



GCE AS

B200U10-1



SOCIOLOGY – AS component 1
Socialisation and Culture

TUESDAY, 15 MAY 2018 – MORNING

2 hours 30 minutes

B200U101
01

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

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.

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.

All social groups, whether small or large, have to find ways of ensuring their members follow norms and values. In society different groups use **social control** to maintain order. Teachers, for example, use detention if students go against the norms and values of the school. Social control may also be achieved by using rewards.

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

SECTION B

Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Families and Households**Compulsory question**

2. (a) (i) Describe the features of childhood in the contemporary UK. [10]
- (ii) There is a variety of extended families. They may be vertical or horizontal and may vary according to culture.
- Explain **two** sociological reasons for extended families. [15]

Either

- (b) Evaluate functionalist views of the family. [25]

Or

- (c) Discuss the view that families and households can have a negative effect on their members. [25]

Option 2 Youth Culture**Compulsory question**

3. (a) (i) Describe the features of gangs. [10]
- Willis researched a group of lads who had formed an anti-school subculture. The lads rejected school and looked forward to the day they could leave and start work.
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the formation of anti-school subcultures. [15]

Either

- (b) Evaluate Marxist explanations of youth subcultures. [25]

Or

- (c) Discuss the relationship between ethnicity and youth culture. [25]

SECTION C

Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Education

Compulsory question

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

Percentage of pupils achieving 2 or more GCE A Levels and equivalent passes 2008/9 to 2012/13

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
All pupils	48.7	52.7	52.8	54.7	54.8
Boys	43.6	47.3	48	49.7	50.1
Girls	54.2	58.5	57.9	60.1	59.9

Figures in percentages

Source: Department of Education and Training statistics UK 2014.

- (i) Summarise the content of the table showing the percentage of pupils achieving 2 or more GCE A Levels and equivalent passes 2008/9 to 2012/13. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the link between achievement and gender. [10]

Either

- (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term cultural deprivation. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that gender is a major influence on educational achievement. [25]

Or

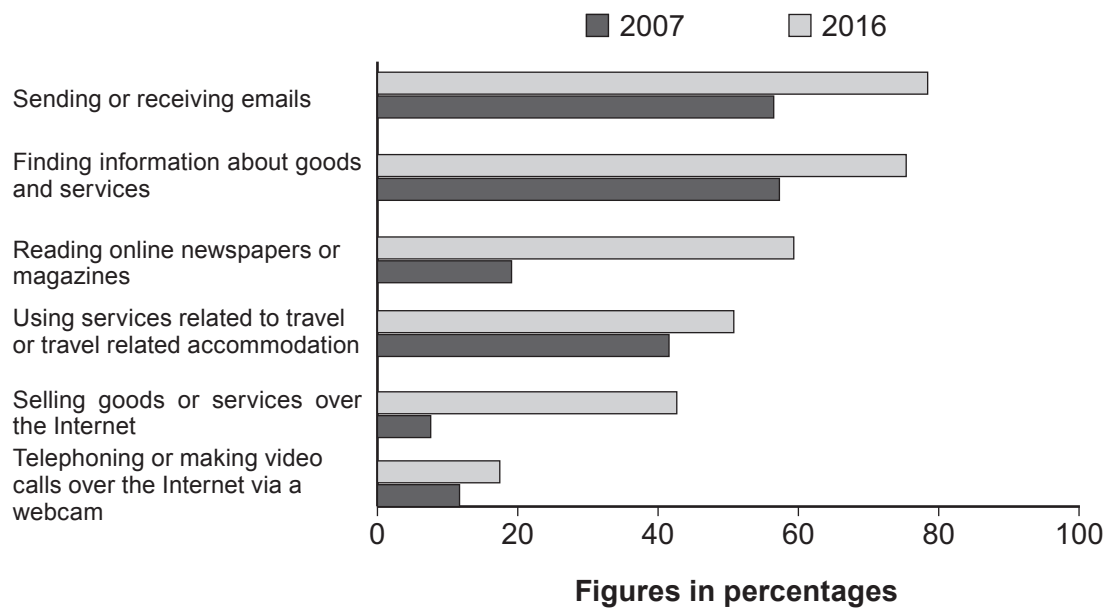
- (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term cultural capital. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate Interactionist explanations of education. [25]

Option 2 Media

Compulsory question

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

Comparison of the use of the Internet between 2007 and 2016



Source: Adapted from the Office for National Statistics Internet Access - Households and Individuals: 2015

- (i) Summarise the content of the table showing the comparison of the use of the Internet between 2007 and 2016. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the increasing use of the Internet. [10]

Either

- (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term globalisation with reference to the media. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that the media causes moral panics. [25]

Or

- (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term newsworthiness. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate pluralist views of the media. [25]

Option 3 Religion**Compulsory question**

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

Percentage identifying with religious affiliation between 2012 and 2016

	2012	2014	2016
Christian	54.2	53.2	51.4
Non-Christian	7.3	6.5	6.1
None	36.2	37.9	40.5
Prefer not to say	2.2	2.3	2

Figures in percentages

Source: Adapted from Ashcroft (2016) Political Poll

- (i) Summarise the content of the table showing religious affiliation between 2012 and 2016. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for religious affiliation. [10]

Either

- (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term religiosity. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate postmodern views of religion. [25]

Or

- (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term New Religious Movements. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that religion is a force for change. [25]

END OF PAPER