



GCE AS

B200U10-1



TUESDAY, 16 MAY 2023 – MORNING

SOCIOLOGY – AS component 1
Socialisation and Culture

2 hours 30 minutes

B200U101
01

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer Section A.

Answer **one** option from Section B and **one** option from Section C.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total number of marks available is 120.

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

You are advised to divide your time accordingly.

SECTION A**Compulsory question**

1. Read the item below and answer the following questions.

Sociologists are interested in the way that people learn the norms and values of their society, that is how they learn their culture. They argue this process of learning, which they call socialisation, continues as children and adults develop. Agents of primary and **secondary socialisation** teach norms such as being polite and values such as respect for others.

- (a) With reference to the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term **secondary socialisation**. [5]
- (b) Using the item and sociological knowledge, explain how any **two** agents of socialisation transmit culture. [10]

SECTION B

Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Families and Households**Compulsory question**

2. (a) (i) Describe what is meant by the term nuclear family. [10]

(ii) According to the Office for National Statistics, the number of same-sex marriages rose by more than 50% in the three years from 2015–2018.

Explain **two** sociological reasons for the increase in same-sex marriages in the contemporary UK. [15]

Either,

(b) Evaluate New Right theories in relation to families and households in the UK. [25]

Or,

(c) Discuss the view that family relationships have changed in the 21st century. [25]

Option 2 Youth Culture**Compulsory question**

3. (a) (i) Describe the characteristics of gangs. [10]

(ii) Deviant subcultures include people who have different values and norms from the rest of society.

Explain **two** sociological reasons why young people join deviant subcultures. [15]

Either,

(b) Evaluate the functionalist view of youth culture. [25]

Or,

(c) Discuss the view that girls are increasingly involved in delinquent activities. [25]

SECTION C

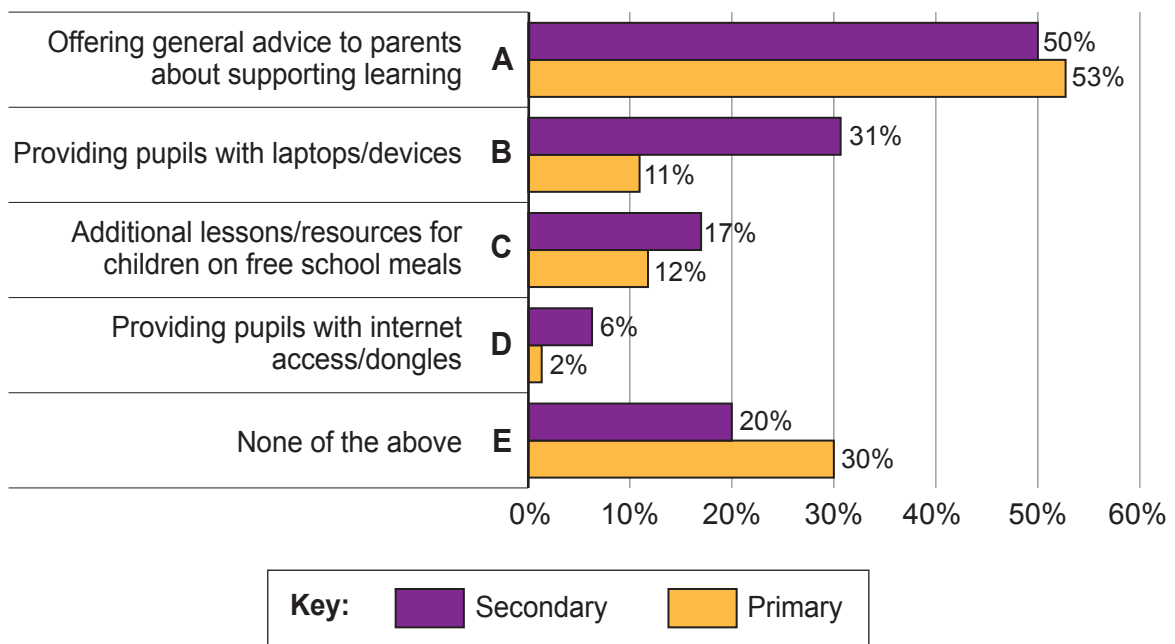
Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Education

Compulsory question

4. (a) Study the following item and answer all of the questions.

