www.dynamicpapers.com

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

SOCIOLOGY **0495/23**

Paper 2 **October/November 2022**

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

7285079016

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 [ ].

This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

11_0495_23_2022_1.12
© UCLES 2022

 www.dynamicpapers.com

Answer **two** questions.

Section A: Family

1 Families and marriages are changing. Feminism and an ageing population are two of the factors that have changed conjugal roles in families in modern industrial societies. The declining marriage rate is also important as many individuals no longer get married, choosing alternatives to marriage instead.

(a) What is meant by the term 'feminism'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** alternatives to marriage. [4]

(c) Explain how an ageing population has affected family life. [6]

(d) Explain why some people may choose to stay in an empty-shell marriage. [8]

(e) To what extent have conjugal roles in the family changed in modern industrial societies? [15]

Section B: Education

2 Functionalists believe education is a meritocracy. However, not all sociologists agree with this view, as cultural capital and material factors can often benefit some students more than others. Labelling by teachers can also affect educational achievement and experiences of school, as well as whether a student joins an anti-school sub-culture. Education is therefore an important agent of secondary socialisation.

(a) What is meant by the term 'meritocracy'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of cultural capital that can positively affect educational achievement. [4]

(c) Explain how anti-school sub-cultures challenge authority. [6]

(d) Explain why labelling by teachers can affect students' experiences of education. [8]

(e) To what extent is education a successful agent of socialisation? [15]

© UCLES 2022

www.dynamicpapers.com

Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

3 In most societies the police are employed to control and prevent crime by using a range of sanctions and strategies. Despite this, people who commit corporate crimes are often not prosecuted. Also, according to official crime statistics and self-report studies, females are less likely than males to commit crime. However, not all sociologists believe that self-report studies are accurate.

(a) What is meant by the term 'sanctions'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** problems with using self-report studies to find out how much crime is committed. [4]

(c) Explain how agencies of social control can prevent females from committing crimes. [6]

(d) Explain why people who commit corporate crimes are often **not** prosecuted. [8]

(e) To what extent are the police effective in controlling crime? [15]

Section D: Media

4 Some sociologists argue that there are now more positive media representations of gender, age and disability. However, not all sociologists are so positive, for example Marxists are particularly critical of traditional media. Other sociologists criticise the amount of violence in the media and the effects this violence can have on society. Despite this, all sociologists agree that we now live in a media culture.

(a) What is meant by the term 'media culture'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of traditional media. [4]

(c) Explain how media representations of disability are now more positive. [6]

(d) Explain why Marxists criticise media content. [8]

(e) To what extent is violence in society caused by violence in the media? [15]

© UCLES 2022

www.dynamicpapers.com

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2022