

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level  
and GCE Advanced Level**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**9699/3**

**PAPER 3 Social Change and Differentiation**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SESSION 2002**

3 hours

Additional materials:  
Answer paper

**TIME** 3 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

Answer **three** questions, **each from a different section**.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

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

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



**Section A: Families and Households**

- 1 (a) Describe the functions of the family. [9]  
(b) Evaluate the view that the family in modern industrial societies has lost some of its functions. [16]
- 2 (a) Describe, with examples, how the structure of the family has been affected by industrialisation. [9]  
(b) Assess the contribution of feminist theories to an understanding of relationships in families. [16]

**Section B: Education**

- 3 (a) Describe the effects of poverty on educational achievement. [9]  
(b) 'The role of education is to legitimise inequality'. Assess this view. [16]
- 4 (a) Describe, with examples, the types of pupil *subcultures* that can be found in schools. [9]  
(b) 'Factors within schools are the main influence on educational achievement'. Assess this view. [16]

**Section C: Religion**

- 5 (a) Describe sociological explanations of how religion may legitimise social order. [9]  
(b) Evaluate the view that religion is the means by which the poor are controlled in society. [16]
- 6 (a) Describe, with examples, the features of religious *sects* and *cults*. [9]  
(b) Assess sociological explanations for the existence of *sects* in apparently secular societies. [16]

**Section D: Crime and Deviance**

- 7 (a) Describe **two** reasons why official crime statistics may not reflect the true level of crime in society. [9]
- (b) Assess the view that 'low levels of recorded female crime are a reflection of their lack of criminal activity'. [16]
- 8 (a) Explain, with examples, the meaning of *anomie*. [9]
- (b) Evaluate the usefulness of the 'New Criminology' in explaining why people commit crime. [16]

**Section E: Work and Leisure**

- 9 (a) Describe, with examples, the main features of *bureaucracy*. [9]
- (b) Evaluate the claim made by some sociologists that organisations are inevitably undemocratic. [16]
- 10 (a) Describe, with examples, the possible consequences of workforce *deskilling*. [9]
- (b) 'The type of work people do is the main influence on their choice of leisure activities'. Assess this claim. [16]

**Section F: Mass Media**

- 11 (a) Describe how the mass media may influence the outcome of elections. [9]
- (b) Assess the view that the mass media only serve the interests of the ruling class. [16]
- 12 (a) Describe, with examples, the meaning of the term *media representation*. [9]
- (b) Assess the view that the mass media are a major source of stereotypes of ethnic minorities. [16]

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