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I declare this is my own work.

GCSE

SOCIOLOGY

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

8192/2

Friday 22 May 2020 Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

**At the top of the page, write your surname
and other names, your centre number,
your candidate number and add your
signature.**

[Turn over]



INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**
- **Answer ALL questions.**
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do NOT write on blank pages.**
- **If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).**
- **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.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

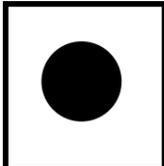


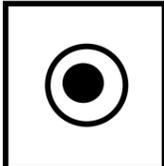
SECTION A: CRIME AND DEVIANCE

Answer ALL questions in this section.

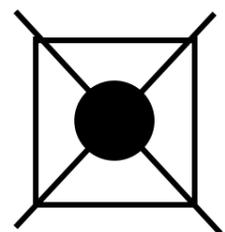
Only ONE answer per question is allowed.

For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

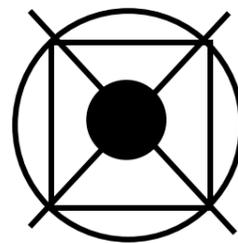
CORRECT METHOD 

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.



[Turn over]



0	1
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What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe feelings that people experience when denied social status? [1 mark]

A Achieved status

B Ascribed status

C Status frustration

D Status inconsistency



0	2
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What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the process that can begin after a young person accepts their deviant identity? [1 mark]

A Deviant amplification

B Deviant career

C Deviant control

D Deviant location

[Turn over]



ITEM A

A hate crime is when an individual commits a crime against another person because of a perceived difference, eg disability, gender, ethnicity, religion or sexual orientation. In recent years there has been some concern that this type of crime has significantly increased.

In 2018, the Inspectorate of Police commissioned a report into how victims of hate crime believed that they had been treated by the police. 26 recent victims of hate crime, who were of mixed ages and gender were interviewed, from all over the UK. Some of those interviewed were victims of hate crime because of more than one characteristic, eg their ethnicity and their sexual orientation.

Source: Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services, Understanding the Difference: the initial police response to hate crime (2018)



[Turn over]



[Turn over]



ITEM B

Robert Merton wrote about deviance and how it related to the culture and structure of society. He believed that in society, all groups shared the same goals, but were prepared to use different and sometimes illegitimate means to achieve them.

The working of this process can be seen through some sporting examples where players use illegitimate but efficient means to win the game. For example, the star footballer who fakes injury in order to win a penalty, or the athlete who uses performance enhancing drugs. Winning the game becomes more important than playing by the rules.

Source: Robert Merton, Social Theory and Social Structure, New York Press (1968)







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[Turn over]



SECTION B: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1	2
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What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a sampling technique where every tenth name is chosen from a list? [1 mark]

A Random

B Snowball

C Stratified

D Systematic



1	3
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What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a form of government where power is concentrated in the hands of an individual? [1 mark]

A Democracy

B Dictatorship

C Oligarchy

D Theocracy

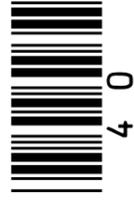
[Turn over]



