



GCE AS – NEW AS



B200U10-1

SOCIOLOGY – COMPONENT 1

Socialisation and Culture

A.M. TUESDAY, 17 May 2016

**2 hour 30 minutes plus your additional
time allowance**

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Section A.

Answer ONE question from Section B and ONE question from Section C.

Use black ink or black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A carries 15 marks.

Section B carries 50 marks.

Section C carries 55 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

COMPULSORY QUESTION

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

Schools are agents of SECONDARY SOCIALISATION and play an important part in cultural transmission. They pass on important messages about the norms and values of society. In schools, a variety of methods is used to control the behaviour of pupils.

- 1 (a) With reference to the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term SECONDARY SOCIALISATION. [5]**
- (b) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain how any TWO agents of socialisation influence behaviour. [10]**

SECTION B

Choose ONE of the following options.

OPTION 1 FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

COMPULSORY QUESTION

2(a)(i) Describe the features of a traditional nuclear family. [10]

(ii) Statistics and research show that there has been an increase in the number of women who do not have children. In 1985, 11% of women over the age of 45 had not had a child. In 2005, the figure was 18%.

Explain TWO sociological reasons for the increase in women who do not have children. [15]

EITHER

2(b) Assess the view that single-parent families are a problem for society. [25]

OR

2(c) Assess feminist views of families. [25]

OPTION 2 YOUTH CULTURES

COMPULSORY QUESTION

3(a) (i) Describe the features of spectacular youth sub-cultures.

[10]

(ii) Research into youth sub-cultures has often focused on males. Females have been described as 'invisible'.

Explain TWO sociological reasons for the apparent lack of participation by females in sub-cultures. [15]

EITHER

3(b) Assess the view that youth cultures are deviant. [25]

OR

3(c) Assess post modern views of youth culture. [25]

SECTION C

Choose ONE of the following options.

OPTION 1 EDUCATION

COMPULSORY QUESTION

4(a) Study the item opposite and answer the questions.

