

4511/01

SOCIOLOGY

**UNIT 1: Understanding Social Processes** 

P.M. MONDAY, 16 May 2016

1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname		
Other Names		
Centre Number	 	
Candidate Number 0		

	For Examiner's use only		
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	6	
	2.	5	
	3.	14	
	4.	11	
	5.	14	
	6.	10	
Section B	7. or 8. or 9. or 10.	40	
	Total	100	

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

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 a standard 4 page continuation booklet. Number the question(s) clearly and put your continuation booklet in this questionand-answer booklet. No other style of answer booklet should be used.

## **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 spaces provided on the paper.

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

observationgendercultural relativitystereotypeferal childsociology

- (a) What term is used to describe the expected social behaviour associated with a biological sex? [1]
- (b) What term is used to describe a method where a researcher watches how other people behave? [1]
- (c) What term is used to describe a young person who has not received normal socialisation? [1]

- 1(d) What term is used to describe a category into which we put other people according to some simple characteristics? [1]
- (e) What term is used to describe the systematic study of society? [1]
- (f) What term is used to describe the idea that what is normal in one society may seem strange to another society? [1]

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

A well-known tradition in Welsh CULTURE is the carving of a love spoon. A man who wished to marry would carve a wooden spoon for his girlfriend. The spoon would have designs on it that showed love and affection, for example hearts or keys. The spoon would show the girl's father that the man could look after a wife and provide for her.

(a) Using the item, identify ONE Welsh family tradition. [1]

# (b) Define the term CULTURE. [1]

2(c) Using the item, identify ONE male gender role in traditional Welsh culture. [1]

(d) Outline and briefly explain the meaning of the term social behaviour. [2]



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

A Welsh Olympic cycling star, Nicole Cooke, criticised people who cheat at sports by taking drugs to help their performance. She said that the people who cheated had no MORALS because they had stolen awards from people who followed the rules correctly.

She also said that women athletes needed to be treated with more respect if the sport of professional cycling was to be more popular.

(a) Using the item, identify ONE way in which people may cheat at sport. [1]

3(b) Using the item, explain the meaning of the term

deviance. [2]

3(c) With an example, explain the meaning of the term MORALS. [2]

3(d) Fully explain the meaning of the term social control. [4]

3(e) A researcher is investigating the numbers of women who are involved in a variety of professional sports. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give ONE reason why you chose it. [1 + 2]

(i) Method

(ii) Reason for your choice of method

3(f) Outline ONE problem that a researcher might experience when conducting research into drug abuse in professional sport. [2]



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

One of the most important agencies of SOCIALISATION is education. Schools pass on knowledge about subjects, but they also teach children norms and values. For example, children learn to obey teachers and to be polite. In some Japanese schools, children may be expected to clean and decorate their own classrooms. This teaches them to work as a group.

(a) Using the item, how are Japanese children taught to work as a group? [1] 4(b) What is the sociological meaning of the term SOCIALISATION? [1]

(c) Explain the meaning of the term agency of socialisation. [2]

4(d) With examples, fully explain how children may learn gender roles from schools. [5]

A researcher wishes to speak to a group of **4(e)** teachers in a large school to ask about children's behaviour. Describe and explain ONE ethical problem with this research plan. [2]

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

A recent study showed that 63% of young people use social networking sites for more than one hour each day. Those who spent the most time on social networking sites or playing games on computers were least likely to be happy.

 Using the item, what percentage of young people use social networking sites for more than an hour a day? [1] 5(b) With an example, explain the meaning of the term mass media. [2]

5(c) Using the item, suggest and explain ONE reason why young people may be affected by the media. [2]

5(d) Explain the meaning of the term values. [1]

 (e) Using an example from the item or your own knowledge, describe ONE way in which the mass media may transmit values to young people. [3]



5(f) Researchers are investigating whether spending time on social networking sites affects children's school work. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give ONE reason for your choice of method. [1 + 2]

(i) Method

(ii) Reason for your choice of method

5(g) Name and explain ONE sampling method that could be used by researchers who want a representative sample of parents from members of a playgroup. [2]



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

A doctor is allowed to do things to people, such as give them drugs, which other people cannot do. This is part of the SOCIAL ROLE of working as a doctor. A doctor has to learn the rules of behaving like a doctor when in work.

(a) Define the meaning of the term SOCIAL ROLE. [1]

6(b) Using the item, explain ONE way in which the role of a doctor may differ from that of a patient. [2]

6(c) Describe and explain the type of work that is normally associated with females. [2]

6(d) Fully explain ONE way in which adults may be socialised by the type of work that they do. [5]



#### **SECTION B**

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

## QUESTION 7 FAMILY

- (a) Describe ways in which the experience of childhood may have changed in recent years. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why women are tending to have fewer children than in the past. [10]
- Using sociological knowledge, discuss the idea that recent changes to the family are a problem for society. [20]

#### QUESTION 8 EDUCATION

- (a) Describe different types of school organisation in modern Britain. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why boys, on average, achieve lower examination grades than girls. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss social class differences in educational achievement. [20]

#### QUESTION 9 MASS MEDIA

- (a) Describe the hypodermic syringe model of media influence on audiences. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why the media are seen as an important agency of socialisation. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss whether the media use gender stereotypes to represent people. [20]

## QUESTION 10 SPORTS AND LEISURE

- (a) Describe the process by which some sports fans have become part of a moral panic. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why people join sports clubs and organisations. [10]
- Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why sports have become commercialised in recent years. [20]

31
Question chosen
ANSWER FOR PART (a).

32

33

34

35
Question chosen
ANSWER FOR PART (b).

36

37

38

39
Question chosen
ANSWER FOR PART (c).

40

42

**END OF PAPER**