

Cambridge  
**O Level**

**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge Ordinary Level

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**SOCIOLOGY**

**2251/13**

Paper 1

**October/November 2018**

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

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet

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**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.

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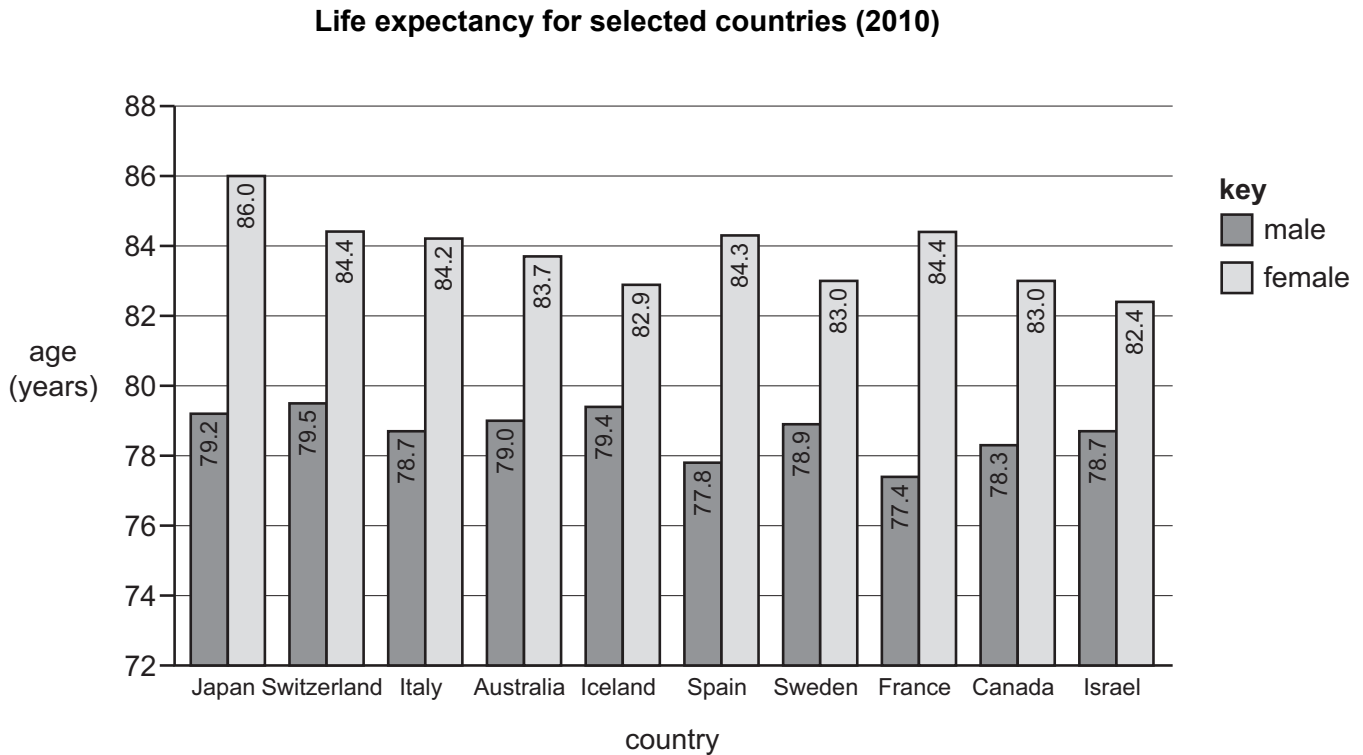
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## Section A: Theory and methods

## 1 Source A

Answer Question 1



Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, OECD Health Data 2010.

- (a) From the evidence in Source A, identify the **two** countries with the lowest male life expectancy. [2]
- (b) Identify **two** reasons for conducting a pilot study. [2]
- (c) Using information from Source A describe **two** problems sociologists might have conducting research on a global scale. [4]
- (d) Describe **two** limitations of using open questions in sociological research. [4]
- (e) Describe **two** strengths and **two** limitations of feminist views about society. [8]
- (f) Explain why ethical issues may be a problem when conducting sociological research. [10]
- (g) To what extent is sampling representative? [15]

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

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

- 2 In England there is a custom to eat using a knife and fork. Should people not conform to this custom they often suffer negative informal sanctions from others, which may include receiving angry looks or even negative comments. Customs such as this are culturally relative.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'custom'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** ways rewards can be used to make people conform. [4]
- (c) Explain how agencies of secondary socialisation transmit norms. [6]
- (d) Explain why minority ethnic groups may not share the norms and values of the country they live in. [8]
- (e) To what extent do the working class still have a distinct social identity? [15]

**Section C: Social inequality**

- 3 Sociologists disagree about the causes of poverty. Some blame society, others blame the individual. Oscar Lewis argued that poverty was caused by a 'culture of poverty'. However, Charles Murray blamed the underclass, who he claimed were lazy and did not wish to work.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'culture of poverty'? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** ways of defining poverty. [4]
- (c) Explain how poverty affects an individual's life chances. [6]
- (d) Explain why the welfare state has failed to reduce social inequality. [8]
- (e) To what extent has racial discrimination been eliminated in modern industrial societies? [15]

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