

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



**GCSE – NEW**

C200U10-1



**MONDAY, 20 MAY 2019 – AFTERNOON**

**SOCIOLOGY  
COMPONENT 1 – Understanding Social Processes**

1 hour 45 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	4	
2.	9	
3.	10	
4.	29	
5.	30	
6.	18	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

C200U10  
01

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.  
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.  
Answer **all** questions.  
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.  
Credit will be given for the use of sociological concepts, theories and evidence.

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*Answer all questions.*

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1. Select the appropriate term from the box to complete the sentences below.

polygamy	culture	Durkheim	values	quantitative	Marx
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- (a) ..... refers to a shared, learned way of life of a society or group. [1]
- (b) Data in the form of numbers is referred to as ..... data. [1]
- (c) ..... refers to a marriage where a partner is allowed by law to marry more than one partner at the same time. [1]
- (d) ..... argues that one of the purposes of education is to pass on the norms and values of society. [1]

4

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2. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

As soon as children are born they begin to be socialised into gender identities. Boys and girls are treated very differently: they are dressed in different colours and styles; they are given different types of toys and to some extent they are treated differently by their parents. They learn how to act and behave as boys and girls. This process continues throughout their childhood and adulthood.

(a) Describe what is meant by *identity*.

[2]

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(b) Explain what is meant by *gender*.

[2]

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(c) Identify **one** way children are socialised into gender identities in the passage above. [1]

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(d) Identify and explain **two** ways in which schools pass on gender identities.

[4]

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3. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

All societies have ways of making sure that people keep to the laws, norms and values of that society. One of the ways is by the agents of socialisation teaching children the norms and values. This would include the use of sanctions. People who keep to the rules will be rewarded, while those who break them will be punished.

(a) Explain why societies have sanctions.

[2]

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(b) Explain, using examples, **two** ways the family teaches children the culture of their society.

[4]

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4. (a) Describe what is meant by an *extended family*.

[2]

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(b) Explain why it is argued Britain is a child-centred society.

[4]

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6. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

A recent sociological study looked at teenagers' attitudes to marriage. The primary method used was questionnaires. Over a thousand teenagers answered questions on the subjects of marriage and their futures.

(a) Describe what is meant by a *primary method*. [2]

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(b) Explain **two** advantages of using questionnaires for this research. [4]

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