



**GCE AS/A LEVEL**

2200U20-1



**TUESDAY, 23 MAY 2023 – MORNING**

**SOCIOLOGY – AS unit 2**  
**Understanding Society and Methods of**  
**Sociological Enquiry**

2 hours

2200U201  
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**ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **all** parts of question one in Section A.

Answer **one** question from Section B.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 90 marks.

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

Read the following item and answer **each** part of the following question.

Compulsory question

### **Policing in the 21st Century**

Sarah Chapman reviewed studies on the police and having discovered traditional masculinity was an important characteristic of police culture, she carried out primary research. She used a longitudinal approach to avoid just taking a snap-shot of police culture. 24 male police recruits were interviewed on four occasions over a four-year period. She chose semi-structured interviews to gather rich qualitative insights into police culture. Chapman explained to those taking part that she would be following the British Sociological Association's guidelines on **ethics**.

Adapted from: Sarah Chapman: 'The New Face of Policing'. September (2018) Sociology Review

**Answer each part of the following question.**

1. (a) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term **ethics**. [5]
- (b) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain **two** possible reasons why some sociologists adopt a longitudinal approach in their research. [10]
- (c) With reference to the item and sociological studies, discuss the strengths and weaknesses of using qualitative methods to gather information. [20]

## SECTION B

Answer **one** of the following options.

## Option 1 Education

## Compulsory question

2. (a) Study the following item and answer both parts of question 2(a).

**A level Achievement of Pupils by Ethnic Group, 2015–16**

Ethnic Group	Total number of pupils	Percentage of pupils achieving 3 A grades or better
White British	132,462	10.7
White Irish	901	15.1
Irish Traveller	4	0.0
Gypsy/Roma	17	0.0
Indian	7,702	13.7
Pakistani	6,210	6.7
Bangladeshi	3,396	6.2
Black Caribbean	1,961	3.2
Black African	6,582	5.2
Chinese	1,450	23.9

Source: Adapted from A level Attainment: Characteristics. Department for Education, 2017

- (i) Summarise the content of the item showing the relationship between ethnicity and achievement at A level. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** reasons for the relationship between ethnicity and educational achievement. [15]

**Either,**

- (b) Evaluate feminist views of education. [30]

**Or,**

- (c) Assess the view that the school is the main influence on the educational achievement of pupils from different social classes. [30]

### Option 2 Media

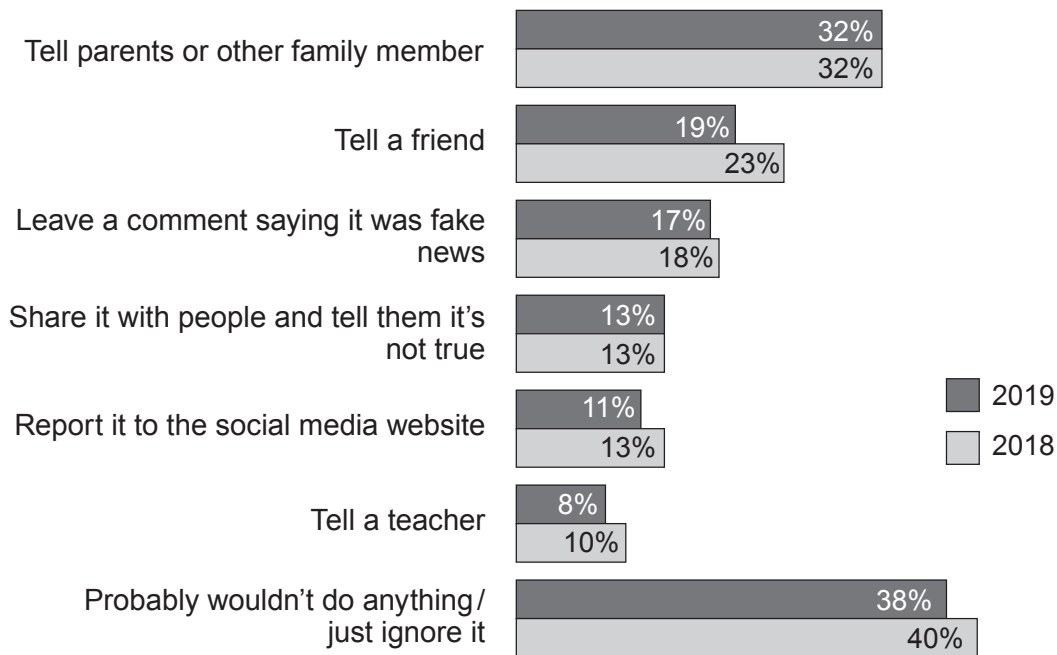
#### Compulsory question

3. (a) Study the following item and answer both parts of question 3(a).

#### Young people's attitudes to 'fake news'

Fake news: 'false/made up news stories written deliberately to mislead people.'

**Q. 'If you did see a story on social media or online that you thought was "fake news" what, if anything, would you do about it?'**



All young people aged 12–15 in survey aware of 'fake news'  
Source: Ofcom Kids News Consumption 2019

- (i) Summarise the content of the graph on young people's attitudes to 'fake news'. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** ways sociologists say that decisions are made about the content of the news. [15]

#### Either,

- (b) Evaluate the view that media representations of minority ethnic groups are stereotypical. [30]

#### Or,

- (c) Assess pluralist views of the media. [30]

### Option 3 Religion

Compulsory question

4. (a) Read the following item and answer both parts of question 4(a).

**Religious belief in God or a higher power, according to gender in England and Wales, 2018**

Percentage %	All	Male	Female
<b>Statements:</b>	%	%	%
There is definitely a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	21.07	17.25	24.73
There is probably a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	17.22	14.73	19.61
There is probably not a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	21.25	22.92	19.66
There is definitely not a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	28.06	33.75	22.61
Don't know	12.40	11.35	13.39

Source: Counting Religion in Britain: Clive D. Field, based on YouGov survey of 19,101 adults in England and Wales during October and November 2018.

- (i) Summarise the content of the item on religious belief in God or a higher power in England and Wales. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for differences in religious belief in England and Wales. [15]

**Either,**

- (b) Evaluate the view that religion is a force for change in society. [30]

**Or,**

- (c) Assess the view that the growth of New Age Movements is evidence of an increase in spirituality. [30]

**END OF PAPER**

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