

X228/201

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2011

FRIDAY, 10 JUNE
9.00 AM – 11.00 AM

SOCIOLOGY
INTERMEDIATE 2

Candidates must answer **all** questions in Section A and Section B and **one** question from Section C.

Sections A and B are worth 25 marks each, and the questions in Section C are each worth 20 marks.

This gives a total of 70 marks for this question paper.



Section A—Studying Human Society: The Sociological Approach

Marks Code

Candidates must answer **all** questions in this Section.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| A1. Describe two features of Marxism. | 4 | KU |
| A2. Explain two advantages of using surveys as a primary research method. | 6 | AE |
| A3. Visual evidence such as film and video can be used by sociologists in their research. Describe two features of visual evidence. | 4 | KU |
| A4. Explain one difference between feminism and functionalism. | 3 | AE |
| A5. Describe two differences between common sense and sociological explanations of human social behaviour. | 4 | KU |
| A6. Action Theory is one example of a sociological theory. Describe two features of this theory. | 4 | KU |

(25)

Section B—Socialisation

Marks Code

Candidates must answer **all** questions in this Section.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| B1. What do sociologists mean by social norms? Give one example of a social norm found in the UK. | 3 | KU |
| B2. The nature versus nurture debate is important in sociology. Describe two features of the nurture side of the debate. | 4 | KU |
| B3. Explain two ways in which peer groups can help to maintain social order. | 6 | AE |
| B4. Choose one social value you have studied and explain the ways in which this social value is different in two contrasting cultures. | 6 | AE |
| B5. Describe the contribution to the socialisation process of any three agents of secondary socialisation. | 6 | KU |
| | (25) | |

[Turn over for Section C on *Page four*

Section C—Social Stratification

Marks Code

Answer **one** question from **C1–C5**.

C1. Social Class: Analyse the changing nature of social class and the way in which this affects social inequality in the UK.

In your answer you should:

- describe social stratification 6 KU
- describe social class 6 KU
- explain and evaluate the link between social class and social inequality in the UK. 8 AE

C2. Gender: Analyse the link between the biological notion of sex and the socially constructed notion of gender and how this may lead to social inequality.

In your answer you should:

- describe social stratification 6 KU
- describe gender 6 KU
- explain and evaluate the link between gender and social inequality. 8 AE

C3. Race and Ethnicity: Analyse the link between the role of the media in forming stereotypes of ethnic groups and the way this could affect social mobility.

In your answer you should:

- describe social stratification 6 KU
- describe race and ethnicity 6 KU
- explain and evaluate the link between race and ethnicity and social mobility. 8 AE

C4. Age: Analyse the link between age and poverty in the UK.

In your answer you should:

- describe social stratification 6 KU
- describe age 6 KU
- explain and evaluate the link between age and poverty in the UK. 8 AE

C5. Disability: Analyse the social construction of disability and the way this can contribute to social inequality for some individuals.

In your answer you should:

- describe social stratification 6 KU
- describe disability 6 KU
- explain and evaluate the link between disability and social inequality. 8 AE

(20)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]