



SPECIMEN MATERIAL

Please write clearly, in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

GCSE SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

Specimen 2016

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
 - The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
 - Questions should be answered in continuous prose. You will be assessed on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate
-

Section A: Crime and Deviance

Answer **all** questions in this section.

For questions with four responses only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.

0 1

What term is used by sociologists to describe crimes committed by large companies?

- A Corporate crimes ☐
- B Official crimes ☐
- C Recorded crimes ☐
- D Victimless crimes ☐

[1 mark]

0 2

Which of the following is described by sociologists as a formal agency of social control?

- A Family ☐
- B Local community ☐
- C Peer group ☐
- D Police ☐

[1 mark]

0 3

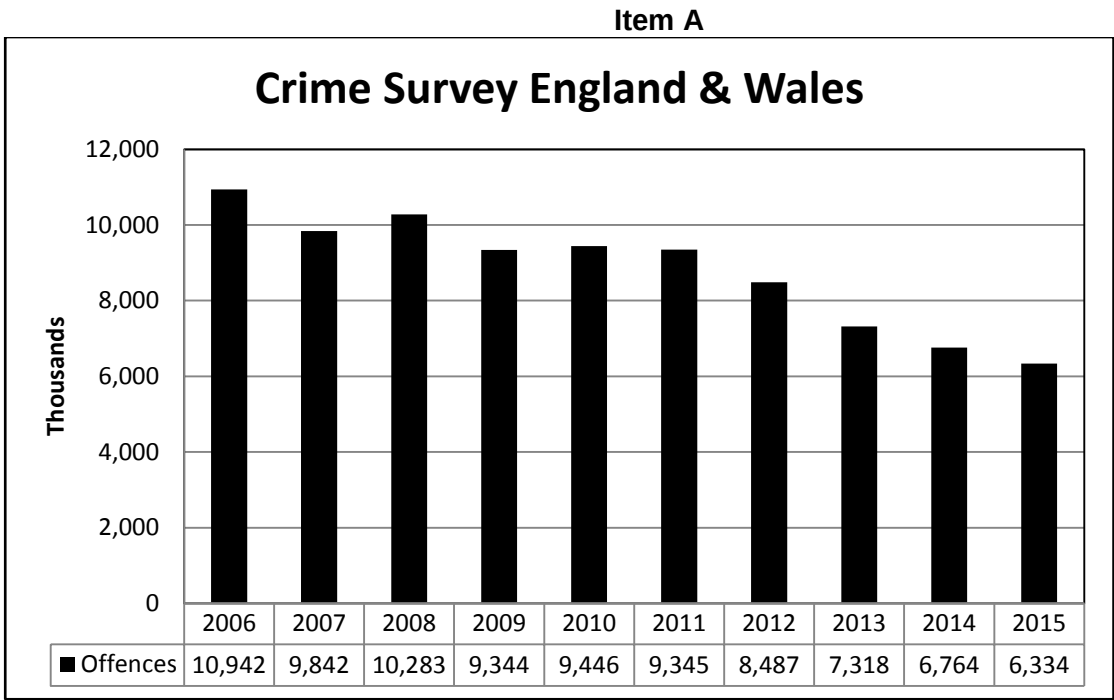
Describe **one** example of a criminal subculture.

[3 marks]

0 4

Identify and describe **one** informal agency of social control.

[3 marks]



0 5

From **Item A**, examine **one** strength of research using official statistics on crime.

[2 marks]