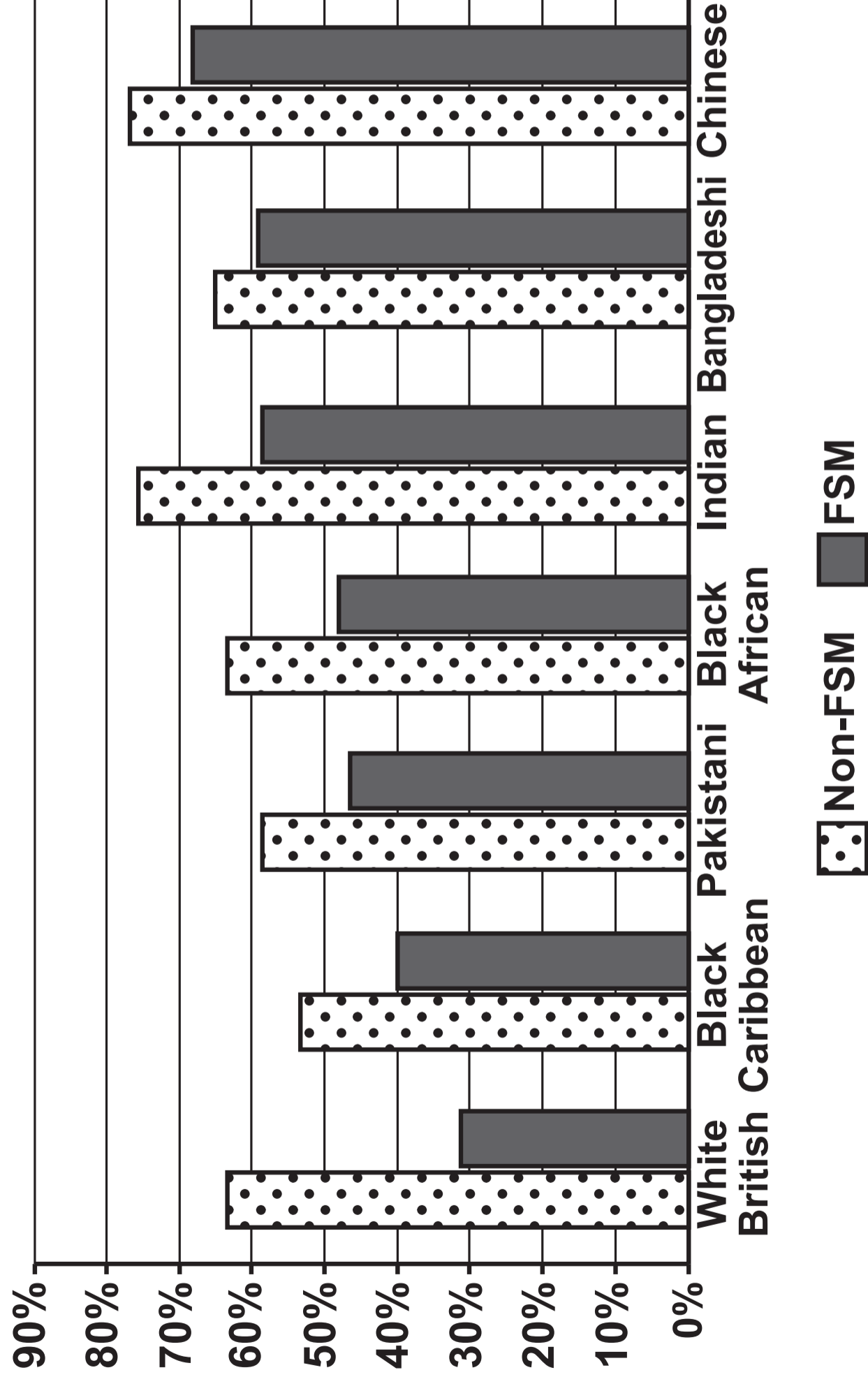
(i) Summarise the content of the item showing the relationship between free school meals [FSM] and attainment in education. [10]

(ii) Explain TWO sociological reasons for the relationship between ethnicity and attainment in education as shown in the item.

[10]

The relationship between free school meals [FSM] on attainment in education by ethnic group.

Percentage of students reaching GCSE threshold by ethnic group, FSM vs. non-FSM



Source: adapted from www.education.gov.uk 2012

EITHER

- 4(b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term labelling in education. [10]**
- (ii) Evaluate the view that social class is the most important reason for differences in attainment in education. [25]**

