



Cambridge IGCSE™

SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2

0495/21

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1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions.
- 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 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

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

Answer **two** questions

Section A: Family

- 1** Views on family life, conjugal roles and marriage change over time. This means that family roles are also changing, for example the increase in child-centredness or the decrease in the cereal packet family. Some sociologists think that the family is positive for individuals and society whereas other sociologists are more critical of the family.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'child-centredness'? [2]
 - (b) Describe **two** conjugal roles in the family. [4]
 - (c) Explain how Marxists view the family. [6]
 - (d) Explain why there has been a decrease in cereal packet families in many societies. [8]
 - (e) To what extent are families necessary today? [15]

Section B: Education

- 2** Education differs across the world and there are many different types of schools. Formal education is very different to informal education. Sociologists debate what affects educational achievement, for example home factors and deferred gratification.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'deferred gratification'? [2]
 - (b) Describe **two** examples of formal education. [4]
 - (c) Explain how comprehensive schools function. [6]
 - (d) Explain why IQ tests can be criticised. [8]
 - (e) To what extent are home factors the main influence on educational achievement? [15]

Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

- 3 There are many different types of crime, for example cybercrime and urban crime. Sociologists debate why some social groups commit more crime than others and some believe that policing is biased. Measurements of crime such as victim surveys reveal that a dark figure of crime exists.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'cybercrime'? [2]
 - (b) Describe **two** features of the dark figure of crime. [4]
 - (c) Explain how the findings from victim surveys may **not** be accurate. [6]
 - (d) Explain why inadequate socialisation can be linked to crime. [8]
 - (e) To what extent is policing biased? [15]

Section D: Media

- 4 Interactivity exists in the media. Sociologists debate whether the media actually affects the audience, for example the cultural effects approach. Some sociologists argue that new media gives freedom to audiences. Other sociologists believe that powerful media owners are in control of traditional media content.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'interactivity'? [2]
 - (b) Describe **two** examples of media bias. [4]
 - (c) Explain how the media affects the audience, according to the cultural effects approach. [6]
 - (d) Explain why new media gives freedom to audiences. [8]
 - (e) To what extent do media owners control traditional media content? [15]

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