



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2013

Sociology

41902

Unit 2

Wednesday 22 May 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 41902.
- This paper is divided into **four** Topic Areas. Answer **three** Topics only.

Topic 1: Answer **all** questions in Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

Topic 2: Answer **all** questions in Section 3 **and one** question from Section 4.

Topic 3: Answer **all** questions in Section 5 **and one** question from Section 6.

Topic 4: Answer **all** questions in Section 7 **and one** question from Section 8.

- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 90.
- Questions carrying 12 marks should be answered in continuous prose. In these questions you will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about **30 minutes** answering each of the **three** topics.

Topic 1: Crime and Deviance

Answer **all** questions in **Section 1** and **one** question from **Section 2**.

Total for this topic: 30 marks

Study **Items A and B** and answer the questions that follow.

Item A**Use of 'stop and search' on black people increased in 2011, says newspaper**

A study quoted in a national newspaper claimed that, in 2011, black people were nearly 30 times more likely than white people to be stopped and searched by the police.

Some sociologists argue that such figures prove that the police deliberately target minority ethnic groups, and are still institutionally racist.

Item B**The social background of schoolchildren involved in the 2011 riots**

Level of deprivation	Percentage (%) of those appearing in court	Percentage (%) of total school population
Most deprived households	79	33
Households with average deprivation	18	39
Least deprived households	3	28

Section 1

- 0 1** From **Item A**, how many more times were black people likely to be stopped and searched than white people? (1 mark)
- 0 2** From **Item B**, what percentage of those appearing in court came from the most deprived households? (1 mark)
- 0 3** Identify **two** methods that sociologists use to measure levels of crime in society. (2 marks)
- 0 4** Explain what sociologists mean by deviance. (4 marks)
- 0 5** Describe **one** reason why women commit less crime than men **and** explain why some sociologists believe that this may be changing. (5 marks)
- 0 6** Describe **one** way in which recent governments have tried to reduce deviant and criminal behaviour by young people **and** explain how successful this has been. (5 marks)

Section 2**EITHER**

- 0 7** Discuss how far sociologists would agree that some minority ethnic groups are still stereotyped as criminal by the police and the legal system. (12 marks)

OR

- 0 8** Discuss how far sociologists would agree that relative deprivation is the most important factor in explaining levels of crime in society today. (12 marks)

Turn over for the next topic

Turn over ►

Topic 2: Mass Media

Answer **all** questions in **Section 3** and **one** question from **Section 4**.

Total for this topic: 30 marks

Study **Items C and D** and answer the questions that follow.

Item C

The *News of the World* closes in July 2011



News International Group Ltd, the owners of the *News of the World*, decided to close the paper after its staff were accused of 'hacking' private phones, including that of a missing schoolgirl who was later found murdered. The editor is shown holding the last edition of the paper.

Item D

Media in children's bedrooms in 2010 by age group

	Percentage (%) with a TV	Percentage (%) with internet access	Percentage (%) with a games console
Aged 5–7	51	3	45
Aged 8–11	64	14	69
Aged 12–15	77	41	71

Section 3

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 9 |
|---|---|

 From **Item C**, what were the staff of the *News of the World* accused of doing? (1 mark)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 0 |
|---|---|

 From **Item D**, what percentage of children aged 8–11 had a games console in their bedrooms? (1 mark)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1 |
|---|---|

 Identify **two** ways in which politicians can try to influence the mass media. (2 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|

 Explain what sociologists studying the mass media mean by globalisation. (4 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 3 |
|---|---|

 Describe **one** way in which the mass media stereotype women **and** explain why such stereotypes continue in the mass media today. (5 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 4 |
|---|---|

 Describe **one** way in which governments have tried to control the power of digital media **and** explain why this may not have been successful. (5 marks)

Section 4**EITHER**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 5 |
|---|---|

 Discuss how far sociologists would agree that editors and journalists decide what appears in the news. (12 marks)

OR

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 6 |
|---|---|

 Discuss how far sociologists would agree that in society today the mass media are the most important influence on the values and culture of young people. (12 marks)

Turn over for the next topic

Turn over ►

Topic 3: Power

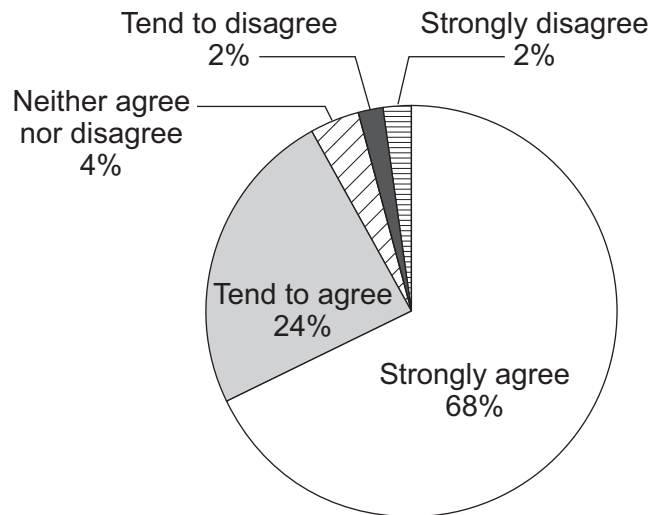
Answer **all** questions in **Section 5** and **one** question from **Section 6**.

