

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

- 1 (a) (i) Define the term *privatised family*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** benefits for the individual of belonging to a wider kinship group. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that the primary function of the family is to reproduce labour power. [16]
- 2 (a) (i) Define the term *empty-shell marriage*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** socially approved living arrangements in modern industrial societies, apart from marriage. [6]
- (b) 'Matriarchal family structures are becoming dominant in modern industrial societies.' Evaluate this claim. [16]

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

- 3 (a) (i) Define the term *deferred gratification* in relation to education. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which parents may influence their child's educational achievement. [6]
- (b) 'The main influence on educational achievement is the way in which pupils adapt to the school environment.' Evaluate this claim. [16]
- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *correspondence principle*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which poverty may result in educational disadvantage. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that cultural factors are the most important influence on educational achievement. [16]

Option C: Religion

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

- 5 (a) (i) Define the term *ritual* in relation to religion. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** functions of religious rituals. [6]
(b) Evaluate Marxist theories of religion. [16]
- 6 (a) (i) Define the term *cultural defence*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** groups who may use religion as a form of cultural defence. [6]
(b) 'Religion has become an important source of cultural identity in an increasingly uncertain world.' Evaluate this claim. [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

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

- 7 (a) (i) Define the term *social stigma*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** sociological examples of how the concept of stigma may be useful in explaining crime and deviance. [6]
(b) Evaluate the role of the mass media in influencing levels of criminal behaviour. [16]
- 8 (a) (i) Define the term *official crime statistics*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** sources of data about criminal behaviour, apart from crime statistics. [6]
(b) 'Official crime statistics give little indication of the true level of criminality.' Evaluate this claim. [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

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

- 9 (a) (i) Define the term *Taylorism*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of management theory, other than Taylorism. [6]
- (b) Evaluate sociological explanations of industrial conflict. [16]
- 10 (a) (i) Define the term *deskilling*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** occupations that have undergone deskilling. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the view that most unskilled workers experience higher levels of alienation than other groups of workers. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

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

- 11 (a) (i) Define the term *mass culture*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** types of culture, apart from mass culture. [6]
- (b) 'The growth of the mass media is producing a global culture and the elimination of local cultures.' Evaluate this claim. [16]
- 12 (a) (i) Define the term *audience reception*. [3]
 (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which the mass media may serve the needs of the individual. [6]
- (b) 'The messages audiences receive from the mass media directly influence behaviour.' Evaluate this claim. [16]