



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

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SOCIOLOGY

9699/03

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

October/November 2008

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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.

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.



This document consists of **4** printed pages.



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

- 1 (a) (i) Define the term *patriarchy*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of patriarchal family structures. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that families in modern industrial societies are increasingly democratic. [16]
- 2 (a) (i) Define the term *cohabitation*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of socially approved living arrangements between adults, other than cohabitation. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that industrialisation has resulted in the formation of nuclear family structures. [16]

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

- 3 (a) (i) Define the term *meritocracy*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of meritocratic education systems. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that education is the key to social advancement. [16]
- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *hidden curriculum*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which the hidden curriculum operates. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that those who control the curriculum determine who will achieve educational success. [16]

Option C: Religion

Answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

- 5 (a) (i) Define the term *disengagement* in relation to religion. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of religious disengagement. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the claim that religious organisations attract and recruit the less powerful. [16]
- 6 (a) (i) Define the term *church*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of religious organisations, other than church. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the claim that secularisation is occurring in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

Answer **either** Question 7 **or** Question 8.

- 7 (a) (i) Define the term *stigma*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which a stigmatisation may influence levels of crime and deviance. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the claim that crime is the result of labelling by powerful groups. [16]
- 8 (a) (i) Define the term *anomie*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of anomie in relation to crime and deviance. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the claim that deviant behaviour is the result of dysfunctional socialisation. [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer **either** Question 9 **or** Question 10.

- 9 (a) (i)** Define the term *ageism*. [3]
- (ii)** Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which ageism may influence patterns of employment. [6]
- (b)** 'Systems of management have made industrial conflict unnecessary in modern industrial societies.' Evaluate this claim. [16]
- 10 (a) (i)** Define the term *unemployment*. [3]
- (ii)** Identify and briefly describe **two** problems associated with measuring unemployment. [6]
- (b)** Evaluate the claim that technological changes have ended the need for repetitive and unsatisfying labour in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

Answer **either** Question 11 **or** Question 12.

- 11 (a) (i)** Define the term *allocative control*. [3]
- (ii)** Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way allocative control is used in the mass media. [6]
- (b)** Evaluate the role mass media play in the democratic political process. [16]
- 12 (a) (i)** Define the term *media representation*. [3]
- (ii)** Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of media representation. [6]
- (b)** Evaluate the claim that the media reflects the interests of all groups in society. [16]