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Centre number	Candidate number
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GCSE SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- 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 A B 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
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	Answer all questions in this section.	
Only o	ne answer per question is allowed.	
For each	ch question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answe	er.
CORRECT	METHOD WRONG METHODS ▼ ● ▼	
If you v	vant to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as	s shown.
If you was shown	vish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you wn.	now wish to select
0 1	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the amount of unreported to the police?	of crime that goes
	unreported to the police:	[1 mark]
	A Dark figure	0
	B Estimated figure	0
	C Official figure	0
	D Recorded figure	0
0 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the system of	of law enforcement in
	the United Kingdom?	[1 mark]
	A Anti-social behaviour system	0
	B Community justice system	0
	C Criminal justice system	0
	D Deviant behaviour system	0



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0 3	Describe one way in which deviance can be seen to be socially constructed.	[3 marks]
0 4	Identify and describe one example of corporate crime.	
0 7	identity and describe one example of corporate crime.	[3 marks]





Item A

There are concerns from some social commentators about the relatively high level of youth crime in society.

The Ministry of Justice produced a report entitled 'Youth Justice Statistics: 2018 to 2019', in which they presented the national statistics on recorded criminal behaviour amongst young people (below the age of 18). The report stated that there were 21 700 children either cautioned or sentenced in that time. Of this group:

- 85% were male
- 15% were female
- 73% were White
- 27% were Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic
- 23% were aged 10–14
- 77% were aged 15–17.

Source: Ministry of Justice, 2020

0 5	From Item A , examine one weakness of using government-reported statistics to research youth crime.
	[2 marks]



0 6	Identify and explain one factor which may account for the relatively high level of is committed by young people, according to Item A .	f crime that [4 marks]
	Turn over for the next question	



Identify and explain one disadvantage of using overt ob behaviour amongst young people.	servation to study anti-social
zonamour amonget young poopio.	[4 marks]



Item B

Carlen was interested in explaining female criminality, and conducted ground-breaking research.

She conducted her research using unstructured interviews with 39 women between the ages of 15 and 46, all of whom had been convicted of one or more crimes. According to Carlen, four major reasons were given by the women as to the cause of their criminality: poverty; being in residential care; drug and alcohol addiction; and the quest for excitement.

Although all the women had committed at least one crime for financial gain, most of them agreed that it was one of these four factors which led them to develop criminal careers.

Source: Carlen, P, Women, Crime and Poverty, (1988)

0 8	From Item B , identify and describe the research method used by Carlen, including you know of her perspective on female criminality.	ng what [4 marks]



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arks]	

and explain how you would de	,	[4 r



1 0	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that prison is an effective form of social control. [12 marks]







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Turn over for the next question	





Discuss how far sociologists would agree that youth crime can be e	explained by negative
labelling.	[12 marks]
	[12 marks]
	_





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END OF SECTION A	



Section B: Social Stratification				
	Answer all questions in this section.			
1 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe individuals w resources that are available to most people in society?	ho lack the [1 mark]		
	A Absolute poverty	0		
	B Environmental poverty	0		
	C Relative poverty	0		
	D Subjective poverty	0		
1 3	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a male-domin	nated society? [1 mark]		
	A Matriarchy	0		
	B Matrifocal	0		
	C Oligarchy	0		
	D Patriarchy	0		
	Turn over for the next question			



1 4	Describe one example of social stratification.	[3 marks]
1 5	Identify and describe one example of a social group who are more likely to expe poverty.	rience [3 marks]
		[o marko]

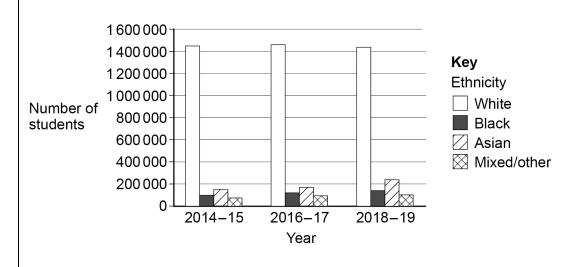


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Item C

The Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) produced a report on university enrolment by personal characteristics from 2014/15 to 2018/19. This report found that the vast majority of students that attend university are from white backgrounds, although the number of students from minority ethnic backgrounds is increasing year on year.



