

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

SOCIOLOGY 0495/13

Paper 1 October/November 2024

2 hours

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer two questions in total:

Section A: answer Question 1.

Answer either Question 2 in Section B or Question 3 in Section C.

 Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



Section A: Theory and methods

Answer Question 1

1 Source A

The Great British Class Survey was used to research social class in the UK. The online survey was available for people to complete from January 2011 until July 2013. People could access the online survey via the BBC's website. The BBC is a well-known media company in the UK. The survey was available to all UK citizens and 325 000 people chose to complete it. Most people who volunteered to take part were frequent users of the BBC.

In the survey people were asked about their wealth, status, income and education. The survey did not use open questions. The types of question used were scaled, pre-coded and closed. At the end of the research it was found that social classes had changed in the UK.

(a)	From Source A , identify two types of question used in the survey.	[2]
(b)	Identify two primary methods used by interpretivists.	[2]
(c)	Using information from Source A , describe two problems with the research.	[4]
(d)	Describe two limitations of using triangulation in sociological research.	[4]
(e)	Describe two strengths and two limitations of using unstructured interviews in research.	[8]
(f)	Explain why some researchers use official statistics.	[10]
(g)	To what extent is sociological research reliable?	[15]

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3

Section B: Culture, Identity and socialisation

2	Socialisation occurs in all societies and affects the lives of young people everywhere. Some young
	people join sub-cultures and these are often non-conformist. Sociologists research individuals'
	experiences of peer pressure and role conflict in all age groups.

(a)	What is meant by the term 'peer pressure'?	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways children learn social expectations through imitation.	[4]
(c)	Explain how role conflict occurs.	[6]
(d)	Explain why some youth sub-cultures are non-conformist.	[8]
(e)	To what extent is primary socialisation the most influential type of socialisation?	[15]

Section C: Social inequality

3 Prejudice and poverty are experienced throughout the world. However, sociologists have different ways of measuring poverty. Sociologists also research why the elderly may lack status and whether gender affects an individual's life chances.

(a)	What is meant by the term 'prejudice'?	[2]
(b)	Describe two features of traditional societies.	[4]
(c)	Explain how sociologists measure poverty.	[6]
(d)	Explain why the elderly may lack status.	[8]
(e)	To what extent does gender affect a person's life chances?	[15]

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