General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2003



SOCIOLOGY Higher Tier

3192/H

H

Tuesday 17 June 2003 1.30 pm to 4.00 pm

In addition to this paper you will require:

a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your Answer Book.
- The Examining Body for this Paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is 3192/H.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and four questions from Section B, i.e. five questions in total.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 84.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be awarded up to 4 marks for the quality of your written communication, including spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Advice

 You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Section A and 25 minutes on each question from Section B.

Copyright © 2003 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

SECTION A

You must answer Question 1.

WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY?

1 Total for this question: 20 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (e) opposite.

Item A, adapted from 'Social Focus on Men', Office for National Statistics \square (2001), is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. \square

The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering 3192/H
from AQA Publications
Tel: 0161 953 1170

1 (continued)

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**:
 - (i) State whether the majority of fathers in the 1990s were married or not. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Is it possible to tell from **Item A** what proportion of fathers were remarried? (1 mark)
- (b) Explain briefly why the role of the man in the photograph might be of interest to a sociologist.

 (2 marks)
- (c) Explain briefly what sociologists mean by a role model. (2 marks)
- (d) **Item A** refers to whether or not fathers are married. Imagine that, for your coursework, you want to conduct interviews with some fathers to find out whether being married affects their role in the family.
 - (i) Identify and explain **one** advantage of interviewing fathers to obtain the information you need. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Identify and explain **one** difficulty you might face when doing this coursework. (3 marks)
- (e) **Item A** refers to changes in family life. To what extent are men and women in the UK equal in **other** aspects of their lives? (8 marks)

TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

SECTION B

Answer four questions from this Section.

FAMILY

Total for this question: 15 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A, adapted from a letter in The Guardian (31 August 2001), is not a reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering 3192/H
from AQA Publications
Tel: 0161 953 1170

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**, which of the three generations mentioned seems to be most concerned about proper table manners? (1 mark)
- (b) What do sociologists mean by segregated conjugal roles?

- (c) Identify and explain **one** possible advantage or disadvantage of living in an extended family.

 (3 marks)
- (d) The divorce rate is now higher than it was 30 years ago. To what extent does this mean that marriage is **less** important today than it was then? (9 marks)

EDUCATION

Total for this question: 15 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A, adapted from a letter in The Guardian (1 May 2001), is not reproduced Inhere due to third-party copyright constraints.

The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering 3192/H \Box from AQA Publications \Box

Tel: 0161 953 1170

(a) According to the information in **Item A**, what proportion of children **do** their homework? (1 mark)

- (b) What do sociologists mean by the self-fulfilling prophecy in schools? (2 marks)
- (c) Identify and explain **one** way in which governments have recently tried to raise standards of literacy. (3 marks)
- (d) To what extent are differences in educational achievement between individuals a result of differences in home background? (9 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

THE SOCIOLOGY OF POWER AND POLITICS

4 Total for this question: 15 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A

VOTING TURNOUT 2001 GENERAL ELECTION BY AGE AND GENDER						
Age	Male (Percentage)	Female (Percentage)				
18 - 24	60	46				
25 - 34	59	56				
35 - 44	66	74				
45 - 54	76	81				
55 - 59	79	82				
60 - 64	80	80				
65 and over	87	87				

Source: adapted from Social Trends 32, HMSO 2002 © Crown copyright

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**, identify the group, by age **and** gender, with the lowest percentage turnout. (1 mark)
- (b) What do sociologists mean by political socialisation?

- (c) Identify and explain **one** way in which a pressure group might use the mass media to try to achieve its aims. (3 marks)
- (d) Knowing an individual's social class was once a fairly reliable guide to knowing how he or she would vote in a General Election. To what extent is this still true? (9 marks)

SOCIAL DIFFERENTIATION

5 Total for this question: 15 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY SOCIAL CLASS 2000/2001							
	Average spending per week in pounds						
	Class I	Class II	Class III Non- manual	Class III Manual	Class IV	Class V	
Housing	112	100	69	65	50	38	
Food and non-alcoholic drink	87	79	60	70	58	49	
Tobacco	4	5	7	9	9	9	

Source: adapted from Family Spending 2000-2001 (Office for National Statistics), 2002 © Crown copyright

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**, which social classes spent more on food and non-alcoholic drink than on housing? (1 mark)
- (b) What do sociologists mean by status?

