



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

SOCIOLOGY

9699/03

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation

May/June 2008

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.

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.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



Option A: Families and Households

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

- 1 (a) (i) Define the term *family*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of family structure. [6]
(b) Evaluate the claim that in modern industrial societies the state has taken over most of the functions of the family. [16]
- 2 (a) (i) Define the term *childhood*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples from **different** societies of the way childhood is spent. [6]
(b) Evaluate the claim that the family in modern industrial society fails to protect its less powerful members. [16]

Option B: Education

Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

- 3 (a) (i) Define the term *educational inequality*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of educational inequality. [6]
(b) Evaluate the claim that in modern industrial societies education systems are meritocratic. [16]
- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *sub-culture*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of pupil sub-culture. [6]
(b) Evaluate the claim that what happens in classrooms has more influence on educational outcomes than what happens out of school. [16]

Option C: Religion

Answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

- 5 (a) (i) Define the term *religious organisation*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of religious organisations. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that religious organisations are losing their power in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 6 (a) (i) Define the term *cultural defence*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which religion can be used as a means of cultural defence. [6]
- (b) Durkheim claimed 'There is something eternal about religion'. Assess this claim. [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

Answer **either** Question 7 **or** Question 8.

- 7 (a) (i) Define the term *moral panic*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of moral panic. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that crime levels are influenced by the mass media. [16]
- 8 (a) (i) Define the term *deviancy amplification*. [3]
(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way that deviancy amplification may influence levels of crime and deviance. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the usefulness of interactionist studies in explaining the nature of crime and deviance in society. [16]

Option E: Work and Leisure

Answer **either** Question 9 **or** Question 10.

- 9 (a) (i) Define the term *tertiary labour*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of change in the occupational structures of modern industrial societies. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that equality is a feature of employment in modern industrial societies. [16]
- 10 (a) (i) Define the term *social identity*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the way in which work may influence social identity. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that the workforce is undergoing a process of professionalisation. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

Answer **either** Question 11 **or** Question 12.

- 11 (a) (i) Define the term *hegemony*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of hegemony in relation to the mass media. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the claim that the mass media marginalises less powerful social groups. [16]
- 12 (a) (i) Define the term *hypodermic syringe model*. [3]
- (ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of the problems faced when researching the effects of the mass media on audiences. [6]
- (b) Evaluate the usefulness of cultural effects studies in understanding how audiences are influenced by the mass media. [16]

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