Source: HESA 2020

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



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1 7	Identify and explain one factor which may account for the relatively low numbers of students from some minority ethnic backgrounds attending university, as referred to in Item C .	outside t
	[4 marks]	
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Identify and explain one advantage of using ethnography as a research method to investigate life chances. [4 marks]
investigate life chances. [4 marks]



Item D

Walby believed that the key to understanding patriarchy was to appreciate how ideas of femininity and masculinity have changed. It was her view that despite some changes over time, masculinity has always been valued more than femininity. This is not just in one area of life, but in a whole range of patriarchal structures:

- the household
- paid work
- the state
- sexuality
- male violence towards women
- cultural institutions.

Walby believed these patriarchal structures restricted women and helped to maintain male dominance in society.

Source: Walby, S, Theorizing Patriarchy, (1990)

1 9	From Item D , identify and describe one patriarchal structure in society as identifi Walby, including what you know of her perspective of gender inequality.	ed by [4 marks]



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2 0	Identify and explain one way in which social class at birth can influence an individual's future life chances.	box
	[4 marks]	



2 1	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that Britain today is a meritocracy.	[12 marks]





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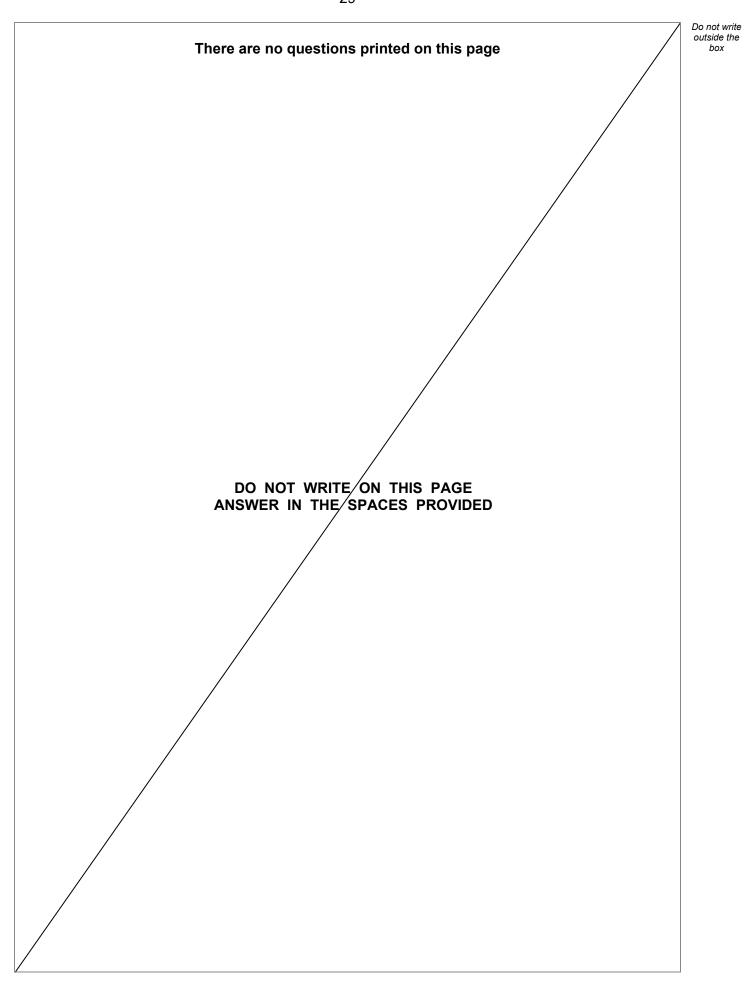
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END OF QUESTIONS	







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