

Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**B671
SOCIOLOGY
Sociology Basics**

**FRIDAY 25 JUNE 2010: Afternoon
DURATION: 1 hour**

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes on the first page.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **ALL** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 5 and 9 for the quality of written communication of your answer.

SECTION A – RESEARCH METHODS AND EVIDENCE

Answer ALL questions.

SOURCE A: BEING A YOUTH TODAY

'I carried out research in my school by giving out 30 questionnaires to male and female students of different ages who I met during one break time. I wanted to find out what it means to be a youth today. I investigated how my sample thought, behaved and dressed. I also asked about what and who influenced them in their lives. Some of my questions were open to allow the respondents to develop their answers further.'

This is a summary of the key findings.

- all youths felt pressure to be accepted by their peer group**
- the mass media had more influence on females than males**
- very few youths had criminal records**
- the majority of youths worried about school grades and relationships**
- males were more likely to be in a gang than females**
- being in a subculture gave some youths a strong sense of identity and influenced how they behaved, the music they listened to and the way they dressed.**

(A Level student's research, Warrington, 2007)

SOURCE B: REPRESENTATION OF YOUTH

The information below is taken from a national newspaper's report on youth and deviance.

'Young people today have taken over our streets. We find them outside the shops, graffitiing buildings and intimidating passers by. Typically they hang around in groups, the 'gangs' or 'crews' that they refer to themselves as. Gaining respect from their peers means everything to them, whatever the cost to society. They have their own uniform, language and moral code. Many are 'tooled up' carrying knives and even guns ready to defend themselves, their friends and their territory. Family means little to them, school and the law even less.'

(Adapted from a newspaper report, 2010)

1 Using SOURCE A to help you, state whether the following statements (a-d) are TRUE or FALSE.

Circle the correct answer like this:

True

False

Or

True

False

(a) The evidence in Source A is from official statistics.

True

False

[1]

(b) All the data gained from Source A would be quantitative.

True

False

[1]

(c) The mass media had more influence on males than females

True

False

[1]

(d) The researcher used a systematic sample.

True

False

[1]

2 Identify and explain TWO reasons why the evidence in SOURCE A might NOT be useful as evidence of ALL youths.

1. _____

2. _____

[4]

3 Using SOURCE A and your wider sociological knowledge, describe TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of using questionnaires as a research method.

(a) Advantages:

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [2]

(b) Disadvantages:

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [2]

4 (a) (i) Identify the type of secondary data used in SOURCE B.

[1]

(ii) Using SOURCE B, identify ONE reason why many youths join gangs.

[1]

(b) Identify and explain TWO reasons why the evidence in SOURCE B might not be accurate.

1. _____

[2]

2. _____

[2]

5 ‘Youths enjoy being in subcultures’.

Explain and justify the methods and evidence you would use to investigate this hypothesis.

You must include the following:

- **first primary method and sample;**
- **second primary method and sample;**
- **secondary evidence;**
- **how your research will help you investigate the hypothesis ‘youths enjoy being in subcultures’.**

[12]

Section A Total [30]

SECTION B – KEY CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY

Answer ALL questions

6 Look at the diagram on the loose A3 sheet.

SOURCE C: STEREOTYPES



A glamorous girl with long blond hair



A cartoon of smiling girl using a vacuum cleaner



A man wearing a suit and a bowler hat and reading a newspaper



A soldier carrying a gun and wearing a vest with many pockets

7 Answer the following questions using SOURCE C to help you.

- (a) SOURCE C shows examples of stereotypes.
Describe what is meant by a stereotype.**

[1]

- (b) Identify ONE agency of socialisation that creates gender identities.**

[1]

- (c) Identify and explain TWO ways that schools socialise girls into their gender roles.**

1. _____

[2]

2. _____

[2]

(d) Identify and explain TWO ways that the roles played by men have changed in the last 50 years.

1. _____

[2]

2. _____

[2]

8 (a) Identify and describe ONE way that norms are different between cultures.

[2]

(b) Identify and describe ONE type of primary socialisation used by parents to teach their children norms and values.

[2]

9 'Formal agencies of social control are more effective than informal ones'.

Evaluate the arguments FOR and AGAINST this claim.

[12]

Section B Total [30]

Paper Total [60]

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answers to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

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