



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

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**SOCIOLOGY**

**9699/32**

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

**October/November 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 Households**Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

- 1 (a) (i) Define the term *matrifocal*. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** alternatives to the matrifocal family. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies there is no such thing as a dominant family structure. [16]
- 2 (a) (i) Define the term *dual burden* in relation to the family. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** causes of the dual burden. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies domestic labour is now shared between couples. [16]

**Option B: Education**Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

- 3 (a) (i) Define the term *cultural capital* in relation to education. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of how cultural capital can influence educational outcomes. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that education is the most important way of achieving social mobility in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *peer group* in relation to education. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which pupils may react to school. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that teachers remain the most significant influence on pupil achievement. [16]

**Option C: Religion**

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

- 5 (a) (i) Define the term *social solidarity*. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** consequences of lack of social solidarity. [6]  
(b) Evaluate the view that the role of religion is to maintain social cohesion. [16]
- 6 (a) (i) Define the term *new religious movement*. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which a church can be distinguished from a denomination. [6]  
(b) Evaluate the view that modern industrial societies are less religious now than in the past. [16]

**Option D: Crime and Deviance**

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

- 7 (a) (i) Define the term *status frustration*. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** sanctions that may be used to discourage deviance. [6]  
(b) 'People are more likely to commit crime if they live in inner city areas.' Evaluate this view. [16]
- 8 (a) (i) Define the term *social disorganisation*. [3]  
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which social disorganisation may lead to an increase in deviance. [6]  
(b) Evaluate the functionalist view that without crime there would be social disorder. [16]

**Option E: Work and Leisure**

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

- 9 (a) (i) Define the term *trades union*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which union power has been limited in modern industrial societies. [6]
- (b) 'The level and nature of conflict in the workplace is linked to the control strategies of management.' Evaluate this view. [16]
- 10 (a) (i) Define the term *reserve army of labour*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** problems of measuring unemployment. [6]
- (b) 'In modern industrial societies some groups are more likely to suffer unemployment than others.' Evaluate this view. [16]

**Option F: Mass Media**

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

- 11 (a) (i) Define the term *folk devils*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of folk devils created by the media. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that the mass media reflect the interests of some groups more than others. [16]
- 12 (a) (i) Define the term *audience effects*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** difficulties in measuring audience effects. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the contribution of uses and gratifications theory to our understanding of the role of the mass media. [16]