

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4512/01



S16-4512-01

SOCIOLOGY

UNIT 2: Understanding Social Structures

P.M. THURSDAY, 19 May 2016

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	6
	2.	11
	3.	12
	4.	10
	5.	10
	6.	11
Section B	7. or 8. or 9. or 10.	40
	Total	100

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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 page 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 spaces provided on the paper.

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

Status	Longitudinal	Labelling	Sexism	Covert	Power
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(a) What term is used to describe a judgement made about others based on their gender? [1]

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(b) What term is used to describe how much respect a person is given by others? [1]

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(c) What term is used to describe research that is done without a group being aware? [1]

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(d) What term is used to describe the ability of a person or group to get their own way? [1]

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(e) What term is used to describe a piece of research that is carried out over an extended period of time? [1]

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(f) What term is used to describe a process in which a name is given to someone that affects how they are seen by others? [1]

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6

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



The Welsh government has been aiming to reduce child poverty by 2020. A group which was set up to monitor progress predicted that this would not happen. 33% of children in Wales were reported to be living in poverty according to government figures. Also, in 2013, the proportion of people living in relative poverty was found to be rising in some parts of Wales. Government ministers however found it difficult to agree on how to measure poverty.

- (a) Using the item, identify what the Welsh government set out to do by 2020. [1]

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- (b) Using the item, identify what proportion of children in Wales was living in poverty in 2013. [1]

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- (c) Explain why the government ministers found it difficult to agree on how to measure poverty. [4]

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(d) Suggest **two** ways in which the government could try to reduce child poverty. [2]

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(e) Explain **one** sociological reason why some families live in poverty. [3]

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11

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

WORLD CUP WORKERS PAY SHOCK

Workers building football stadiums in Qatar for the 2022 World Cup have been earning only 45p per hour, according to a newspaper report. Some workers have been paid late and others not at all. This compares to a UK national minimum wage of £6.50 per hour set in October 2014.

Many are migrant workers from some of the world’s poorest countries. The organisers had promised that workers’ rights would be protected. The report states however that building takes place in very high temperatures which is exhausting. Hundreds of workers are reported to have died through accidents and illness.

Adapted from a report in the Guardian 30/7/14

(a) According to the source, where do migrant workers come from? [1]

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(b) What is the difference between the World Cup building workers pay per hour and the UK national minimum wage? [1]

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(c) Explain, with an example, the meaning of the term exploitation. [3]

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(d) A researcher is interested in carrying out research into the experiences of the workers building the stadiums for the 2022 World Cup.

(i) Suggest a suitable method that he/she could use. [1]

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- (ii) Outline and explain **two** sociological problems that the researcher might experience using the method you have chosen. [6]

Problem 1

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Problem 2

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12

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

In 2014, Michael Gove, a Conservative MP, said that too many Old Etonian MP's worked closely with David Cameron. Old Etonians are people who went to Eton, a fee-paying, private school for boys only.

David Cameron is the 19th British Prime Minister to have been educated at Eton. Boris Johnson, a former Mayor of London, also went there. Some call this group of people an 'old boys' network and a powerful **elite**.

(a) Using the item, identify **two** important features of Eton school. [2]

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(b) Explain why students who go to fee-paying schools may enjoy better life chances than other students. [3]

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(c) Explain, with an example, what is meant by the term **elite**. [3]

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(d) Suggest **two** reasons why talent may be wasted in British society. [2]

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

Impact of youth cuts on poverty and crime

Between 2012 and 2014, 2,000 youth workers lost their jobs and 350 youth centres closed as a result of council budget cuts of £6 million.

Youth clubs can help teach young people skills and raise their self-esteem. Now some youth workers are concerned that the closures could lead to an increase in crime and poverty among young people.

A report found that a young person who gets involved in crime can cost taxpayers £200,000 a year. The Youth Association of South Yorkshire argued that lack of support for young people could lead to them being blamed for social problems and stereotyped.

Source adapted from the Independent on Sunday 10/08/2014

(a) Using the item, identify how much a young person becoming involved in crime can cost taxpayers a year. [1]

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(b) Identify **one** way in which youth clubs can help young people. [1]

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(c) Explain **two** reasons why stereotyping might be a problem for British society. [4]

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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(d) A sociologist wants to investigate the cuts in youth services by asking young people questions.

