



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SOCIOLOGY

9699/31

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

May/June 2011

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 *household*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of different types of households. [6]
- (b) 'In modern industrial societies family life is so diverse that there is no longer a dominant family type.' Evaluate this view. [16]
- 2 (a) (i) Define the term *isolated nuclear family*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** family functions. [6]
- (b) 'In modern industrial societies functions that were once carried out by the family are now carried out by the state.' Evaluate this view. [16]

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

- 3 (a) (i) Define the term *meritocracy*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which schools encourage social equality. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that education systems in modern industrial societies reinforce social inequalities. [16]
- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *streaming*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which streaming may impact on educational achievement. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that the labels teachers attach to students are the most important factor in determining educational success. [16]

Option C: Religion

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

- 5 (a) (i) Define the term *religious pluralism*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** characteristics of societies that allow religious pluralism. [6]
- (b) 'Religion no longer has any influence on modern industrial societies.' Evaluate this claim. [16]
- 6 (a) (i) Define the term *church*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons why religious organisations develop into churches. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that new religious movements are replacing traditional religious institutions in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

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

- 7 (a) (i) Define the term *moral panic*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** sociological examples of moral panic in relation to crime and deviance. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that crime statistics reflect the interests of the powerful. [16]
- 8 (a) (i) Define the term *delinquent sub-culture*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** sociological examples of delinquent sub-cultures. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the contribution of Marxist studies to our understanding of the nature of crime and deviance. [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

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

- 9 (a) (i) Define the term *Fordism*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** characteristics of post-Fordism. [6]
 (b) 'Modern industrial societies require a deskilled workforce.' Evaluate this claim. [16]
- 10 (a) (i) Define the term *frictional unemployment*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which government policy can affect levels of employment. [6]
 (b) Evaluate sociological theories that examine the relationship between work and non-work. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

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

- 11 (a) (i) Define the term the *logic of capitalism* in relation to the mass media. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which media organisations are changing in modern industrial societies. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the view that the owners of the mass media represent the interests of the state in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 12 (a) (i) Define the term *representation*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which the media sensationalises news stories. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the view that the mass media marginalises some social groups more than others. [16]