ITEM C

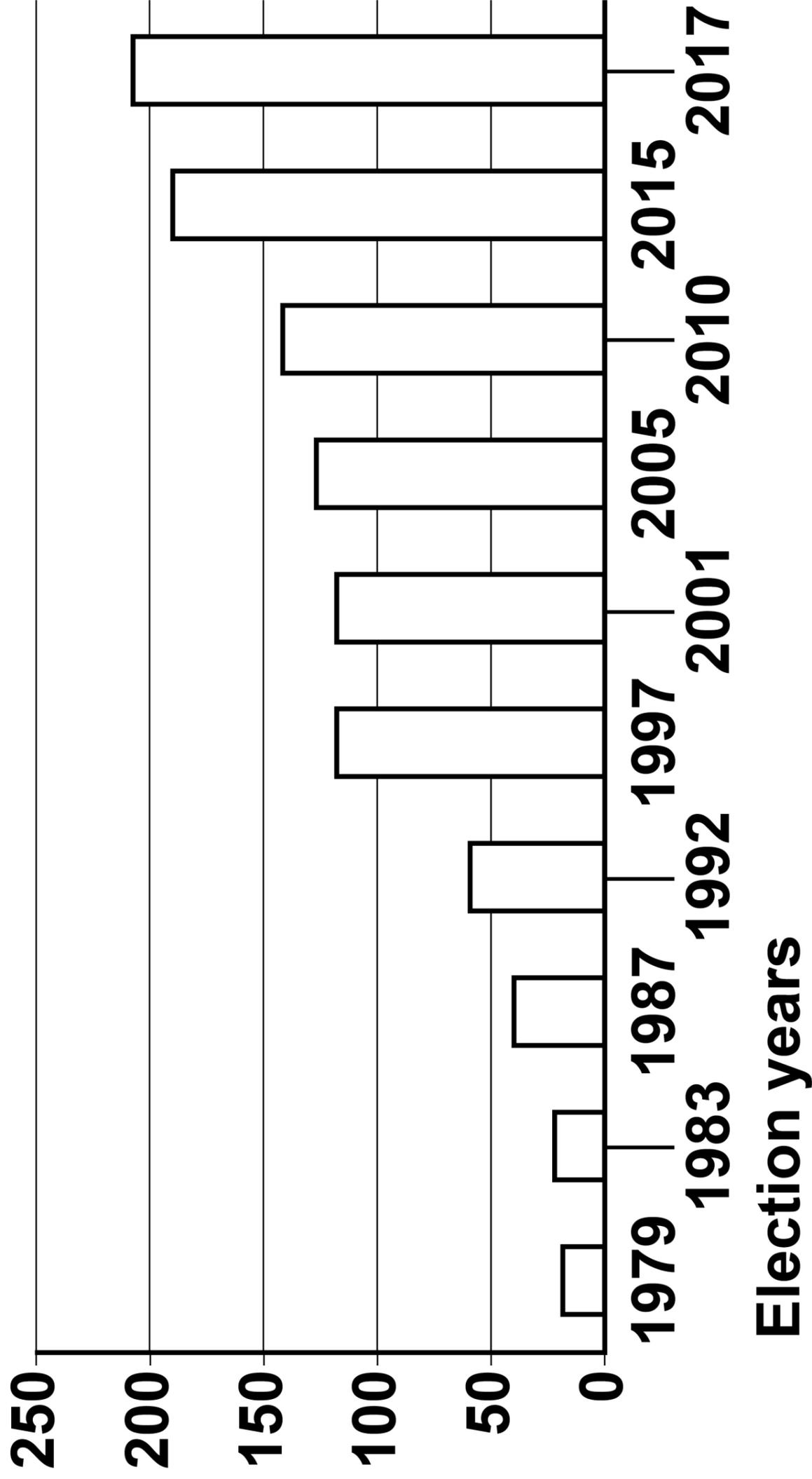
In 2017 the BBC published a breakdown of the gender of Members of Parliament (MPs). The data was provided by the House of Commons Library.

Source: House of Commons Library, BBC (2017)

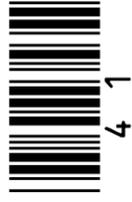


Number of female MPs elected to Parliament, 1979 – 2017

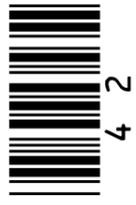
Number of
female MPs



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1 6

From ITEM C, on page 41, examine ONE strength of the research. [2 marks]

43

[Turn over]



[Turn over]



[Turn over]



ITEM D

Charles Murray wrote about social welfare policies in America in the second half of the 20th century. He argued that these policies had not worked. In his view it had become too easy for some people to claim welfare support and as a consequence they failed to take responsibility for their own lives. At the same time others who deserved help were not given the support that they needed.

He proposed that national welfare programmes for those of working age should be replaced by locally managed systems. He believed this would lead to people changing their behaviour. For instance, unemployed young people would have to rely on support from their parents with whom they would probably continue to live. Many parents would not want their adult children living off their



income and would encourage their children to learn skills and get a job.

Murray believed that when it was no longer considered socially acceptable for individuals to be dependent on welfare payments, people would be forced to become more independent and self-sufficient.

Source: Charles Murray, Losing Ground, Basic Books (1984)

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For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
TOTAL	

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