



GCE AS – **NEW**

B200U10-1



S17-B200U10-1



SOCIOLOGY – AS component 1
Socialisation and Culture

TUESDAY, 16 MAY 2017 – MORNING

2 hours 30 minutes

B200U101
01

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Section A.

Answer **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A carries 15 marks.

Section B carries 50 marks.

Section C carries 55 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are advised to divide your time accordingly.

SECTION A**Compulsory question**

1. Read the item below and answer the following questions.

We have a number of different identities. These can change as we meet new people and have new experiences. Gender, ethnicity, class and nationality are all examples of how we see ourselves and how others see us. We have more choice in some of these identities than others. We use various ways of telling others about how we see ourselves such as waving the Union Jack at the Olympic Games to show our national **identity**.

Adapted from Woodard, K (Ed) (2004) questioning identity: gender, class, ethnicity. Routledge

- (a) With reference to the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term **identity**. [5]
- (b) Using the item and sociological knowledge, explain how any **two** agents of socialisation transmit national identity. [10]

SECTION B

Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Families and Households

Compulsory question

2. (a) (i) Describe the features of an extended family. [10]
- (ii) According to the Office for National Statistics, in the twelve years from 2002 to 2014, there has been an increase in the number of people who have never been married.

Explain **two** sociological reasons why there has been an increase in the number of people who have never married in the contemporary UK. [15]

Either

- (b) Evaluate Marxist explanations of the family. [25]

Or

- (c) Discuss the view that the role of males within families is changing in the contemporary UK. [25]

Option 2 Youth Cultures

Compulsory question

3. (a) (i) Describe the features of youth sub-cultures. [10]
- (ii) According to Stan Cohen, the media played a crucial role in amplifying the events surrounding the mods and rockers in the 1960s.

Explain **two** sociological reasons why the media may influence some young people. [15]

Either

- (b) Discuss the view that youth sub-cultures are a response to the social and economic conditions of society. [25]

Or

- (c) Evaluate the functionalist explanation of youth culture. [25]

SECTION C

Choose **one** of the following options.

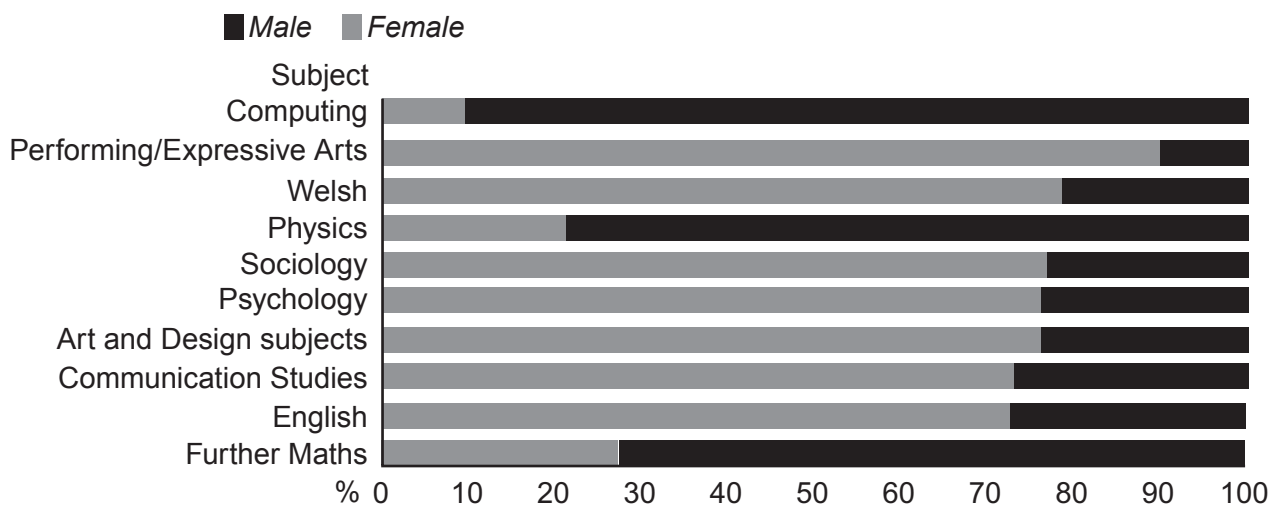
Option 1 Education

Compulsory question

4. (a) Study the following item and answer the questions.

Gender gap at A Level

Percentage of males and females taking the 10 subjects with the biggest gender gap in 2016



Source: [http://www.telegraph.co.uk/education/\(18/08/2016\)](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/education/(18/08/2016))

- (i) Summarise the content of the table showing the subject choices of male and female students at GCE A Level. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the subject choices made by males and females at A level. [10]

Either

- (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term meritocracy. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate Marxist explanations of education. [25]

Or

- (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term hidden curriculum. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that the differential attainment of ethnic groups is a result of outside school factors. [25]

Option 2 Media

Compulsory question

5. (a) Study the following item and answer the questions.

Media platforms used by people to access the news

News Medium	2013	2014
Television	78%	75%
Internet/apps	32%	41%
Newspapers	40%	40%
Radio	35%	36%

Users in percentages

Source: News Consumption in the UK – Ofcom Report 2014

- (i) Summarise the content of the table showing how people access the news in the mass media. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological factors that influence the use of the media. [10]

Either

- (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term media saturation. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that media representation of ethnic minorities is improving. [25]

Or

- (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term media representation. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate sociological explanations of the ownership and control of the media. [25]

Option 3 Religion

Compulsory question

6. (a) Study the following item and answer the questions.

Changes in religious affiliation

Year	C of E/ Anglican	Roman Catholic	Other Christian	Non- Christian	No religion	Adult population of GB
1983	16.5 m	4.1 m	7 m	0.8 m	12.8 m	41.3 m
1994	14.3 m	3.9 m	6.5 m	1.3 m	16.5 m	43.4 m
2004	13.2 m	4.1 m	6.8 m	1.4 m	19.5 m	45.4 m
2014	8.6 m	4 m	8.6 m	4 m	24.7 m	50.5 m

Number of people in millions

m = millions

Source: British Social Attitudes Survey 2014. Changes in religious affiliation.

- (i) Summarise the content of the table showing changes in religious affiliation in Britain between 1983 and 2014. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the changes in religious affiliation in the contemporary UK. [10]

Either

- (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term sect. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate the Marxist view of the role of religion in society. [25]

Or

- (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples explain the meaning of the term new age movements. [10]
- (ii) Discuss the view that secularisation is increasing in the contemporary UK. [25]

END OF PAPER