

Surname	
Other Names	
Centre Number	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature _	
_	

I declare this is my own work.

## **GCSE**

### SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

8192/2

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.



## **BLANK PAGE**



#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- 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.
- 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 question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

**CORRECT METHOD** 



**WRONG METHODS** 





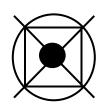




If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



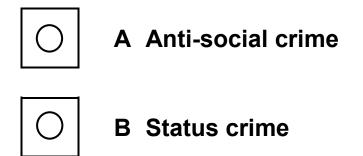
If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.





0 1

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe crime committed by middle-class and upper-class individuals, often in the course of their work? [1 mark]









0 2

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the research method which asks respondents to identify any crimes they have committed? [1 mark]





0	3
---	---

Describe ONE example of a moral panic.	[3 marks]



Identify and describe ONE example of deviant behaviour that is NOT criminal. [3 marks]		



## **BLANK PAGE**



#### ITEM A

In 2018, the Ministry of Justice published a report entitled 'Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System 2017'. This report presented information on offending and victimisation according to gender.

The report used information from a wide range of sources, such as national statistics and the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). The report stated the following:

- 85% of arrests are men
- 74% of offenders prosecuted were men
- 95% of the prison population was male
- women are more likely to experience domestic abuse than men
- women were most likely to be prosecuted for TV Licence fee evasion, truancy of their children from school, and shoplifting.

Source: Ministry of Justice, 2018



0	5

From ITEM [2 marks]	A, examine ONE	strength of the re	esearch.



_	_
0	6

Identify and explain ONE reason for the differences in male and female criminal activity, as referred to in ITEM A, on page 10. [4 marks]		





0 7
-----

Identify and explain ONE ethical issue you may need to consider when investigating anti-social behaviour by teenagers. [4 marks]		





#### ITEM B

Albert Cohen was interested in the reasons why boys committed crime. He argued that working-class boys were not just judged harshly by middle-class adults, but also by middle-class children – working-class boys were more likely to be seen as 'failures' by their peers. The standards that these middle-class children applied in terms of language, values and ambitions were likely to make their working-class peers feel inferior and inadequate. This led to status frustration for some working-class boys and they sought to gain status through deviant behaviour and breaking rules.

Source: Cohen, A, Delinquent Boys, (1955)



0	8

working-class boys develop status frustration according to Cohen, including what you know of his sociological perspective. [4 marks]			





0	9

Identify and explain ONE advantage of using official crime statistics to investigate inner-city crime. [4 marks]		





1	0

members of some ethnic groups who are convicted of crimes are more likely to receive a prison sentence. [12 marks]		







-	



_	







Discuss how far sociologists would agree that social inequality is the main cause of criminal behaviour. [12 marks]










-	





END OF SECTION A	
	50



## **BLANK PAGE**



#### **SECTION B: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.** 

1 2

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a group of people at the very bottom of the social scale who are dependent on welfare benefits? [1 mark]











What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a society that rewards people based on their abilities and efforts? [1 mark]

A Aristocracy

B Hierarchy

1 3

C Meritocracy

D Nepotism



1 4	
Describe ONE type of poverty	. [3 marks]



_	
1	5

Identify and describe ONE factor that might affect an individual's life chances. [3 marks]				



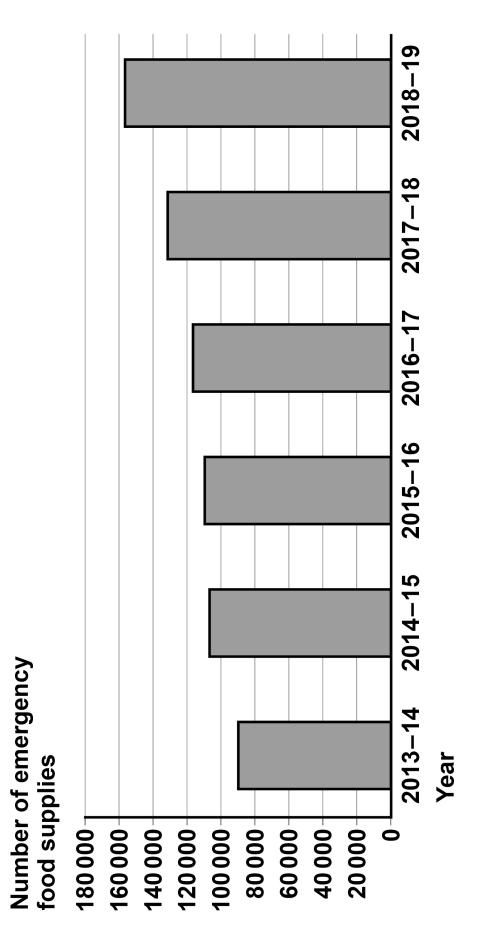
# ITEM C

emergency food supplies. In recent years, there has been a sharp increase in the afford to buy the basic necessities to survive. This increased usage accounts for are in employment, but in low-paid jobs (the 'working poor'). Some would argue Food banks are run by charities and give food away for free to those in need of use of food banks. In particular, there have been more people using them who that this is an indicator of an increase in poverty in the UK, as people cannot those both in and out of work.

released statistics showing the increase in usage of food banks over a five-year The Trussell Trust is a charity which runs food banks in the UK. In 2019, they



Number of emergency food supplies handed out by Trussell Trust food banks



[Turn over]





From ITEM C, on pages 40 and 41, examine ONE weakness of using non-official statistics to investigate poverty. [2 marks]
[Turn over]



Identify and explain ONE factor which may account for the increased use of food banks as referred to in ITEM C, on pages 40 and 41. [4 marks]
---



[Turn over]	



1	8

questionnaires to investigate an individual's experience of poverty. [4 marks]				
	_			





#### ITEM D

Max Weber was interested in social stratification, and how different groups of people came together to form classes. He believed the term social status could be applied in a positive or negative sense. His idea rested on the following important factors:

- mode of living (lifestyle)
- level of education or training
- prestige (social importance of the family).

Because of this range of factors, he believed that classes were not necessarily made up of people who were all the same, but groups who shared similar positions in the market economy – they shared similar earnings, interests and lifestyles.

Source: Weber, M, The Theory and Social and Economic Organisations, (1947)



1	9

Weber believed to be important when deciding an individual's social status, including what you know of his perspective on this issue. [4 marks]					





2	0

Identify and explain ONE factor affecting power relationships. [4 marks]		



_			
_			
_			



	4
2	1

class is the most important factor affecting an individual's life chances. [12 marks]					





,	
<del></del>	 







-	





-	



2	2

Discuss how far sociologists would agree that capitalism exploits certain groups in society. [12 marks]		












-	





END OF QUESTIONS	50



Additional page, if required.  Write the question numbers in the left-hand marg		



nargin.





#### **BLANK PAGE**

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
Α	
В	
TOTAL	l .

#### **Copyright information**

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2021 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

#### IB/M/CD/Jun21/8192/2/E2



