

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY 9699/31

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

October/November 2009

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.

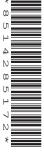
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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 <i>nuclear family</i> .	[3
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two differences between the way children are brought up different societies.	o ir [6
	(b)		lluate the view that the family has lost all but its 'basic and irreducible functions' in mode ustrial societies.	err 16
2	(a)	(i)	Define the term lone parenthood.	[3
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two reasons why there has been an increase in lone para families in modern industrial societies.	en [6
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that the nuclear family is under threat in modern industrial societies. [16
			Option B: Education	
			Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.	
3	(a)	(i)	Define the term correspondence principle.	[3
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two ways in which schools prepare young people for workplace.	the [6
	(b)		ucation systems in modern industrial societies help to maintain the power of the rules.' Assess this view.	ing 16
4	(a)	(i)	Define the term compensatory education.	[3
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of compensatory education schemes.	[6
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that in modern industrial societies education promotes social mobility. [16

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Option C: Religion

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

5	(a)	(i)	Define the term resacrilisation.	[3]				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of resacrilisation.	[6]				
	(b)	Eva	lluate the view that secularisation has occurred in modern industrial societies.	[16]				
6	(a)	(i)	Define the term religious sect.	[3]				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two problems associated with measuring the externeligious belief.	nt of [6]				
	(b)	Eva	lluate the view that religion acts as a conservative force in modern industrial societies.	[16]				
			Option D: Crime and Deviance					
	Answer either Question 7 or Question 8.							
7	(a)	(i)	Define the term anomie.	[3]				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of studies that have used the conception anomie to explain crime and deviance.	pt of [6]				
	(b)	Eva	luate Durkheim's view that crime serves the function of helping to maintain social co	ntrol. [16]				
8	(a)	(i)	Define the term <i>delinquency</i> .	[3]				
		(ii)	Identify and briefly describe two examples of delinquency.	[6]				
	(b)	Eva	luate the view that delinquency is the result of labelling by the observer.	[16]				

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer either Question 9 or Question 10.

Define the term industrial action. 9 (a) (i) [3] (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of conflict in the workplace. [6] (b) 'Attempts to prevent job losses are the main reason why industrial conflict occurs.' Assess this view. [16] Define the term white collar worker. [3] (a) (i) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways of categorising the workforce. (ii) [6] (b) Evaluate the view that the social class of the employee is the most important factor in determining job satisfaction. [16] Option F: Mass Media Answer either Question 11 or Question 12. Define the term bias in relation to the mass media. [3] (a) (i) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which media bias is created. [6] (ii) (b) 'The mass media play a key role in promoting ruling class ideology'. Assess this view. [16] 12 (a) (i) Define the term *representation* in relation to the mass media. [3] (ii) Identify and briefly describe two groups who are negatively represented by the mass media. (b) Evaluate the view that the mass media may be responsible for the continuation of patriarchy in modern industrial societies. [16]

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