

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY 9699/31

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

May/June 2011 3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer three questions, each from a different section.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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



This document consists of 4 printed pages.



Option A: Families and Households

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

1	(a)	(i)	Define the term household.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of different types of households.	[6]
	(b)		modern industrial societies family life is so diverse that there is no longer a dominant fan e.' Evaluate this view.	nily 16]
2	(a)	(i)	Define the term isolated nuclear family.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two family functions.	[6]
	(b)		modern industrial societies functions that were once carried out by the family are n ried out by the state.' Evaluate this view.	ow 16
			Option B: Education	
			Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.	
3	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>meritocracy</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two ways in which schools encourage social equality.	[6]
	(b)		lluate the view that education systems in modern industrial societies reinforce soc qualities.	cia 16]
4	(a)	(i)	Define the term streaming.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two ways in which streaming may impact on educatio achievement.	na [6]
	(b)		lluate the view that the labels teachers attach to students are the most important factor ermining educational success.	r ir 16

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Option C: Religion

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

5	(a)	(i)	Define the term religious pluralism.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two characteristics of societies that allow religious plurali	ism. [6]
	(b)	'Rel	ligion no longer has any influence on modern industrial societies.' Evaluate this claim.	[16]
6	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>church</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two reasons why religious organisations develop churches.	into [6]
	(b)		lluate the view that new religious movements are replacing traditional religious instituti nodern industrial societies.	ions [16]
			Option D: Crime and Deviance	
			Answer either Question 7 or Question 8.	
7	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>moral panic</i> .	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two sociological examples of moral panic in relation to crand deviance.	ime [6]
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that crime statistics reflect the interests of the powerful.	[16]
8	(a)	(i)	Define the term delinquent sub-culture.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two sociological examples of delinquent sub-cultures.	[6]
	(b)		luate the contribution of Marxist studies to our understanding of the nature of crime iance.	and [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer either Question 9 or Question 10.

9	(a)	(i) (ii)	Define the term <i>Fordism</i> . Identify and briefly describe two characteristics of post-Fordism.	[3] [6]
	(b)	'Мо	dern industrial societies require a deskilled workforce.' Evaluate this claim.	[16]
10	(a)	(i)	Define the term frictional unemployment.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two ways in which government policy can affect leve employment.	ls of [6]
	(b)	Eva	aluate sociological theories that examine the relationship between work and non-work	 [16]
			Option F: Mass Media	
			Answer either Question 11 or Question 12.	
11	(a)	(i)	Define the term the <i>logic of capitalism</i> in relation to the mass media.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of the way in which media organisations changing in modern industrial societies.	are [6]
	(b)	Evaluate the view that the owners of the mass media represent the interests of the state modern industrial societies.		te in [16]
12	(a)	(i)	Define the term representation.	[3]
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two ways in which the media sensationalises news sto	ries. [6]
	(b)	Eva	aluate the view that the mass media marginalises some social groups more than oth	ners. [16]

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