



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge Ordinary Level

**SOCIOLOGY**

**2251/12**

Paper 1

**October/November 2018**

**2 hours (including 15 minutes' reading time)**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

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

\*6768846352\*

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



**Section A: Theory and methods**

Answer Question 1.

**1 Source A**

A famous study by Elton Mayo was conducted in the USA in the 1920's. The study was done in the Hawthorne factory. Mayo was asked to observe a group of workers and conduct a series of experiments. This was to allow the owners of the factory to create the best possible working conditions for them to get the most amount of work completed by their employees. To do this Mayo experimented with:

- the levels of heating
- the levels of lighting
- the length of rest breaks.

Mayo discovered that, no matter how the working conditions changed, the amount of work completed always increased. The possible explanations for this were:

1. The working conditions make little difference to the way people work.
2. Mayo's presence changed the behaviour of the workers.

- (a) From the evidence in Source A, identify the **two** research methods being used. [2]
- (b) Identify **two** problems researchers might have when interviewing people about their job. [2]
- (c) Using information from Source A, describe **two** factors affecting the validity of the research. [4]
- (d) Describe **two** strengths of using telephone questionnaires in sociological research. [4]
- (e) Describe **two** strengths and **two** limitations of structured interviews. [8]
- (f) Explain why findings from participant observation may be valid. [10]
- (g) To what extent is the functionalist view of society correct? [15]

Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

**Section B: Culture, identity and socialisation**

- 2 Some researchers have claimed that traditional working class identity has declined because of the decrease in manual work. Other researchers have claimed there is now a new working class who have a clear social identity.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'social identity'? [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** processes through which children learn social expectations. [4]
  - (c) Explain how conformity is rewarded in the workplace. [6]
  - (d) Explain why individuals from different social classes may not experience the same socialisation as each other. [8]
  - (e) To what extent is social class the most important factor in creating social identity? [15]

**Section C: Social inequality**

- 3 The welfare state is viewed by some sociologists as a cause of poverty. This is because they believe it makes people unwilling to work. Critics of this view say there are a large number of people who are willing to work but find themselves in a poverty trap.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'poverty trap'? [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** types of inequality. [4]
  - (c) Explain how sociologists measure poverty. [6]
  - (d) Explain why the children of professional workers have better life chances than the children of the working class. [8]
  - (e) To what extent is poverty a result of social exclusion? [15]

**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 International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cie.org.uk](http://www.cie.org.uk) after the live examination series.

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