Materials
For this paper you will need no other materials.

Instructions
• Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
• Fill in the boxes at the bottom 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 book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
• The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
• The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
• Questions carrying 10 marks or more should be answered in continuous prose. In these questions you will be marked on your ability to:
  − use good English
  − organise information clearly
  − use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Please write clearly, in block capitals, to allow character computer recognition.

Centre number ..........................  Candidate number ..........................  
Surname ..........................  Forename(s) ..........................  
Candidate signature ..........................
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Marking</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Define the term 'self-fulfilling prophecy'.</td>
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<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Using <strong>one</strong> example, briefly explain how cultural deprivation may affect educational achievement.</td>
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<td>03</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Outline <strong>three</strong> ways in which the organisation of schooling may be ethnocentric.</td>
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Outline and explain two reasons for gender differences in subject choice. [10 marks]

Extra space

Turn over
Read **Item A** below and answer the question that follows.

**Item A**

There are important differences in the educational achievements of different social groups. In the view of some sociologists, these differences in achievement are the result of factors and processes within schools.

For example, how teachers perceive and treat pupils from different backgrounds can have a major positive or negative effect on their achievement. Similarly, interactions and relationships among pupils themselves can shape their identities. This can have an important effect on their chances of educational failure or success.

Applying material from **Item A** and your knowledge, evaluate the view that differences in educational achievement between social groups are the result of factors and processes within schools.

[20 marks]
Read Item B below and answer the question that follows.

**Item B**

**Investigating unauthorised absences from school**

There is a close correlation between frequent unauthorised absence from school and educational underachievement. Those pupils who are not doing well at school are more likely to truant. Similarly, those who truant regularly are likely to finish their school career with poor qualifications. Pupils may be absent without authorisation for many reasons, from caring responsibilities at home or dislike of school, to parents arranging family holidays in term time.

Sociologists may use self-completion written questionnaires to study unauthorised absences. These can be distributed easily to large numbers of pupils, parents or teachers. The findings of the questionnaires can also be used to establish patterns and trends in relation to unauthorised absences. However, self-completion questionnaires often have very low response rates, especially when they ask about sensitive issues.

Applying material from Item B and your knowledge of research methods, evaluate the strengths and limitations of using self-completion written questionnaires to investigate unauthorised absences from school.

[20 marks]
There are no questions printed on this page