



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



**SOCIOLOGY**

**0495/23**

Paper 2

**October/November 2010**

**1 hour 45 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.

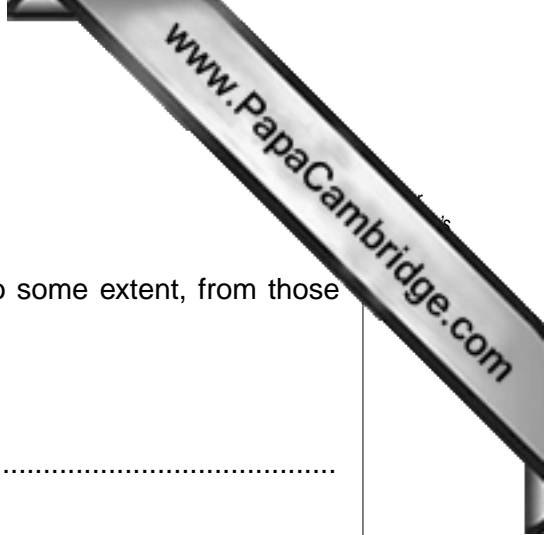
Answer any **three** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **25** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section A: Family



1 In traditional societies the functions of the family are different, to some extent, from those performed by the family in modern industrial societies.

(a) What is meant by the term *traditional society*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** functions that are carried out by the family in all societies.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]





2 It is argued that in modern industrial societies there has been a move from segregated conjugal roles to more integrated conjugal roles, giving rise to the symmetrical family.

(a) What is meant by the term *symmetrical family*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(b) Describe the difference between segregated and integrated conjugal roles.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]





**Section B: Education**



3 The formal and informal curriculum can both be an influence on pupils' opportunities for upward social mobility.

(a) What is meant by the term *informal curriculum*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

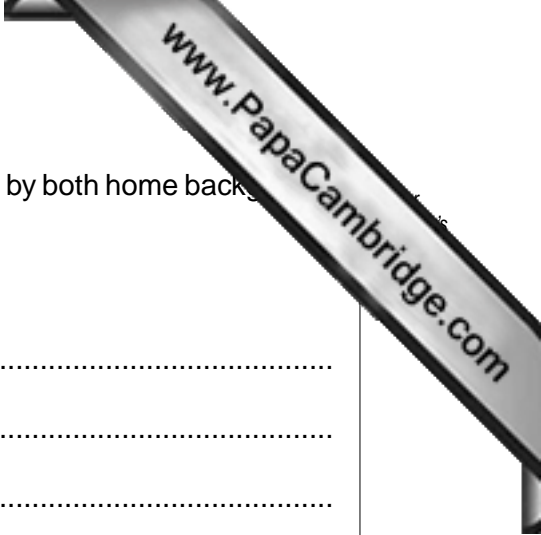
(b) Describe **two** ways in which the formal curriculum can help children from poor families achieve upward social mobility.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]









4 The educational performance of ethnic minorities can be influenced by both home background and inside school factors.

(a) What is meant by the term *ethnic minorities*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the peer group may influence a child's performance at school.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]





**Section C: Crime, Deviance and Social Control**



5 The term moral panic has been used to explain why deviancy amplification occurs.

(a) What is meant by the term *deviancy amplification*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of a moral panic.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]









6 Official crime statistics can be misleading and open to interpretation. One reason for this is the so-called dark figure.

(a) What is meant by the term *dark figure*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

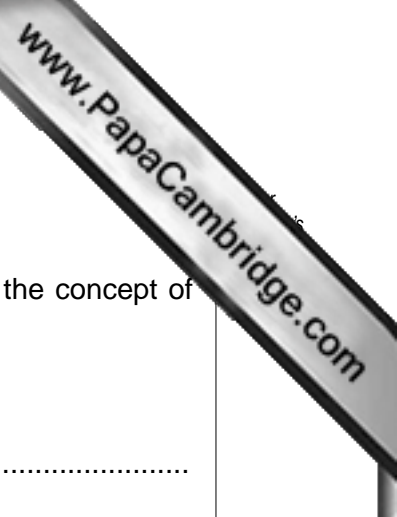
(b) Describe **two** reasons why people fail to report crimes to the police.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]





Section D: The Mass Media



7 An important factor influencing the content and presentation of the news is the concept of news values.

(a) What is meant by the term *news values*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** factors, other than news values, that influence the content of the news.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]







8 Some groups are viewed as 'folk-devils' and blamed for many of the problems in society.

(a) What is meant by the term *folk-devils*?

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(b) Describe **two** groups that are more likely to be used as folk-devils by the media.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]











