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GCSE SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

Friday 24 May 2019

Afternoon

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.

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
Α	
В	
TOTAL	

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.		
	ne answer per question is allowed. ch answer completely fill in the circle alongside the a	appropriate answer.	
CORREC	T METHOD WRONG METHODS	A	
If you v	vant to change your answer you must cross out your	original answer as shown.	
If you was show	vish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ri	ng the answer you now wish to select	
1	ay do your working in the blank space around each ouse additional sheets for this working.	question but this will not be marked.	
0 1	What term is commonly used by sociologists to desthe criminal justice system?		
	A. Anamia	[1 mark]	
	A Anomie		
	B Chivalry thesis	0	
	C Institutional racism	0	
	D Social control	0	
0 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to desimedia's reporting of anti-social behaviour?		
	A Deviancy amplification	[1 mark]	
	B Folk devils	0	
	C Moral panic	0	
	D News values	0	



0 3	Describe one example of white collar crime.	[3 marks]
0 4	Identify and describe one source of data on crime.	[3 marks]



Item A

Anne Campbell studied the role of girls in street gangs in New York in the 1970s and 1980s. Up to this point, research only focused on male gangs.

To understand female members more clearly, Campbell selected three gangs. She spent six months with each gang, focusing on a particular girl in each gang. She used a range of methods, such as unstructured interviews and overt observation.

Campbell found that the girls in the gangs did not have a different set of norms and values to the rest of society. In fact, they had the same goals in life as most other women – financial security, freedom, stable relationships and a family, meaning that they were not so different from women in wider society.

Source: Girl Delinquents (1981)

0 5	From Item A , examine one strength of the research.	[2 marks]
		[=



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0 6	Identify and explain one reason why the life goals of the girls did not differ from those in mainstream society, as referred to in Item A .
	[4 marks]
	Turn over for the next question



0 7	Identify and explain one disadvantage of using unstructured interviews to investidelinquent behaviour.	gate
	delinquent benaviour.	[4 marks]
		•



Item B

Becker believed that all social groups make rules and attempt to enforce them. Becker wrote that social rules 'define situations and all kinds of behaviour ... specifying some actions as right and forbidding others as wrong'.

Becker was interested in the way in which society 'created' deviancy, and labelled individuals as criminals. He suggested that no act is deviant in itself, but the act becomes so when society reacts against it.

If the actions of a group or an individual are considered to be deviant, the agencies of social control, including the police and the courts, have the power to make this label stick. This label can become a 'master status', which will affect how others see them and respond to them.

Source: Outsiders (1963)

0 8	From Item B , identify and describe one way in which Becker argued that behaviour can be labelled as deviant, including what you know of his perspective on deviance. [4 marks]
	[# marks]

Turn over ▶



0 9	Identify and explain one issue for sociologists when attempting to define deviance. [4 marks]



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Discuss how far sociologists would agree that institutional racism remai criminal justice system.	ns an issue in the
omman jaotioe oyotem.	[12 marks]







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Discuss how far sociologists would agree that inadequate soci of criminal and deviant behaviour.	
	[12 m



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END OF SECTION A	50



Section B: Social Stratification				
	Answer all questions in this s	ection.		
1 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to deset to share in the rewards of society?	cribe the opportunities of an individual [1 mark]		
	A Life chances			
	B Life course	0		
	C Life expectancy	0		
	D Lifestyle	0		
1 3	confidentiality?			
	A Accessibility issues	[1 mark]		
	B Ethical issues	0		
	C Practical issues	0		
	D Theoretical issues	0		
	Turn over for the next que	stion		
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Describe one example of a barrier that may limit or prevent social mobility.	[3 marks]
Identify and describe one form of authority according to Weber.	[3 marks]
	Describe one example of a barrier that may limit or prevent social mobility. Continue one Describe one



Item C

Peter Townsend developed a new way of looking at poverty by measuring relative deprivation.

His research was largely based on detailed questionnaires issued to over 2000 households and over 6000 individuals. He used a 39-page questionnaire which included questions on housing and employment, cash income, assets and savings, health and disability, access to services and style of living.

Townsend developed a 'deprivation index' based on the responses to his questionnaire. The higher an individual scored on this index the more deprived (relatively poor) he concluded they were.

The table shows the percentage of men and women who said that they belonged to a particular social class and who had either very high or very low deprivation scores:

	Middle class men	Working class men	Middle class women	Working class women
Highly deprived (Deprivation index 7+)	13%	84%	21%	77%
Number in each category	102		170	
Not deprived (Deprivation index 0)	67%	29%	68%	29%
Number in each category		69 62		52

Source: Poverty in the United Kingdom (1979)

1 6	From Item C , examine one weakness of the research.	[2 marks]

Turn over ▶



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1 7	Identify and explain one factor that may lead to a person experiencing poverty as referred to in Item C .	
	[4 marks]	



Turn over for the next	question	



Item D

Devine looked at social class and noted that it had not really changed as much as Goldthorpe and Lockwood had suggested. She rejected the idea of the 'new working class' and denied that more well-off workers accepted capitalism without criticism – many of those she interviewed continued to resent the privileges of inherited wealth – they thought that class inequality was deeply unfair.

Source: Affluent Workers Revisited (1992)

From Item D , identify and describe one way Devine suggests that class attitudes and values have not changed significantly, including what you know of her perspective on this issue.			
[4 marks]			



2 0	Identify and explain one way in which age continues to divide British society.	[4 marks]
	Turn over for the next question	



Discuss how far sociologists would agree that a glass ceiling for women still exists British society.			
Ention coolety.	[12 marks]		



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