OR

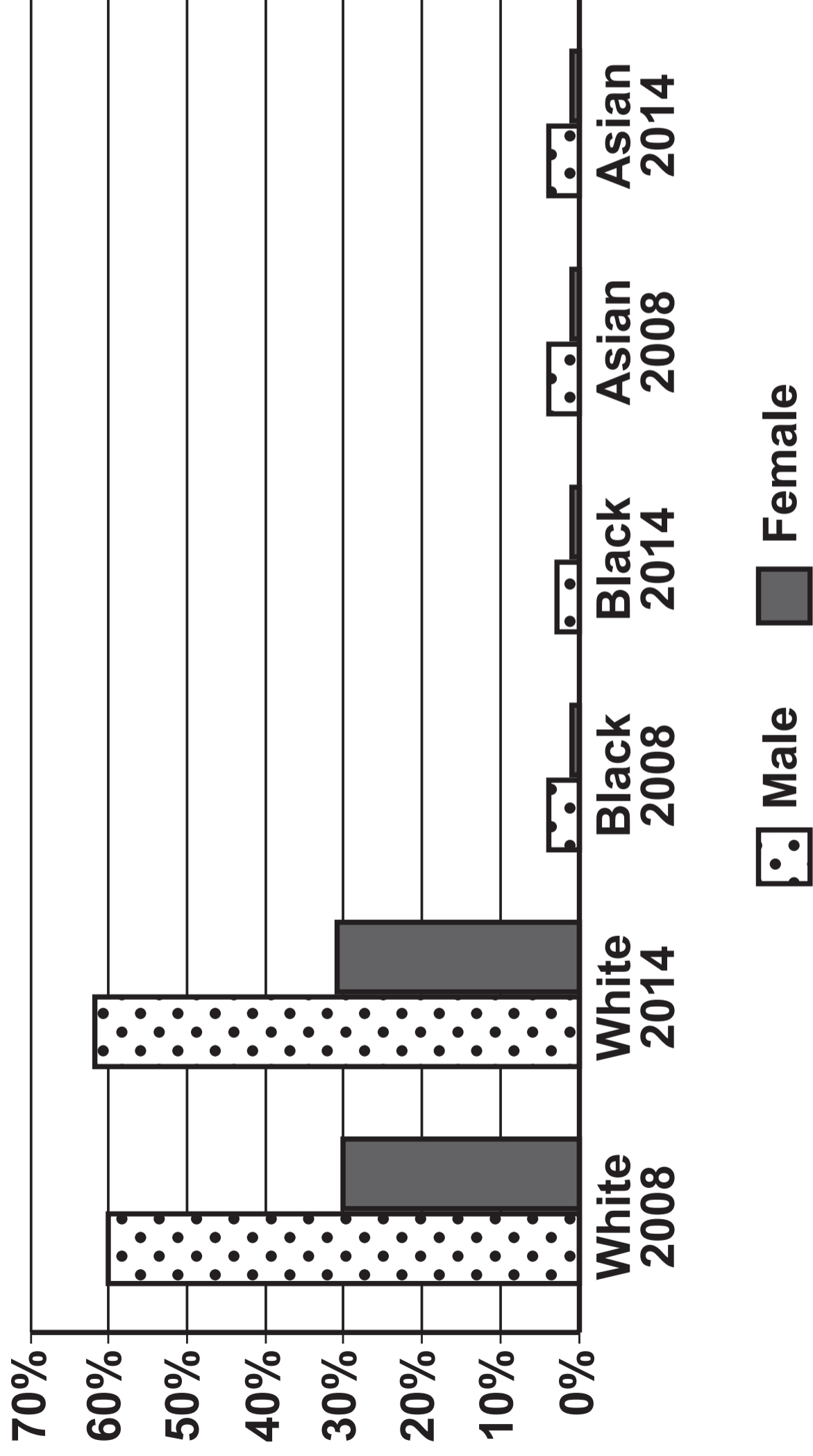
- 4(c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term material deprivation in education. [10]**
- (ii) Assess functionalist explanations of the role of education. [25]**

OPTION 2 MEDIA

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 5(a) Study the item opposite and answer the questions.**
- (i) Summarise the content of the item showing the representation of ethnic minorities on TV. [10]**
 - (ii) Explain TWO sociological reasons for the representation of ethnic minorities on TV as shown in the item. [10]**

Representation of people on TV by ethnic group and gender in 2008 and 2014



Source: British Broadcasting Standards Commission Report

EITHER

- 5(b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term gatekeeper. [10]**
- (ii) Evaluate the view that the representation of gender in the media has changed. [25]**