Total for this topic: 30 marks

Study **Items E and F** and answer the questions that follow.

Item E**Attitudes to the Welfare State**

A survey carried out in 2011 asked people whether they agreed with having a benefits system for anyone needing it.

**Item F****Are women still suffering discrimination in the workplace?**

A government survey in 2011 found that, on average, men earned about £200 more per week than women. Although there were roughly the same number of men and women working, women were far more likely to work part-time. This was one of the main reasons why they were paid less.

Some sociologists say that this shows that there is still discrimination against women in the workplace.

Section 5

- 1 7** From **Item E**, what percentage of those surveyed strongly agreed with having a benefits system for anyone needing it? (1 mark)
- 1 8** From **Item F**, what was one of the main reasons why women were paid less than men? (1 mark)
- 1 9** Identify **two** features of a democratic society. (2 marks)
- 2 0** Explain what sociologists mean by a pressure group. (4 marks)
- 2 1** Describe **one** way in which a group of employees can try to increase its power in the workplace **and** explain why some groups of employees are more successful than others. (5 marks)
- 2 2** Describe **one** way in which politicians have tried to increase the participation of young people in the political process **and** explain how successful this has been. (5 marks)

Section 6

EITHER

- 2 3** Discuss how far sociologists would agree that, in Britain today, social problems such as unemployment and homelessness can be dealt with effectively by government action. (12 marks)

OR

- 2 4** Discuss how far sociologists would agree that discrimination against women still exists in Britain today. (12 marks)

Turn over for the next topic

Turn over ►

Topic 4: Social Inequality

Answer **all** questions in **Section 7** and **one** question from **Section 8**.

Total for this topic: 30 marks

Study **Items G** and **H** and answer the questions that follow.

Item G**Why are some people poor?**

A survey in 2011 looked at social attitudes about the causes of poverty. Many saw inadequate parenting as the main reason why some children grow up poor. Of those surveyed, 75% said that drug and alcohol abuse was the main reason.

Overall, the survey indicated that a growing number of people think that poverty is caused by laziness and a lack of willpower on the part of the poor themselves. Many respondents mentioned parents who were workshy as a cause of poverty.

Item H**Pensioners face rising fuel poverty**

In a national newspaper report in 2012, a major charity is quoted as saying that half of the elderly people they surveyed are turning down their heating because it is too expensive.

The charity says that two million elderly people are going to bed to keep warm, even though they are not tired, because they cannot afford the rising cost of fuel.

Section 7

- 2 5** From **Item G**, what percentage of those surveyed saw drug and alcohol abuse as the main reason why some children grow up poor? (1 mark)
- 2 6** From **Item H**, why are half of the elderly people surveyed turning down their heating? (1 mark)
- 2 7** Identify **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of means-tested benefits. (2 marks)
- 2 8** Explain what sociologists mean by social stratification. (4 marks)
- 2 9** Describe **one** cause of social exclusion **and** explain why some social groups are more likely to experience social exclusion than others. (5 marks)
- 3 0** Describe **one** way in which social class can affect an individual's life chances **and** explain why this situation continues to happen in Britain today. (5 marks)

Section 8**EITHER**

- 3 1** Discuss how far sociologists would agree that the poor are largely responsible for their own situation. (12 marks)

OR

- 3 2** Discuss how far sociologists would agree that, in Britain today, age is a more important cause of inequality than any other factor. (12 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

There are no questions printed on this page

There are no questions printed on this page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

- Item A: adapted from *Stop and Search 'racial profiling' by police on the increase, claims study*, by MARK TOWNSEND.
Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2012.
- Item B: adapted from *Statistical Bulletin on Public Disorder*, Ministry of Justice, 2011.
Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v1.0.
- Item C: photo © Getty Images.
- Item D: adapted from *Media in Children's Bedrooms: 2007, 2009 and 2010*, Ofcom - UK Children's Media Literacy Report, April 2011.
- Item E: adapted from *Well fair? Public Opinion and the Welfare State*, by SUZANNE HALL. Published in Understanding Society (IPSOS MORI, 2011).
- Item F: adapted from *Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2011 Provisional Results*, ONS.
Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v1.0.
- Item G: adapted from *There is an appetite for welfare reform – but not at the expense of equality*, by PENNY YOUNG.
Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2012.
- Item H: photo © Thinkstock. Text adapted from *Growing number of pensioners face fuel poverty*, by MATTHEW TAYLOR.
Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2012.