



Cambridge IGCSE™

SOCIOLOGY

Paper 1

0495/12

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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 [].

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

Section A: Theory and methods

Answer Question 1

1 Source A

Zimbardo (1973) conducted an experiment on conformity to social roles. His aim was to investigate whether people would conform to the social roles of a prison guard or prisoner when they were placed in a pretend prison environment. Zimbardo had a sample of 21 male university students. The students volunteered in response to a newspaper advert. The students were then randomly selected to play the role of either a prisoner or a guard.

Zimbardo wanted to make the experiment realistic so he turned part of a building into a pretend prison with cells. The students who played the role of prisoners were also arrested by real police, had their fingerprints taken and were given prison clothes to wear with chains around one ankle. The guards wore uniforms and carried handcuffs and a baton. Researchers told the guards to run the prison for two weeks without using physical violence. However, the guards became abusive when the prisoners began to complain. Five of the prisoners left the experiment early because they could not cope physically or mentally. For example, they were crying and experienced extreme anxiety.

Zimbardo found that both the prisoners and guards soon identified with their social roles. He concluded that people quickly conform to social roles, even when the role goes against their moral beliefs.

Source: <https://www.simplypsychology.org/zimbardo.html>

- (a) From **Source A**, identify **two** ways Zimbardo tried to make the experiment realistic. [2]
- (b) Identify **two** types of questions used by sociologists when conducting research. [2]
- (c) Using information from **Source A**, describe **two** problems with the way the research was conducted. [4]
- (d) Describe **two** limitations of using non-official statistics in sociological research. [4]
- (e) Describe **two** strengths and **two** limitations of a positivist approach to sociological research. [8]
- (f) Explain why feminists believe that society is based on conflict. [10]
- (g) To what extent is secondary data useful for sociological researchers? [15]

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

Section B: Culture, identity and socialisation

- 2** Many factors make up an individual's social identity, such as their age. People learn their social identities and customs through the process of socialisation. For example men are socialised into masculinity. Some sociologists argue that for young people the media is a very important way to learn social expectations. All sociologists agree informal social control influences individuals.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'custom'? [2]
 - (b) Describe **two** examples of informal social control. [4]
 - (c) Explain how males are socialised into masculinity. [6]
 - (d) Explain why age affects an individual's social identity. [8]
 - (e) To what extent does the media help individuals to learn social expectations? [15]

Section C: Social inequality

- 3** Modern industrial societies still have many problems such as poverty and racism. Some young people are discriminated against and there is gender inequality in the workplace. Many sociologists argue that ethnicity has become the main form of social stratification.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'racism'? [2]
 - (b) Describe **two** examples of discrimination against young people. [4]
 - (c) Explain how gender inequality occurs in the workplace. [6]
 - (d) Explain why poverty exists in modern industrial societies. [8]
 - (e) To what extent is ethnicity now the main form of social stratification? [15]

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