



GCE AS

B200U20-1



TUESDAY, 13 OCTOBER 2020 – MORNING

SOCIOLOGY – AS component 2
Methods of Sociological Enquiry

1 hour 15 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** parts of question one.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 50 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.

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

The Census

Every ten years since 1801 the nation has set aside one day for a **social survey**, called the census, which is a count of all people and households. The latest census was held on Sunday 27 March 2011. In England and Wales, the census is planned and carried out by the Office for National Statistics.

Every effort is made to include everyone, and that is why the census is so important. It is the only survey which provides a detailed picture of the entire population, and is unique because it covers everyone at the same time and asks the same core questions. This makes it easy to compare different parts of the country.

Adapted from: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/census/2011census/howourcensusworks/aboutcensuses/whatisacensus>

Answer each part of the following question.

1. (a) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term **social survey**. [5]
- (b) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain **two** possible reasons why it is useful to study every household in the census. [10]
- (c) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of official statistics in this research. [10]
- (d) With reference to sociological studies, discuss the strengths and weaknesses of using qualitative methods in sociological research. [25]

END OF PAPER