

Cambridge O Level

SOCIOLOGY 2251/22

Paper 2 October/November 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer two questions.
- 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 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



Answer two questions

Section A: Family

In modern industrial societies there have been many changes in family roles, family types and family functions. One example of change is the creation of the boomerang family. Marriage and divorce rates have also changed. Sociologists debate whether these changes have been positive or negative for individuals and society.

(a)	What is meant by the term 'boomerang family'?	[2]
(b)	Describe two ways family life can be negative for its members.	[4]
(c)	Explain how family functions are changing.	[6]
(d)	Explain why there has been a rise in divorce rates in many modern industrial societies.	[8]

[15]

Section B: Education

(e) To what extent have female roles in the family changed?

2 Schools are an important agency of socialisation. Students from some social classes achieve better examination results than students from other social classes. Sociologists debate whether this is an example of educational inequality. There are different types of schools and some use IQ tests.

(a)	What is meant by the term 'IQ tests'?	[2]	
(b)	Describe two types of schools that select their students.	[4]	
(c)	Explain how schools socialise students.	[6]	
(d)	Explain why students from some social classes achieve better examination results than students from other social classes.	ents [8]	
(e)	To what extent is the functionalist view of education correct?	[15]	

Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

Official crime statistics show how much crime has been committed in society. There are different explanations for why some social groups commit more crime than others. Masculinity is one

sociological explanation. Informal and formal agencies of social control prevent deviant behaviour and can make individuals conform. Some sociologists argue that more rehabilitation is needed.		
(a) What is meant by the term 'rehabilitation'?	[2]	
(b) Describe two limitations of official crime statistics.	[4]	
(c) Explain how informal agencies of social control can make individuals conform.	[6]	

(d) Explain why community sentencing is an effective way of dealing with crime. [8]

(e) To what extent is masculinity the best explanation for crime? [15]

Section D: Media

4 Some sociologists believe the media has been changed by the creation of the internet. Other sociologists argue sensationalism in the media still exists. All forms of media contain bias and stereotypes. For example, young people are often stereotyped in the media.

(a) What is meant by the term 'sensationalism'?
(b) Describe two media stereotypes of young people.
(c) Explain how the media is controlled.
(d) Explain why bias in the news may benefit powerful groups.

(e) To what extent has the media been changed by the creation of the internet? [15]

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