

Option A: Families and Households

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

- 1 (a) (i) Define the term *extended family*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** characteristics of *modified* extended families. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that the extended family is of little importance in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 2 (a) (i) Define the term *patriarchy* in relation to the family. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which patriarchy within the family may be expressed. [6]
- (b) "Patriarchal family structures are no longer to be found in modern industrial societies." Evaluate this claim. [16]

Option B: Education

Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

- 3 (a) (i) Define the term *cultural deprivation*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which cultural deprivation impacts on educational achievements. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that class is the most significant factor in determining educational achievements in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *labelling*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** sociological examples that illustrate the process of labelling in relation to education. [6]
- (b) "Ethnicity has relatively little impact on educational attainment in modern industrial societies." Evaluate this claim. [16]

Option C: Religion

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

- 5 (a) (i) Define the term *social control*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which religion can act as a means of social control. [6]
- (b) "Religion is a force for social change in modern industrial societies." Evaluate this view. [16]
- 6 (a) (i) Define the term *world affirming sect*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons why sects can be short lived. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that the growth of new religious movements is evidence that religion continues to play a major role in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

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

- 7 (a) (i) Define the term *self report study*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** advantages in using self report studies to research the level of crime in society. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that criminal behaviour is limited to a few powerless groups in society. [16]
- 8 (a) (i) Define the term *sub-culture*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** differences between biological and sociological theories of deviance. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the interactionist view that deviance is subject to negotiation. [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

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

- 9 (a) (i) Define the term *unofficial strike*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons why strikes occur. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the view that organisations are inevitably undemocratic. [16]
- 10 (a) (i) Define the term *professionalisation* in relation to work. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** consequences of the professionalisation of the workforce. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the view that alienation remains a feature of work in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

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

- 11 (a) (i) Define the term *censorship*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which the mass media influences the political process. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the view that agenda setting in politics is increasingly shaped by the mass media in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 12 (a) (i) Define the term *content analysis*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** difficulties in measuring the influence of the mass media. [6]
 (b) Evaluate the usefulness of the hypodermic syringe model to our understanding of the role of the mass media. [16]