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**SOCIOLOGY**

**2251/02**

Paper 2

**For Examination from 2015**

SPECIMEN PAPER

**1 hour 45 minutes (including 15 minutes' reading time)**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

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

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

Answer **two** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

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This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

**Section A: Family**

- 1 There have been great changes in roles and expectations within the family and marriage over the last fifty years. Sociologists such as Willmott and Young have suggested that the modern family has become symmetrical.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'symmetrical family'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** functions of the family. [4]
- (c) Explain how secularisation may have led to a decline in marriage. [6]
- (d) Explain why adult children may remain in the family. [8]
- (e) To what extent is there equality in male and female roles in the family? [15]

**Section B: Education**

- 2 Research has shown that social inequality is a major obstacle to educational achievement and, consequently, social mobility. Some schools are highly segregated due to factors such as setting, streaming and selection processes. Selective education is a feature of many modern industrial societies.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'selective education'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** types of school. [4]
- (c) Explain how setting and streaming may influence educational achievement. [6]
- (d) Explain why educational success may not always lead to social mobility. [8]
- (e) To what extent is social inequality a major obstacle to educational achievement? [15]

**Section C: Crime, deviance and social control**

- 3 Labelling theory was developed by Howard Becker and seeks to explain the causes of crime and deviant behaviour in society. This theory emphasises that criminal behaviour occurs as a result of the dominant social group labelling minority groups. The minority groups are seen to be committing acts which are against social norms.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'social norms'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** ways of measuring how much crime is committed. [4]
- (c) Explain how the media may influence levels of crime. [6]
- (d) Explain why law enforcement agencies may treat some groups of offenders differently to other groups of offenders. [8]
- (e) To what extent can criminal behaviour be explained by labelling theory? [15]

**Section D: Media**

- 4 The growth of new media, such as the internet, has changed the nature of people's interactions with others. It has also made the censorship of ideas more difficult and may be creating a digital divide. In addition, the development of the internet is leading to convergence within the media.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'convergence'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** examples of media censorship. [4]
- (c) Explain how use of the internet is changing the way people interact with each other. [6]
- (d) Explain why the internet has made the censorship of ideas more difficult. [8]
- (e) To what extent are the new media creating a digital divide? [15]

