

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY

9699/03

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

May/June 2005

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions, **each from a different section**.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

Option A: Families and HouseholdsAnswer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2

- 1 (a) Describe, with examples, what is meant by the *life cycle* of the family. [9]
- (b) 'In modern industrial societies the majority of individuals live in nuclear family households'. Assess this statement. [16]
- 2 (a) Describe the ways in which the status of children in families has changed in the last 100 years. [9]
- (b) Assess the view that the nuclear family is the ideal family type for modern industrial societies. [16]

Option B EducationAnswer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4

- 3 (a) Describe, with examples, the improvements in the educational opportunities for females in modern industrial societies. [9]
- (b) Assess the view that the education system helps to maintain social inequalities. [16]
- 4 (a) Describe the Functionalist theory of *meritocracy* in relation to education. [9]
- (b) 'The most important factor influencing educational achievement is the pupil / teacher relationship'. Assess this view. [16]

Option C ReligionAnswer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6

- 5 (a) Describe Marxist views on the role that religion plays in society. [9]
- (b) 'The continuation of religious practices in societies is evidence that Marxist views on the future of religion in society are inaccurate'. Assess this view. [16]
- 6 (a) Describe, with examples, the features of a sect. [9]
- (b) Assess the view that new religious movements now have more influence than mainstream religions in modern societies. [16]

Option D Crime and DevianceAnswer **either** Question 7 **or** Question 8

- 7 (a) Describe, with examples, the limitations of official crime statistics. [9]
- (b) 'There is no such thing as deviance except in the mind of the observer'. Assess this statement in relation to sociological theories on the nature of deviance. [16]
- 8 (a) Describe the differences between sociological and biological theories on the nature of crime and deviance. [9]
- (b) 'The type of community in which people live is a major influence on whether or not they commit crimes'. Assess this view. [16]

Option E Work and LeisureAnswer **either** Question 9 **or** Question 10

- 9 (a) Describe the ways in which an employee can resist the power of their employer. [9]
- (b) 'Bureaucracy remains the most efficient type of organisation'. Assess this view. [16]
- 10 (a) Explain the meaning of *anomie* in relation to work. [9]
- (b) Assess the sociological theories that examine the relationship between work and non-work. [16]

Option F Mass MediaAnswer **either** Question 11 **or** Question 12

- 11 (a) Explain, with examples, the role of *agenda setters* in the mass media. [9]
- (b) 'The mass media acts as a watchdog over the power of the state'. Assess this view with reference to sociological theories. [16]
- 12 (a) Describe, with examples, the ways in which the mass media represents minority groups such as the disabled. [9]
- (b) Assess the value of the hypodermic syringe model in explaining the effects of the mass media on audiences. [16]

