# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

sociology 9699/03

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

October/November 2005

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

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 three questions, each from a different section.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

### **Option A: Families and Households**

- Answer either Question 1 or Question 2 1 (a) Describe, with examples, the meaning of kinship. [9] (b) 'In modern industrial societies functions that were once carried out by the family are now carried out by the state'. Evaluate this claim. [16] 2 (a) Describe the factors that influence fertility rates. [9] **(b)** Assess the view that in modern societies *matrifocal* family types are becoming the norm. [16] **Option B Education** Answer either Question 3 or Question 4 3 (a) Describe the ways in which schools can help form a pupil's identity. [9] (b) Evaluate the importance of factors outside of school in influencing pupils' educational achievements. [16] 4 (a) Describe, with examples, the way in which the hidden curriculum operates within schools. [9] (b) 'The most influential factor in determining a pupil's educational achievements is their school sub-culture'. Assess this statement. [16] **Option C Religion** Answer either Question 5 or Question 6 5 (a) Describe the Functionalist perspective on the way in which religion helps maintain social order. [9]
- **6 (a)** Describe, with examples, what sociologists mean by a *church*. [9]

**(b)** Assess the view that religious faith is a feature of the marginalised.

**(b)** Assess sociological explanations for the continuation of worship in apparently secular societies. [16]

[16]

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## **Option D Crime and Deviance**

## Answer either Question 7 or Question 8

7	(a)	Describe, with examples, how sociologists carry out victim surveys.	[9]
	(b)	Evaluate the usefulness of New Left Realism in explaining the nature of crime.	[16]
8	(a)	Describe, with examples, the types of delinquent sub-cultures that can be found in societies. [9]	
	(b)	Evaluate the contribution of feminist theorists to the study of crime and deviance.	[16]
Option E Work and Leisure			
Answer either Question 9 or Question 10			
9	(a)	Describe the post-industrial society thesis.	[9]
	(b)	'Gender equality is a feature of the modern industrial workplace'. Assess this view, making reference to sociological studies of the workplace. [16]	
10	(a)	Explain, with examples, what sociologists mean by leisure.	[9]
	(b)	'Alienation is no longer a feature of the modern industrial workplace'. Assess this view.	[16]
Option F Mass Media			
		Answer either Question 11 or Question 12	
11	(a)	Describe the role of the mass media in the political process.	[9]
	(b)	'The mass media is a means of ideological control'. Assess this view.	[16]
12	(a)	Describe, with examples, the ways in which different age groups use the mass media.	[9]
	(b)	Evaluate the usefulness of cultural effects studies of the mass media.	[16]

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4

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