OR

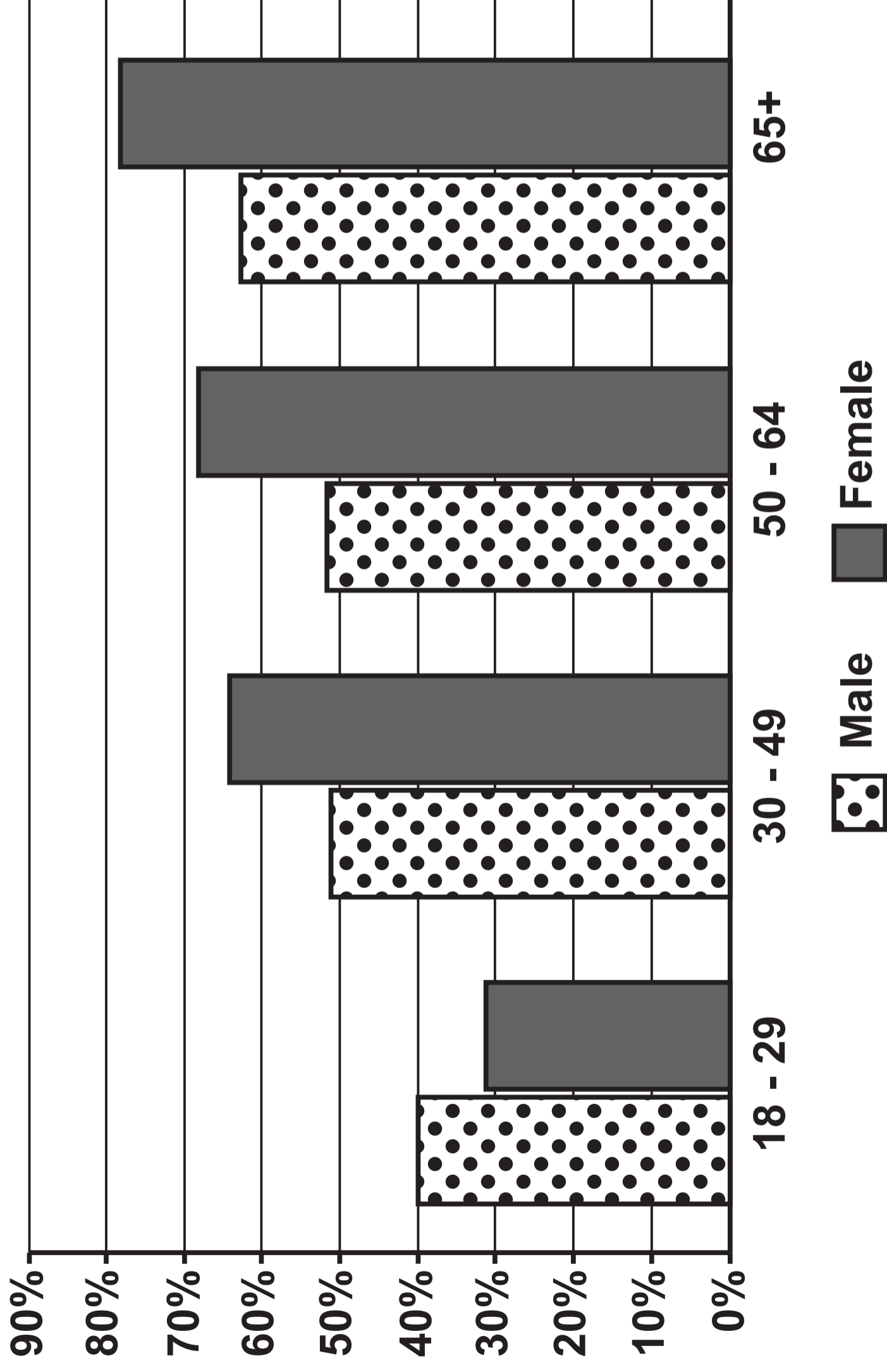
- 5(c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term news values in the media. [10]**
- (ii) Using sociological theories, assess the influence of the media on audiences. [25]**

OPTION 3 RELIGION

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 6(a) Read the item opposite and answer the questions.**
- (i) Summarise the content of the item showing the importance of religion in people's daily lives. [10]**
 - (ii) Explain TWO sociological reasons for the relationship between gender, age and the importance of religion as shown in the item. [10]**

The importance of religion in the UK by age and gender



Source: www.gallup.com 2010

EITHER

6(b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term new religious movements. [10]

(ii) Evaluate sociological views of the role of religion in society. [25]

OR

6(c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term fundamentalism in religion. [10]

(ii) Assess sociological explanations of the relationship between religion and gender. [25]

END OF PAPER