

Surname	
Other Names	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature	
declare this is my own work.	

# GCSE SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

8192/2

**Friday 22 May 2020** 

**Afternoon** 

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.



### **BLANK PAGE**



#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do NOT write on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### INFORMATION

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Questions should be answered in continuous prose.
   You will be assessed on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

#### DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



### **BLANK PAGE**



**SECTION A: CRIME AND DEVIANCE** 

**Answer ALL questions in this section.** 

Only ONE answer per question is allowed.

For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

**CORRECT METHOD** 



**WRONG METHODS** 





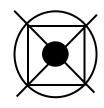




If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.





0 1	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe feelings that people experience when denied social status? [1 mark]			
	0	A	Achieved status	
	0	В	Ascribed status	
	0	С	Status frustration	
		D	Status inconsistency	



0 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the process that can begin after a young person accepts their deviant identity? [1 mark]			
	0	A	Deviant amplification	
	0	В	Deviant career	
	0	С	Deviant control	
	lacksquare	D	Deviant location	



0 3	Describe ONE example of a crime that has high news value. [3 marks]				



0 4	Identify and describe ONE factor that might lead to criminal behaviour. [3 marks]					



#### ITEM A

A hate crime is when an individual commits a crime against another person because of a perceived difference, eg disability, gender, ethnicity, religion or sexual orientation. In recent years there has been some concern that this type of crime has significantly increased.

In 2018, the Inspectorate of Police commissioned a report into how victims of hate crime believed that they had been treated by the police. 26 recent victims of hate crime, who were of mixed ages and gender were interviewed, from all over the UK. Some of those interviewed were victims of hate crime because of more than one characteristic, eg their ethnicity and their sexual orientation.

Source: Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services, Understanding the Difference: the initial police response to hate crime (2018)



0 5	From ITEM A, examine ONE weakness of the research. [2 marks]



0 6	Describe the type of data shown in ITEM A, on page 10. Identify and explain ONE factor that may explain an increase in police-recorded hate crime. [4 marks]
	·



·		



0 7	Identify and explain ONE disadvantage of using group interviews to research the experience of prisoners. [4 marks]				





#### ITEM B

Robert Merton wrote about deviance and how it related to the culture and structure of society. He believed that in society, all groups shared the same goals, but were prepared to use different and sometimes illegitimate means to achieve them.

The working of this process can be seen through some sporting examples where players use illegitimate but efficient means to win the game. For example, the star footballer who fakes injury in order to win a penalty, or the athlete who uses performance enhancing drugs. Winning the game becomes more important than playing by the rules.

Source: Robert Merton, Social Theory and Social Structure, New York Press (1968)

[8]0	which may explain why some people use illegitimate means of achieving their goals, including what you know of Merton's perspective. [4 marks]





0 9	Identify and explain why NOT all crime is included in official statistics. [4 marks]				





10	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that women are less likely to commit crime than men. [12 marks]











-	
-	








1 1	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that deviant behaviour may have an important function in society. [12 marks]











<u> </u>		
-		





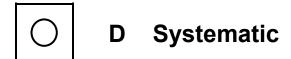

END	OE SE	CTION A	٨		<u> </u>
	OF SE	STICIN A	٦		<u> </u>
					50



### **SECTION B: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.** 

1 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a sampling technique where every tenth name is chosen from a list? [1 mark]			
	0	A	Random	
	0	В	Snowball	
		C	Stratified	





1 3	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a form of government where power is concentrated in the hands of an individual? [1 mark]			
	0	A	Democracy	
	0	В	Dictatorship	
	0	С	Oligarchy	
	$\bigcirc$	D	Theocracy	



1 4	Describe ONE way society may exploit women. [3 marks]						



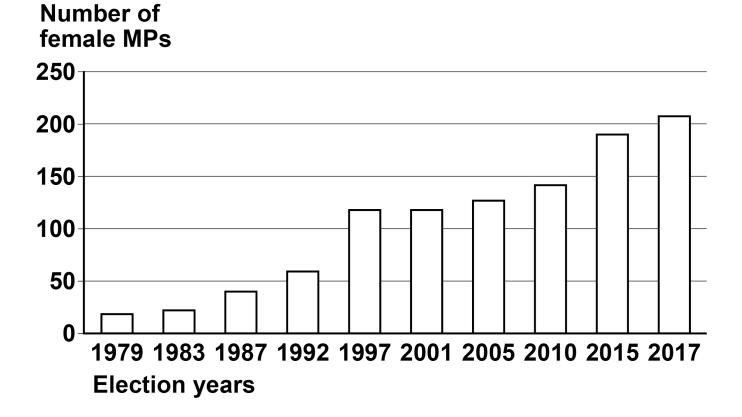
1 5	Identify and describe ONE type of social inequality. [3 marks]



#### ITEM C

In 2017 the BBC published a breakdown of the gender of Members of Parliament (MPs). The data was provided by the House of Commons Library.

Number of female MPs elected to Parliament, 1979-2017



Source: House of Commons Library, BBC (2017)



1 6	From ITEM C, examine ONE strength of the research. [2 marks]



17	Identify and explain ONE factor that may have led to an increase in the number of female MPs being elected, as shown in ITEM C, on page 38. [4 marks]



-		



18	Identify and explain ONE way in which sociologists might determine an individual's social class. [4 marks]





#### ITEM D

Charles Murray wrote about social welfare policies in America in the second half of the 20th century. He argued that these policies had not worked. In his view it had become too easy for some people to claim welfare support and as a consequence they failed to take responsibility for their own lives. At the same time others who deserved help were not given the support that they needed.

He proposed that national welfare programmes for those of working age should be replaced by locally managed systems. He believed this would lead to people changing their behaviour. For instance, unemployed young people would have to rely on support from their parents with whom they would probably continue to live. Many parents would not want their adult children living off their income and would encourage their children to learn skills and get a job.

Murray believed that when it was no longer considered socially acceptable for individuals to be dependent on welfare payments, people would be forced to become more independent and self-sufficient.

Source: Charles Murray, Losing Ground, Basic Books (1984)



19	From ITEM D, identify and explain ONE reason why Murray believed that welfare reform was needed, including what you know of his perspective on this issue. [4 marks]



20	Identify and explain ONE factor that can lead to an individual becoming dependent on the welfare system. [4 marks]



_



2 1	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that society will always be unequal. [12 marks]









-		






-		





2 2	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that poverty remains an issue in Britain today. [12 marks]










-		






-	
-	
<u> </u>	

**END OF QUESTIONS** 



Additional page, if required.  Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Additional page, if required.	
Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.	



#### **BLANK PAGE**

For Examiner's Use			
Section	Mark		
Α			
В			
TOTAL			

#### **Copyright information**

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2020 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

#### IB/M/SB/Jun20/8192/2/E1



