

Please write clearly, in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Candidate signature

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# GCSE SOCIOLOGY

## Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

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Additional specimen

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.
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## Section A: Crime and Deviance

Answer **all** questions in this section.

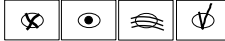
For questions with four responses only **one** answer per question is allowed.


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 criminal activity that is not reported to or recorded by the police?

[1 mark]

**A** Corporate crime

☐

**B** Victimless crime

☐

**C** Dark figure of crime

☐

**D** Anomie

☐

**0 2**

What term is used by sociologists to describe a survey that asks respondents about their experience of crime?

[1 mark]

**A** Questionnaire

☐

**B** Case Study

☐

**C** Attitude survey

☐

**D** Victim survey

☐

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Describe **one** factor that determines whether an act is considered to be a crime.

**[3 marks]**

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

**[3 marks]**

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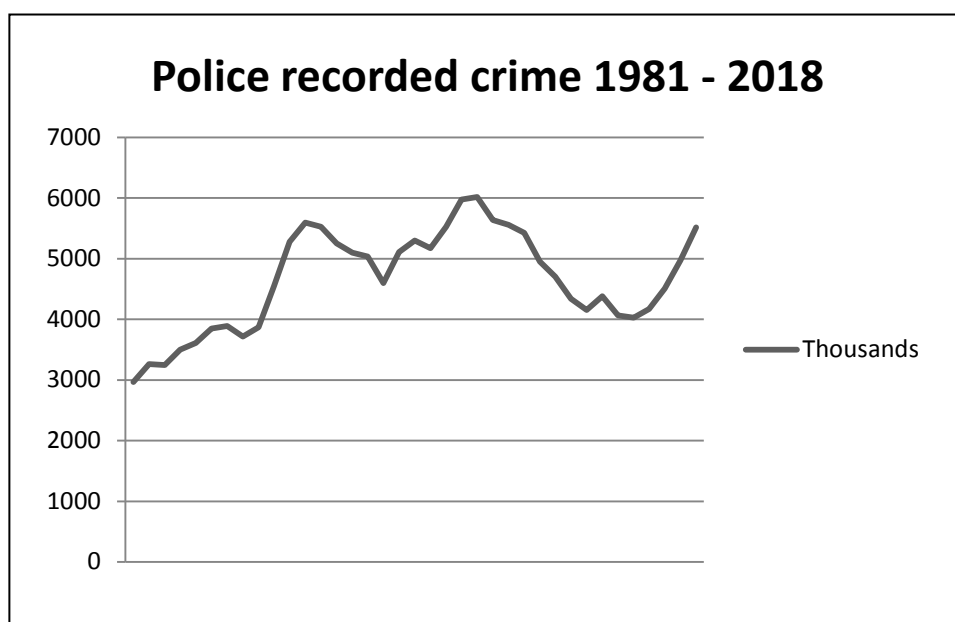
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## Item A



Data from the Office of National Statistics.

0 5

From **Item A**, examine **one** weakness of using police recorded crime statistics in research.

[2 marks]

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

**[4 marks]**

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Identify and explain **one** advantage of using victim surveys to research the level of crime in society.

**[4 marks]**

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### Item B

The American sociologist Albert Cohen described crimes committed by the members of delinquent subcultures as typically:

- **Non-utilitarian** – these crimes were *not* committed because the individuals involved had a *need* for something.
- **Malicious** – these crimes were committed in order to cause discomfort to others.
- **Negativistic** – the members of delinquent subcultures took the norms of society and turned them on their head.

**Source:** Cohen (1955).

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From **Item B**, identify and describe one example of a criminal act which Cohen believed was typical of delinquent subcultures, including what you know of his sociological perspective.

**[4 marks]**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

**[4 marks]**

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

**Turn over ►**

**[12 marks]**

[illegible]





**[12 marks]**

[illegible]



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**Section B: Social Stratification**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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**1 2**

What term is used by sociologists to describe differences between the members of society in terms of their wealth, status and power?

**[1 mark]**

**A** Social inequality

☐

**B** Social mobility

☐

**C** Social network

☐

**D** Social construct

☐**1 3**

What term is used by sociologists to describe information presented in a numerical form?

**[1 mark]**

**A** Secondary data

☐

**B** Primary data

☐

**C** Quantitative data

☐

**D** Qualitative data

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Describe **one** example of achieved status.

[3 marks]

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Identify and describe **one** example of social mobility.

[3 marks]

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**Item C**

Based on data from a number of secondary sources a report from the Boston Consulting Group and the Sutton Trust identified the following obstacles to social mobility:

- Limited prospects for the future. The report concluded that individuals who become adults in the early 21st century are likely to be the first generation in modern times to earn less than their parents.
- Attendance at University. The report concluded that students from lower socio-economic backgrounds are still far less likely to attend university than students from higher socio-economic backgrounds.
- Graduate earning potential. The report concluded that even when less well-off students have attended the same university and studied the same subject as their wealthier peers they earn over 10% less per year.

Source: 'The State of Social Mobility in the UK', Boston Consulting Group and the Sutton Trust (2017).

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

[2 marks]

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Identify and explain **one** factor which might account for less well-off students earning less than their wealthier peers as referred to in **Item C**.

[4 marks]

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Identify and explain **one** disadvantage of using official statistics to measure social mobility.

**[4 marks]**

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**[4 marks]**

[illegible]



**[4 marks]**

[illegible]

**Turn over ►**

**[12 marks]**

[illegible]





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