Actions being taken by schools to reduce inequalities between pupils.



Source: Adapted from Teacher Tapp/Sutton Trust survey of teachers in England, 2020.

- (i) Summarise the item showing the actions being taken by schools to reduce inequalities between pupils. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons why there are social inequalities in education. [10]

Either,

- (b) (i) Explain the term cultural capital. Use sociological evidence and examples in your answer. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate functionalist theories of the role of education. [25]

Or,

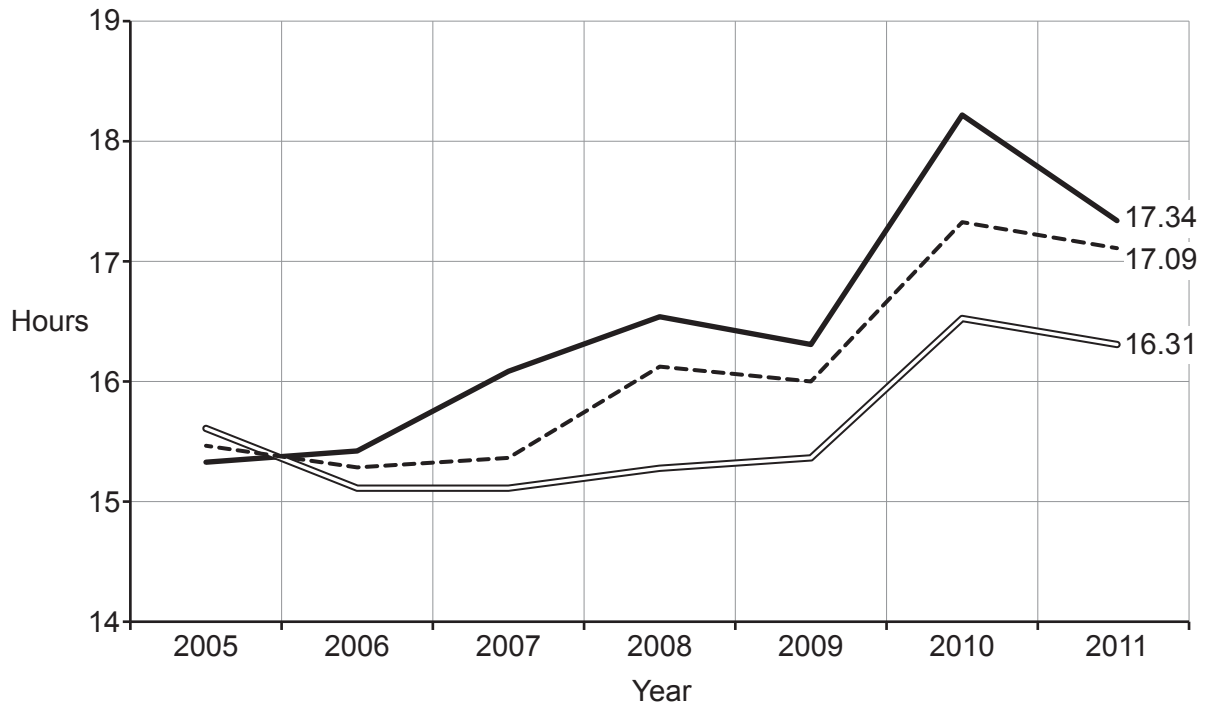
- (c) (i) Explain the term self-fulfilling prophecy. Use sociological evidence and examples in your answer. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that gender affects educational attainment. [25]

Option 2 Media

Compulsory question

5. (a) Study the following item and answer all of the questions.