(i) Identify **one** sampling method that could be used. [1]

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(ii) Explain why this sampling method would be suitable. [2]

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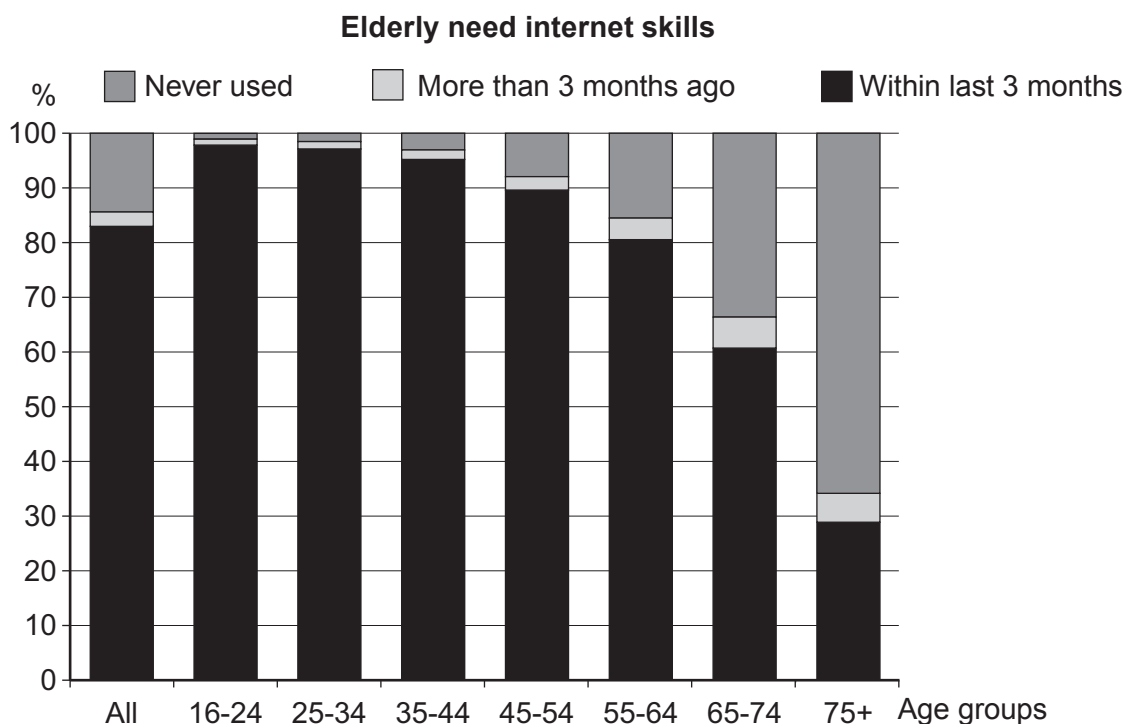
(iii) Write an open question which a sociologist could use in an interview with young people about cuts in youth services. [1]

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6. Look at the item, including the bar chart, and answer the questions below.



Age UK says that older people are being left out of society. Being more confident at using the internet could make it easier for them to stay in touch with family, pay bills, use public services and feel less lonely.

Source adapted from [ons.gov.uk](http://www.ons.gov.uk) and the independent <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons>

(a) What does the bar chart show about age and internet use? [3]

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(b) Explain, using examples, what is meant by the term social exclusion. [4]

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(c) Explain **two** ways in which age can affect a person's status.

[4]

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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 discrimination at work. [10]
- (b) Explain why the national minimum wage was introduced. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss whether the experience of work has improved in modern Britain. [20]

Question 8 Power and Participation

- (a) Describe what is meant by the European Union. [10]
- (b) Explain why many young people are not interested in politics. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss whether the Parliament in London has too much power. [20]

Question 9 Crime and Deviance

- (a) Describe what is meant by the term moral panic. [10]
- (b) Explain why sanctions are used when a person is caught breaking the law. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss ways in which the level of crime in the UK could be reduced. [20]

Question 10 Global Citizenship

- (a) Describe the way that conditions of work may be different in developing countries. [10]
- (b) Explain why child poverty is a source of concern in developing countries. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss some of the issues that may be created by the global increase in demand for consumer goods. [20]

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