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

SOCIOLOGY **9699/31**

Paper 3 Social Change and Differentiation **October/November 2009**

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

8514285172

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.

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Option A: Families and Households

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

1 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *nuclear family*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** differences between the way children are brought up in different societies. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that the family has lost all but its 'basic and irreducible functions' in modern industrial societies. [16]

2 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *lone parenthood*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** reasons why there has been an increase in lone parent families in modern industrial societies. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that the nuclear family is under threat in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option B: Education

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

3 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *correspondence principle*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which schools prepare young people for the workplace. [6]

(b) 'Education systems in modern industrial societies help to maintain the power of the ruling class.' Assess this view. [16]

4 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *compensatory education*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of compensatory education schemes. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that in modern industrial societies education promotes social mobility. [16]

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Option C: Religion

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

5 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *resacrilisation*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of resacrilisation. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that secularisation has occurred in modern industrial societies. [16]

6 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *religious sect*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** problems associated with measuring the extent of religious belief. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that religion acts as a conservative force in modern industrial societies. [16]

Option D: Crime and Deviance

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

7 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *anomie*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of studies that have used the concept of anomie to explain crime and deviance. [6]

(b) Evaluate Durkheim's view that crime serves the function of helping to maintain social control. [16]

8 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *delinquency*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of delinquency. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that delinquency is the result of labelling by the observer. [16]

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Option E: Work and Leisure

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

9 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *industrial action*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** examples of conflict in the workplace. [6]

(b) 'Attempts to prevent job losses are the main reason why industrial conflict occurs.' Assess this view. [16]

10 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *white collar worker*. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways of categorising the workforce. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that the social class of the employee is the most important factor in determining job satisfaction. [16]

Option F: Mass Media

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

11 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *bias* in relation to the mass media. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** ways in which media bias is created. [6]

(b) 'The mass media play a key role in promoting ruling class ideology'. Assess this view. [16]

12 **(a)** **(i)** Define the term *representation* in relation to the mass media. [3]

(ii) Identify and briefly describe **two** groups who are negatively represented by the mass media. [6]

(b) Evaluate the view that the mass media may be responsible for the continuation of patriarchy in modern industrial societies. [16]

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