



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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SOCIOLOGY

0495/21

Paper 2

May/June 2013

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.



Sociology

Section A: The Family

For
Examiner's
Use

1 In modern industrial societies the functions of the family are different to those performed in traditional societies.

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

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** functions that are carried out by families in traditional societies.

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(c) Explain how the functions performed by families in modern industrial societies have changed from those performed by families in traditional societies.

*For
Examiner's
Use*

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2 Families are found in almost every society. However, families can take many different forms including those based on arranged marriages and civil partnerships.

(a) What is meant by the term *civil partnerships*?

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(b) Describe **two** reasons why arranged marriages are favoured in some societies.

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(c) Explain why arranged marriages are less likely to be found in modern industrial societies.

For
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Section B: Education

For
Examiner's
Use

3 In modern industrial societies there is a greater range of schools than ever before, including faith schools.

(a) What is meant by the term *faith schools*?

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(b) Describe **two** types of school other than faith schools.

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4 In a meritocratic society every pupil has equality of opportunity.

(a) What is meant by the term *meritocratic society*?

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which pupils may be treated unequally within the education system.

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(c) Explain why pupils from middle class homes may find it easier to perform well at school.

For
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Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control

For
Examiner's
Use

5 Official crime statistics and studies of the 'dark figure' of crime have shown an increase in crimes committed by females in recent years.

(a) What is meant by the term *dark figure*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of crimes typically associated with females.

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(c) Explain why there has been an increase in crimes committed by females in recent years.

For
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6 In some societies young people are regarded as a separate group, with their own distinct youth cultures. Mods and Rockers are an early example of a youth culture.

(a) What is meant by the term *youth culture*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe briefly **two** examples of youth cultures, other than Mods and Rockers.

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Section D: Media

For
Examiner's
Use

7 The media create many stereotypes which may lead to the creation of folk devils and moral panics.

(a) What is meant by the term *folk devils*?

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of moral panics.

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(c) Explain why some groups are more likely than others to be stereotyped by the media.

For
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8 The media are now divided into traditional and new media.

(a) What is meant by the term *traditional media*?

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(b) Describe **two** examples of the new media.

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(c) Explain the differences between the traditional media and the new media.

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