



**LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL 55-MAIN GULBERG**  
Mock Examination

**Name Of Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class and Section: I I**

**2251/11**

Paper I Sociology

**March 2020**

**2 hours**

Answer Booklet required

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

**Answer all questions in the space provided.** If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of the booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Dictionaries are not permitted.

The Reading Booklet Insert contains the reading passages for use with all questions on the Question Paper.

The Insert is not assessed by the Examiner.

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



## Section A: Theory and methods

Answer Question 1.

Source A

Theories of working class sub-culture (1986)

Some researchers believe that sub-culture is affected by class. One of the earliest to suggest this was Peter Willmott in 'Adolescent Boys of East London'. He started his research in 1959 and carried it on over five years. A random sample of 246 boys were chosen and interviewed. To improve his study Willmott asked the boys to keep a diary for a week. After this more research was done to understand the boys better through gathering further qualitative data.

(a) From Source A, identify two methods of research used. [2]

(b) Identify two strengths of using field experiments. [2]

Using information from Source A, describe two ways in which researchers can improve the validity of their research. [4]

(c)

(d) Describe two limitations of using a random sample in sociological research. [4]

Describe two strengths and two limitations of using postal questionnaires in sociological research. [8]

(e)

(f) Explain why researchers might want to understand their research sample in depth. [10]

To what extent do the researcher's sampling choices affect the usefulness of the research? [15]

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

Section B: Culture, identity and socialisation

In adolescence, individuals are heavily influenced by both the media and peer pressure, which may lead to changes in their identity. Family relationships may suffer as teenagers develop new norms and values.

- (a) What is meant by the term 'peer pressure'? [2]
- (b) Describe two ways in which media ensure social conformity. [4]
- (c) Explain how the peer group uses informal social control to ensure that individuals conform. [6]
- (d) Explain why age has an important effect on an individual's social identity. [8]
- (e) To what extent is the family the most important agency of socialisation during adolescence? [15]

#### Section C: Social inequality

The elderly in some societies have low status and are negatively stereotyped. This can then lead to discrimination and poverty. Just as ethnic minorities may experience institutional racism, studies show that the elderly may suffer institutional ageism.

- (a) What is meant by the term 'ageism'? [2]
- (b) Describe two forms of prejudice suffered by the elderly. [4]
- (c) Explain how ascribed status can affect an individual's life chances. [6]
- (d) Explain why downward social mobility occurs. [8]
- (e) To what extent is poverty only a problem in the developing world? [15]



**LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL 55-MAIN GULBERG**  
Mock Examination

**Name Of Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class and Section: I I**

**2251/12**

Paper 2 Sociology

**March 2020**

**I Hour 45 minutes**

Answer Booklet required

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

**Answer all questions in the space provided.** If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of the booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Dictionaries are not permitted.

The Reading Booklet Insert contains the reading passages for use with all questions on the Question Paper.

The Insert is not assessed by the Examiner.

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



Answer **two** questions.

**Section A: Family**

- 1** Not everyone lives in a family or believes that families perform important functions in society. In fact, some sociologists see the family as a negative institution that does not benefit its members. A commune is one example of an alternative to the family that is popular in some cultures.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'commune'? [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** types of cohabitation. [4]
  - (c) Explain how urbanisation has affected family life. [6]
  - (d) Explain why the symmetrical family has become more common in modern industrial societies. [8]
  - (e) To what extent are nuclear families patriarchal? [15]

**Section B: Education**

- 2** In modern industrial societies many different types of schools exist, for example private schools. All types of schools function to help students pass exams as well as prepare them for the world of work. For this reason, schools are an important agency of socialisation.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'private school'. [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** types of schools, apart from private schools. [4]
  - (c) Explain how a school's use of IQ tests could affect a child's experience of education. [6]
  - (d) Explain why some students may reject the norms and values of a school. [8]
  - (e) To what extent is the functionalist view of education correct? [15]

### Section C: Crime, deviance and social control

- 3 Researching why crime is committed is a complex issue due to the many possible explanations. One explanation is status frustration. This is further complicated because there are so many ways to measure crime. Some sociologists believe using victim surveys is the most accurate measure.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'status frustration'? [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** reasons why the police might not record a crime that has been reported to them. [4]
  - (c) Explain how the media can create deviancy amplification. [6]
  - (d) Explain why males commit more crime than females. [8]
  - (e) To what extent do victim surveys provide an accurate measure of crime? [15]

### Section D: Media

- 4 Sociologists debate how the audience is affected by the content of the media. Some believe the uses and gratifications model is the most accurate. Whilst representations in the media are changing, many sociologists argue that it is still important to consider if media content is stereotypical.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'uses and gratifications model'? [2]
  - (b) Describe **two** recent developments in the media. [4]
  - (c) Explain how the media acts as an agency of secondary socialisation. [6]
  - (d) Explain why sociologists cannot agree on the ways the media affects its audience. [8]
  - (e) To what extent is the content of the media stereotypical? [15]