



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

* 7 0 2 3 7 0 8 2 1 5 *

SOCIOLOGY

2251/22

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.

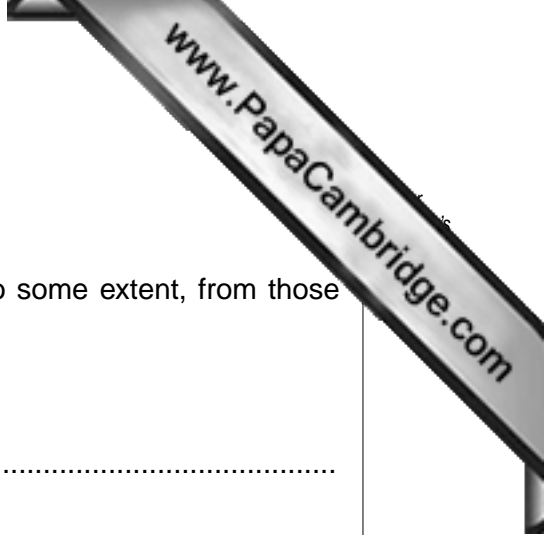
Answer any **three** questions.

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]

- (d) How far, and in what ways, are families in modern industrial societies still as important as they were in the past?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[8]

www.PapaCambridge.com

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

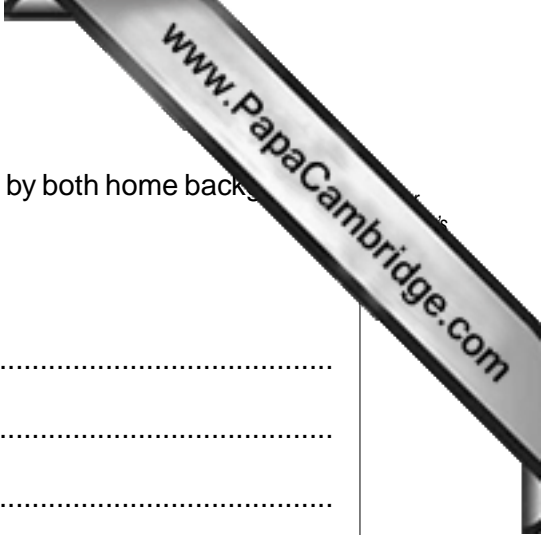
3 The formal and informal curriculum can both be an influence on pupils' opportunities for upward social mobility.

(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.

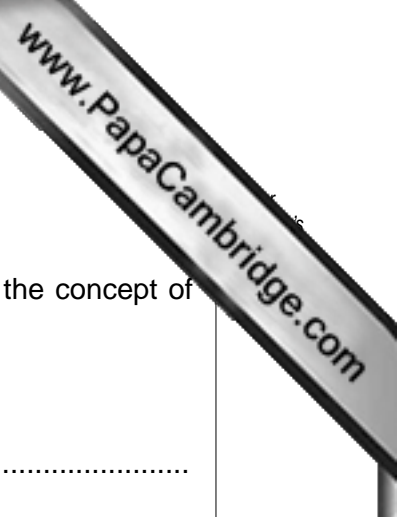
(a) What is meant by the term *dark figure*?

.....
.....
.....
..... [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]



(d) How far, and in what ways, is the mass media able to influence people's lifestyles

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[8]



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]

