



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



SOCIOLOGY 0495/21

Paper 2 October/November 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 pen.

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

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

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

Answer any three questions.

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

1

For Examiner's Use

prac	ere are two different forms of marriage: monogamy and polygamy. Polygamy is widely ctised in traditional societies, whereas monogamy is widely practised in modern industrial ieties.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>polygamy</i> ?
	[2]
(b)	Describe two reasons why monogamy is the main form of marriage in modern industrial societies.

(c)	Explain why the number of marriages has been steadily declining in many modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

	ow far is marriage still an important institution in modern industrial societies?
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•	
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2

	still the norm.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term segregated conjugal roles?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two reasons why some men may be sharing more tasks in the home today.	
	[4]	

(c)	Explain the problems women may face in trying to achieve equal relationships with men in the family.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

)	To what extent are women disadvantaged in society by the roles they play in the home?	Exa
	[8]	

Section B: Education

There are marked differences in educational performance between girls and boys. One

3

For Examiner's Use

	son for this is gender stereotyping. A culture of masculinity may also partly explain the cational performance of boys.
(a)	What is meant by the term <i>culture of masculinity</i> ?
	[2]
4. \	
(b)	Describe two ways in which girls may be treated differently to boys in schools.

(c)	Explain why girls are now achieving better examination results than boys in many modern industrial societies.	For Examiner's Use
	[6]	

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(a) What is meant by the term hidden curriculum? [2] (b) Describe two examples of how the official curriculum can affect educational performance.		bils learn what is expected of them in terms of social class, gender and ethnic identity bugh both the official curriculum and the hidden curriculum.
(b) Describe two examples of how the official curriculum can affect educational performance.	(a)	What is meant by the term hidden curriculum?
(b) Describe two examples of how the official curriculum can affect educational performance.		
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(b) Describe two examples of how the official curriculum can affect educational performance.		
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For Examiner's Use

Explain why pupils from disadvantaged groups may be treated unequally at school.	E
[6]	

)	How far have policies to promote equal education helped to improve the performance of all pupils?	Exan
	[8]	

Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For Examiner's Use

5	Soc	iologists make a distinction between the terms crime and deviance.
	(a)	What is meant by the term deviance?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe two examples of criminal behaviour.
		[4]

(c)	Explain why some acts are defined as deviant while others are not.	For
` '		Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	

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6

cted by the distinction between rural and urban areas.
What is meant by the term <i>crime rates</i> ?
[2]
Describe two reasons why working class people appear to commit more crime.
[4]

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

(c)	Explain the reasons why crime rates are higher in urban areas than they are in rural areas.

Assess the view that social class is the main influence on who commits crime in modern industrial societies.	Exa
[8]	

Section D: Mass Media

For Examiner's Use

7	The	mass media have the power to scapegoat and label less powerful groups in society.
	(a)	What is meant by the term <i>labelling</i> ?
		[2]
	(b)	Describe two groups of people who are more likely to be labelled by the mass media.
		[4]

(c)	Explain the likely consequences for a group of people once they have become labelled.	E.
	[6]	

For Examiner's Use

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For Examiner's Use

	mass media play an important role in defining the dominant values of society. They may help to shape youth culture and other sub-cultures.	For Examiner's Use
(a)	What is meant by the term dominant values?	
	[2]	
(b)	Describe two examples of dominant values in modern industrial societies.	
	[4]	

8

	Explain how the mass media can influence the values of young people.	Ex
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	ow far are the dominant values of society shaped by the mass media today?	
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