(2 marks)

- (c) Identify and explain **one** way in which a government might try to reduce inequality in personal incomes. (3 marks)
- (d) To what extent would sociologists agree that belonging to a minority ethnic group limits an individual's life chances? (9 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

THE SOCIOLOGY OF WORK

Total for this question: 15 marks

Study **Item A**, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A, adapted from an article by Paul Harris in The Guardian (3 March 2002), I is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering 3192/H
from AQA Publications
Tel: 0161 953 1170

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**, how long does it take to become a blacksmith who can shoe horses? (1 mark)
- (b) What do sociologists mean by deskilling?

- (c) Identify **one** form of flexible working. Explain **one** possible advantage of this form of flexible working for individual employees. (3 marks)
- (d) To what extent are the chances of unemployment the same for different social groups? (9 marks)

MIGRATION AND MOVEMENT

7 Total for this question: 15 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A, adapted from an article by Chris Arnot in The Guardian (30 January \square 2002), is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. \square

The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering 3192/HD from AQA Publications []

Tel: 0161 953 1170[]

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**, how many main gates are open after 7 pm? (1 mark)
- (b) What do sociologists mean by ethnicity? (2 marks)
- (c) Identify and explain **one** possible consequence of an ageing population for the government.

 (3 marks)
- (d) To what extent is life in the countryside today different from life in the city? (9 marks)

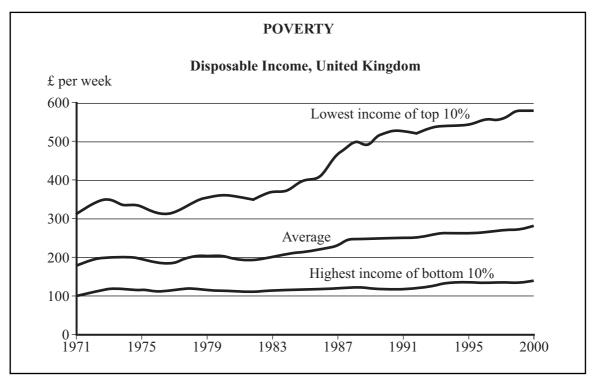
TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

POVERTY AND THE WELFARE STATE

8 Total for this question: 15 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A



Source: adapted from Social Trends 32 © Crown copyright

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**, what was the trend in average household disposable incomes between 1971 and 2000? (1 mark)
- (b) What do sociologists mean by relative poverty?

- (c) Identify and explain **one** way in which growing up in poverty might limit an individual's life chances. (3 marks)
- (d) To what extent would sociologists agree that poverty continues to exist because of the attitudes and behaviour of the poor themselves? (9 marks)

SOCIAL CONTROL AND DEVIANCE

9 Total for this question: 15 marks

Study Item A, then answer parts (a) to (d) which follow.

Item A

REPORTING AND RECORDING CRIME

There is a difference between a crime being reported and it being recorded. A crime is reported to the police and, if they investigate it, they keep a record of it. But some crimes that are reported to the police are not recorded by them. According to the British Crime Survey, sixty-two per cent of crimes reported to the police were recorded by them in 1981. Fifty per cent of reported crimes were recorded by the police in 1995. A high proportion of car thefts are reported to the police. A low proportion of thefts from shops are reported, as some shop owners do not want bad publicity or they think that criminals are unlikely to be caught.

Source: adapted from Social Trends 32 © Crown copyright

(2 marks)

- (a) According to the information in **Item A**, what was the trend in police recording of reported crimes between 1981 and 1995? (1 mark)
- (b) What do sociologists mean by deviancy amplification?
- (c) Identify and explain **one** possible problem that sociologists might face when using a victim survey to discover the amount of crime in an area. (3 marks)
- (d) To what extent would sociologists agree that criminal or deviant behaviour is a result of parents failing to socialise their children correctly? (9 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS