

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number
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GCSE

4512/01

SOCIOLOGY

UNIT 2: UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL STRUCTURES

A.M. TUESDAY, 21 June 2011

1½ hours

For Examiner's use only	
Section A	
Section B	
Total Mark	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions in **Section A** and choose **one option** from **Section B**.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing (questions 7, 8, 9 or 10).

SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided on the paper.

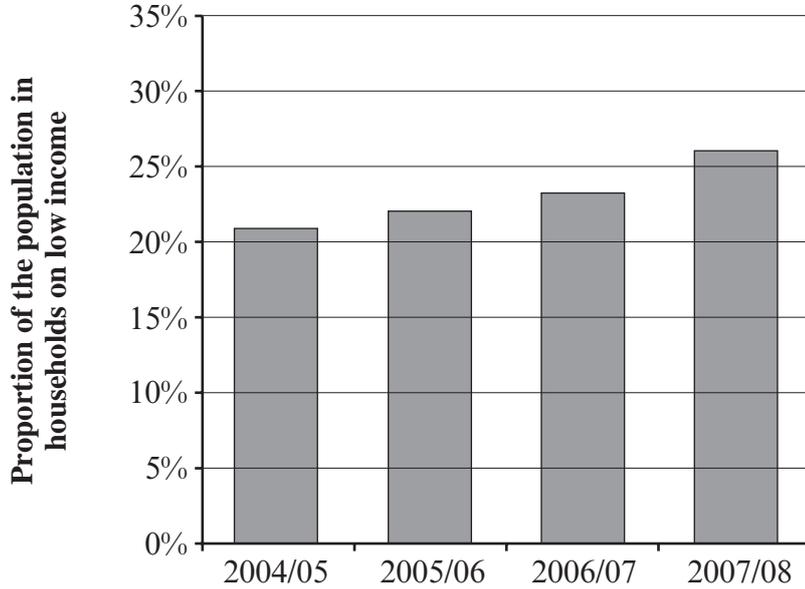
1. Use the words in the box below to answer the questions that follow.

gender, prejudice, discrimination, interview, deviant, socialisation

- (a) What term describes the process of learning the rules for your culture? [1]
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- (b) What term is used for a sociological method that takes the form of a conversation? [1]
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- (c) What term describes someone who breaks social rules? [1]
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- (d) What term is used to describe when people judge others without knowing them? [1]
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- (e) What term means social rules and ways of acting which are based upon whether you are male or female? [1]
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- (f) What term means to act on a prejudice and treat people differently? [1]
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2. Look at the bar chart and answer the questions that follow.

Households with an income of below 60% of the national average in Wales.



Source: Households Below Average Income, DWP

According to the Government, people with an income of below 60% of the national average are poor.

(a) Using the bar chart, what percentage of people lived in households with an income of below 60% of the national average in 2006/7? [1]

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(b) Using the bar chart, explain what is happening to the number of people who are poor in Wales. [1]

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(c) Explain how sociologists define the meaning of **poverty**. [4]

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3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Data from the 2001 Census shows that Britain has one of the highest rates of relationships between people of different **ethnic** backgrounds. Almost half of Black men have a white partner and many people from Asian backgrounds have married non-Asian partners. 40% of people with a Black parent also have a white parent too. Yasmin Alibhai Brown, a famous writer, said that sometimes the children of mixed relationships experienced **racism** from both white and Black people.

(a) What is the source of the information about relationships of people of different ethnicities? [1]

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(b) Using an example, explain the meaning of the term **ethnicity**. [2]

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(c) What percentage (%) of people with a Black parent also have a white parent? [1]

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(d) Fully explain the meaning of **racism**. [2]

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(e) Suggest **one** reason why research into racism may be unethical. [2]

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(f) Identify and explain **one** sociological reason why some people are racist. [3]

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4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Anti-social behaviour is the common term used to describe incidents or actions that may cause damage or affect the quality of life for people in a community.

These can include vandalism, graffiti, intimidation and nuisance neighbours. The police have recently been given new powers to tackle this problem and make neighbourhoods safer.

The police aren't there to stop people hanging out with friends in public places or to control the sorts of clothes they wear. They use their powers to make sure that your neighbourhood is a safe place to be.

Adapted from the Direct Gov website

(a) According to the passage, what is **antisocial behaviour**? [1]

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(b) Explain the meaning of the term formal social control. [2]

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(c) Briefly explain how the police keep order in our society. [2]

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- (d) Identify and explain **two** problems that a researcher may have when researching who commits what crimes. [6]

Problem 1

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Problem 2

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- (e) Fully explain the meaning of the term **questionnaire**. [2]

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- (f) Write a closed question that a sociologist could use in a questionnaire to find out what people think of the police. [1]

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5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Poverty is a serious problem in the modern world. There is **inequality** in access to goods and facilities. The poorest people in the world have less access to health, education and other services than people in Western countries. Problems of hunger, malnutrition and disease affect the poorest in society so they have poor life chances.

The poorest are also likely to be working long hours or living in remote places, making it even harder to improve their lives. More than 1 billion people in the world live on less than 50 pence a day. 25,000 children die each day from diseases caused by being poor.

(a) What is **inequality**? [1]

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(b) Using the passage, identify and fully explain **one** reason why poor people find it difficult to improve their lives. [2]

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(c) Identify and explain **two** reasons why poor people have worse life chances than the very rich. [6]

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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(d) Explain with examples the meaning of culture of poverty.

[4]

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(d) Identify and explain **two** reasons why more women are in positions of power in Britain now than in the 1920s. [4]

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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SECTION B

*Answer parts (a), (b) and (c) of **one** of the following questions.*

Question 7 Work

- (a) Describe the meanings of the terms **work** and **leisure**. [10]
- (b) Explain why people work. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss why jobs have changed in modern Britain. [20]

Question 8 Power and Participation

- (a) Describe the meanings of the terms **democracy** and **totalitarianism**. [10]
- (b) Explain why people join political parties. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss what factors may affect people's voting behaviour. [20]

Question 9 Crime and Deviance

- (a) Describe the meanings of the terms **crime** and **deviance**. [10]
- (b) Explain the role of the Police. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss problems with the accuracy of official statistics of crime. [20]

Question 10 Global Citizenship

- (a) Describe what is meant by **global inequality**. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why many people buy Fair Trade products. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why some countries experience extreme poverty. [20]