Average hours and minutes of children's weekly television viewing, by age



Key:

— Children 4-9

- - - - All children 4-15

▬ Children 10-15

Source: <https://www.ofcom.org.uk> Children's TV Viewing: BARB analysis 2005-2011

- (i) Summarise the item on the average hours and minutes of children's weekly television viewing, by age. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for different patterns of television viewing. [10]

Either,

- (b) (i) Explain the term gate-keeping. Use sociological evidence and examples in your answer. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate sociological explanations of moral panics. [25]

Or,

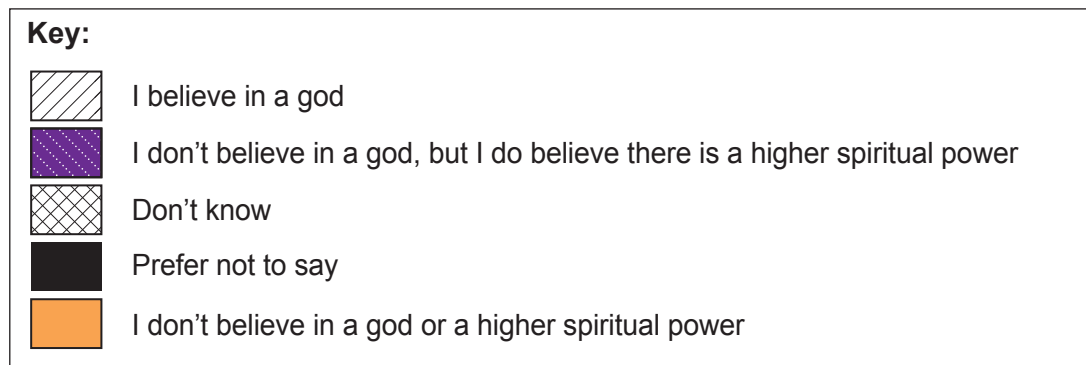
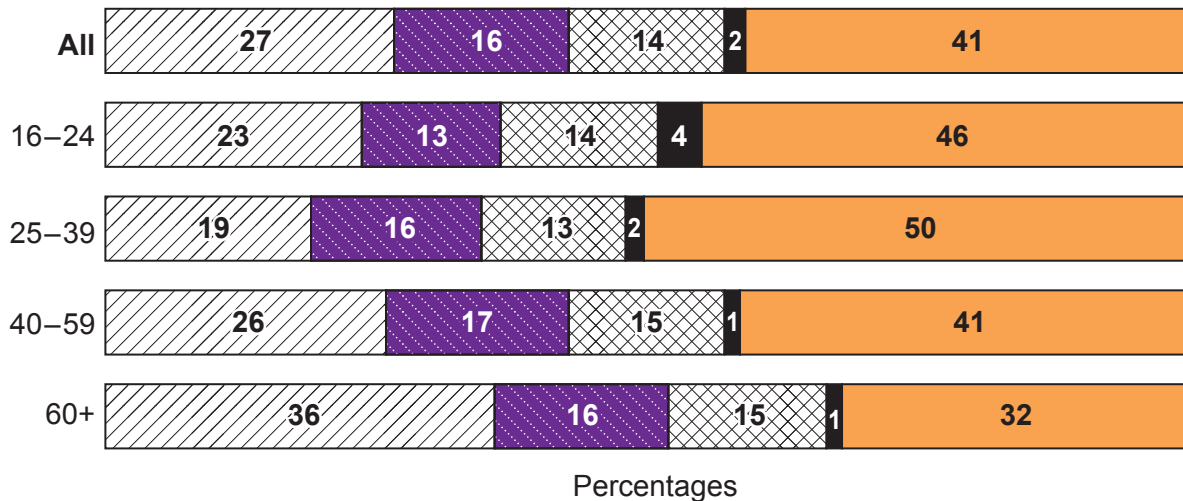
- (c) (i) Explain the term pester power. Use sociological evidence and examples in your answer. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that the media has a direct effect on audiences. [25]

Option 3 Religion

Compulsory question

6. (a) Study the following item and answer all of the questions.

Belief in a god or a higher spiritual power, by age



Source: <https://yougov.co.uk/topics/lifestyle/articles-reports/2015/02/12/third-british-adults-dont-believe-higher-power>

- (i) Summarise the item on the belief in a god or a higher spiritual power, by age. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons why belief in a god or a spiritual power may increase as people get older. [10]

Either

- (b) (i) Explain the meaning of the term sect. Use sociological evidence and examples in your answer. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate feminist explanations of religion. [25]

Or

- (c) (i) Explain the term new religious movement (NRM). Use sociological evidence and examples in your answer. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that the UK is becoming an increasingly secular society. [25]

END OF PAPER

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE