

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

SOCIOLOGY

0495/01

Paper 1

October/November 2003

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

1 hour 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs, music or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer any **three** questions.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

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Answer **three** questions.

- 1 The functions performed by families have changed as societies have modernised.
- (a) What is meant by the term *functions*? [2]
 - (b) What functions do families perform in traditional societies? [6]
 - (c) How have these functions changed as societies have modernised? [6]
 - (d) How far does the rising divorce rate in some societies show that the family is in decline? [6]
- 2 Racism often exists in societies where the majority population develop stereotypes of minority ethnic groups and discriminate against them.
- (a) What is meant by the term *stereotypes*? [2]
 - (b) In what ways may some minority ethnic groups be stereotyped? [6]
 - (c) What social factors may lead to racism? [6]
 - (d) What social consequences may result from racial discrimination? [6]
- 3 The division of labour in industry has many economic advantages, but it may also lead to alienation among the workforce.
- (a) What is meant by the term *alienation*? [2]
 - (b) Describe the advantages of the division of labour. [6]
 - (c) Why may the division of labour lead to alienation among the workforce? [6]
 - (d) What other factors may cause workers to feel alienated? [6]
- 4 Social control refers to the processes by which the behaviour of individuals or groups is regulated. There is a distinction between formal and informal social control.
- (a) What is meant by the term *formal social control*? [2]
 - (b) What informal social controls are used in traditional societies to prevent deviant behaviour? [6]
 - (c) Who benefits from social control? [6]
 - (d) What reasons may individuals or groups have for resisting the processes of social control? [6]

5 There are social elites in most countries. Having the right family connections usually makes it easier to become a member of the elite.

- (a) What is meant by the term *social elite*?
- (b) How may the right family connections help a person become a member of a social elite? [6]
- (c) Why are people who belong to a social elite often very wealthy? [6]
- (d) To what extent is political power controlled by elite groups in modern industrial societies? [6]



