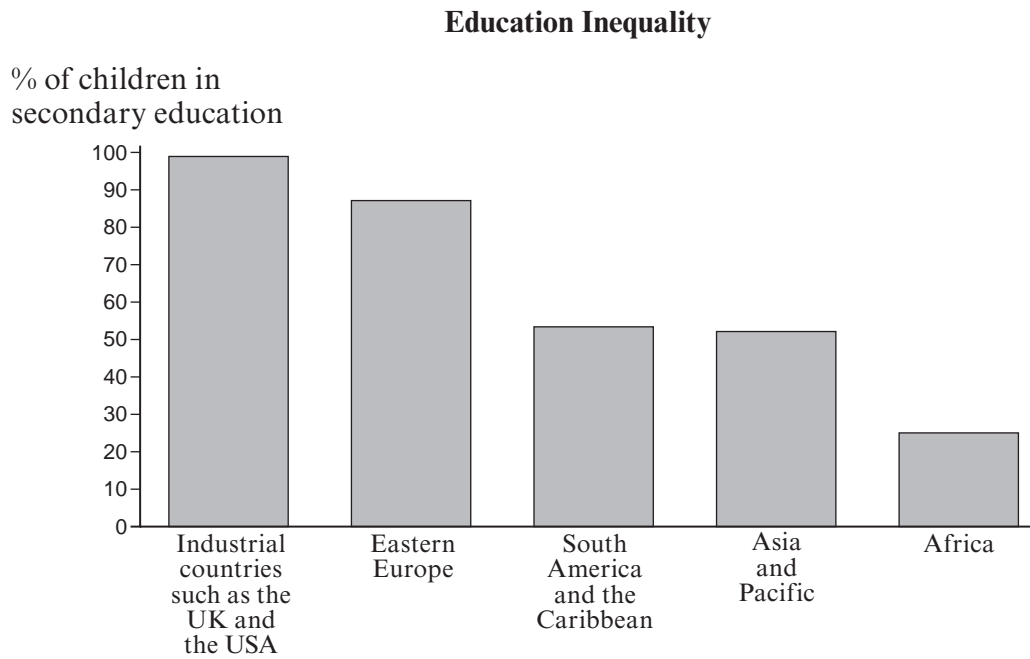
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4. Look at the following information and answer the questions that follow.



Source: UNDP Human Development Report

(a) What percentage of African children receive a secondary education? [1]

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(b) With an example, explain the meaning of the term **educational inequality**. [2]

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(c) Explain the meaning of the term **social inequality**. [2]

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(d) Identify and explain **one** reason why education is important for improving the life chances of children. [3]

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(e) A researcher is studying reasons why some children choose not to attend school on a regular basis. (S)he is conducting a questionnaire with children attending a local comprehensive school. Explain **two difficulties** that (s)he might experience. [6]

Difficulty 1

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Difficulty 2

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

The Welsh Government has made tackling **prejudice** against disability a priority. According to a report by the Equality and Human Rights Commission, around 100,000 disabled people in Wales were victims of hate crime, a form of **discrimination**, in 2009/10.

Adapted from the BBC Website

(a) According to the item, how many disabled people were victims of hate crime in Wales in 2009/10? [1]

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(b) According to the item, which organisation published a disability harassment report? [1]

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(c) Explain the meaning of the term **prejudice**. [1]

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

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(e) Identify and explain **two** ways in which one other group of people is disadvantaged in society. [6]

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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6. Read the following item and answer the questions that follow.

The government has suggested new pay scales for people like teachers, nurses and council workers. These are known as public sector workers. Others have warned, however, that this idea would lead to regional **poverty**. This means that public sector workers in one part of the country will be paid less than others doing the same job.

(a) According to the item, what types of workers would be worse off following the introduction of new pay scales? [1]

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(b) With reference to the item, explain with an example the meaning of the term **poverty**. [2]

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

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(d) Identify and explain **two** ways in which changes in pay could affect life chances. [6]

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 what is meant by the Marxist term **alienation**. [10]
- (b) Explain the role of trade unions. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss the impact of new technology on workers in Britain. [20]

Question 8 Power and Participation

- (a) Describe the difference between democracy **and** totalitarianism. [10]
- (b) Explain the role of lobbying. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss the extent to which social class influences the way people vote in contemporary UK. [20]

Question 9 Crime and Deviance

- (a) Describe what is meant by **deviancy amplification**. [10]
- (b) Explain why corporate crime sometimes goes unreported. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss explanations for youth crime. [20]

Question 10 Global Citizenship

- (a) Describe the role of multinational corporations in the global economy. [10]
- (b) Explain the arguments for supporting the fair-trade movement. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss the arguments for and against giving aid to developing countries. [20]



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Examiner
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Examiner
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