0 6

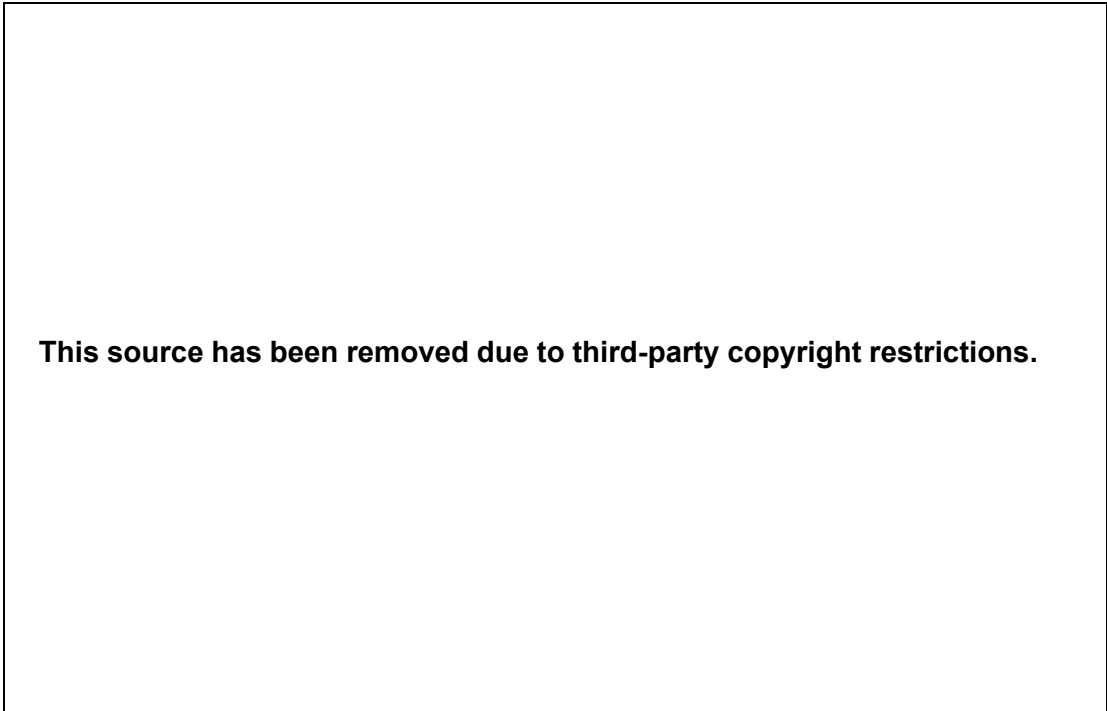
Describe the type of crime survey in **Item A**. Identify the trend shown by the data and explain **one** factor which may account for this trend.

[4 marks]

[4 marks]

Turn over ►

Item B



0	8
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From **Item B**, identify and describe the method used by Frances Heidensohn including what you know of her perspective on female criminal behaviour.

[4 marks]

09

Identify **one** ethical issue that you would need to consider when investigating anti-social behaviour in a community and explain how you would deal with this issue in your investigation.

[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

1	0
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Discuss how far sociologists agree that official statistics of crime do **not** accurately reflect the true level of middle class criminal behaviour.

[12 marks]

[illegible]

1	1
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Discuss how far sociologists agree that the level of youth crime reflects how well parents control their children.

[12 marks]

[illegible]

[illegible]

End of Section A
Turn over for Section B

Section B: Social Stratification

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 **2**

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe research that involves collecting data from the same sample group over time?

- A

Case Study

☐
- B

Longitudinal

☐
- C

Qualitative

☐
- D

Quantitative

☐

[1 mark]

1 **3**

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe an individual's movement up or down the social scale?

- A

Social class

☐
- B

Social differentiation

☐
- C

Social mobility

☐
- D

Social stratification

☐

[1 mark]

1 **4**

Describe **one** example of ascribed status.

[3 marks]

1	5
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Identify and describe **one** example of how the traditional role of women in society may make them more likely to experience poverty.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Item C

The sociologist Steve Craine studied the lives of 39 unqualified urban school leavers, 19 males and 20 females, over a ten year period between 1980 and 1990. As a youth worker he was familiar with the area in which these young people lived and he used both his own observations and interviews in his research.

Craine looked at how these young people’s lives developed and how they made choices about what to do next. Many of the members of this group failed to secure long-term employment. They experienced regular cycles of unemployment, government schemes and work in the informal economy. Some individuals became involved in criminal activities. Only those who received appropriate support from professionals or family members were able to escape this cycle.

1 6

From **Item C**, examine **one** strength of the research.

[2 marks]

1 7

Identify and explain **one** factor which might limit a young person’s opportunities to find secure long-term employment as experienced by many of the young people referred to in **Item C**.

[4 marks]

1	8
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Identify and explain **one** disadvantage of using structured interviews to research young people's experience of unemployment.

[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Turn over for the next question

2	1
---	---

Discuss how far sociologists agree that social class rather than gender or ethnicity is the most important division in British society.

[12 marks]

[illegible]

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2	2
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Discuss how far sociologists agree that a breakdown of the traditional family is one of the most important reasons that child poverty exists in modern British society.

[12 marks]

[illegible]

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END OF QUESTIONS

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2 December 2016