



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
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SOCIOLOGY

0495/21

Paper 2

May/June 2011

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black ink.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer any **three** questions.

You may not need all the answer lines for your answer.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **25** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section A: Family

For
Examiner's
Use

1 The divorce rate has risen in most modern industrial societies over the last fifty years. However, divorce is only one form of marital breakdown.

(a) What is meant by the term *divorce*?

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** other forms of marital breakdown apart from divorce.

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.....[4]

2 The traditional way of life usually gives rise to the extended family. Social change and economic development often lead to the break-up of the extended family.

(a) What is meant by the term *extended family*?

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why traditional ways of life are usually associated with the extended family.

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.....[4]

Section B: Education

For
Examiner's
Use

3 Differences in hereditary intelligence may help to explain why some people do better at school than others. Schools not only help to develop intelligence, they also encourage pupils to conform to the rules of society.

(a) What is meant by the term *hereditary intelligence*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** social factors that may influence a person's level of intelligence.

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..... [4]

4 Much importance is attached to the provision of formal education in modern industrial societies. However, sociologists hold different views about the functions of education.

(a) What is meant by the term *functions*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** functions of the education system in modern industrial societies.

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..... [4]

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For
Examiner's
Use

5 Official statistics suggest that crimes are committed mainly by young men between the ages of 14 and 25. Many young criminals come from disadvantaged groups.

(a) What is meant by the term *disadvantaged groups*?

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of criminal activity associated with young men.

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.....[4]

6 In modern industrial societies there are a variety of styles of dress, types of music, special language and attitudes that distinguish young people from other age groups. This is known as youth culture.

(a) What is meant by the term *age group*?

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.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** influences on the way that young people view themselves.

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.....[4]

Section D: Mass Media

For
Examiner's
Use

7 The mass media play a major role in agenda setting in modern industrial societies. However, audience selection also influences the way people interpret media messages.

(a) What is meant by the term *audience selection*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of how the mass media may influence images of older people.

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8 The mass media often leave out important information and not all sides to a news story are given equal coverage. News reports often contain bias.

(a) What is meant by the term *bias*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which journalists may influence the content of news reports.

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..... [4]

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