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GCSE SOCIOLOGY

Paper 2 The Sociology of Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top 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.
- 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.

For Examiner's Use Section Mark A B TOTAL

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.



Section A: Crime and Deviance

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Only o	ne answer per question is allowed.				
	ch question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answe				
CORRECT					
lf you v	vant to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as	s shown.			
If you v	vish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you wn.	now wish to select			
0 1	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe crime comm and upper-class individuals, often in the course of their work?	itted by middle-class			
		[1 mark]			
	A Anti-social crime	0			
	B Status crime	0			
	C Violent crime	0			
	D White collar crime	0			
0 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the research respondents to identify any crimes they have committed?	method which asks			
	A Colins a short				
	A Crime study	0			
	B Offenders' study	0			
	C Self-report study	0			
	D Victim study	0			



0 3	Describe one example of a moral panic.	[3 marks]
0 4	Identify and describe one example of deviant behaviour that is not criminal.	[3 marks]
	,	





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 A , examine one strength of the research.	[2 marks]



Turn over for the next question	





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)

From frust	Item B , identify and describe on ation according to Cohen, includi	ng what you know of his soc	iological perspective
			[4 ma





0 9	Identify and explain one advantage of using official crime statistics to investigat crime.	e inner-city
		[4 marks]



Discuss how far sociologists would agree that members of some ethnic groups convicted of crimes are more likely to receive a prison sentence.	
	[12 marks







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1 1	criminal behaviour.		
		[12 marks]	





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END OF SECTION A	



	Section B: Social Stratification	
	Answer all questions in this section.	
1 2	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a group of pobottom of the social scale who are dependent on welfare benefits?	eople at the very [1 mark]
	A Bourgeoisie	0
	B Middle class	0
	C Proletariat	0
	D Underclass	0
1 3	What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a society that based on their abilities and efforts? A Aristocracy B Hierarchy C Meritocracy D Nepotism	at rewards people [1 mark]
	Turn over for the next question	



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]



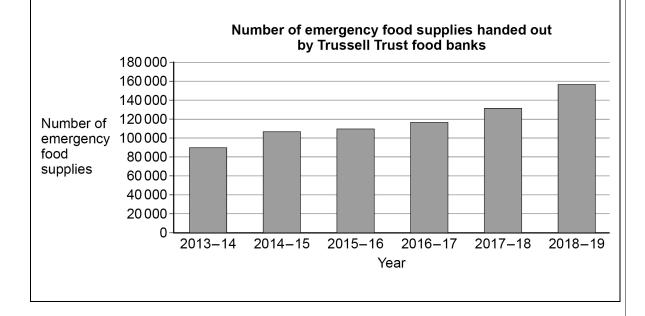
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Item C

Food banks are run by charities and give food away for free to those in need of emergency food supplies. In recent years, there has been a sharp increase in the use of food banks. In particular, there have been more people using them who are in employment, but in low-paid jobs (the 'working poor'). Some would argue that this is an indicator of an increase in poverty in the UK, as people cannot afford to buy the basic necessities to survive. This increased usage accounts for those both in and out of work. The Trussell Trust is a charity which runs food banks in the UK. In 2019, they released statistics showing the increase in usage of food banks over a five-year period.



1 6	From Item C , examine one weakness of using non-official statistics to investigate poverty. [2 marks]



Identify and explain one factor which may account for the increased use of food referred to in Item C .	
	[4 marks
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20 Do not write outside the 1 8 Identify and explain **one** disadvantage of using 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	From Item D , identify and describe one factor that Weber believed to be important when deciding an individual's social status, including what you know of his perspective on this issue.
	[4 marks]



22 Do not write outside the box 2 0 Identify and explain **one** factor affecting power relationships. [4 marks]



2 1	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that social class is the most importar affecting an individual's life chances.	t factor
		[12 marks]





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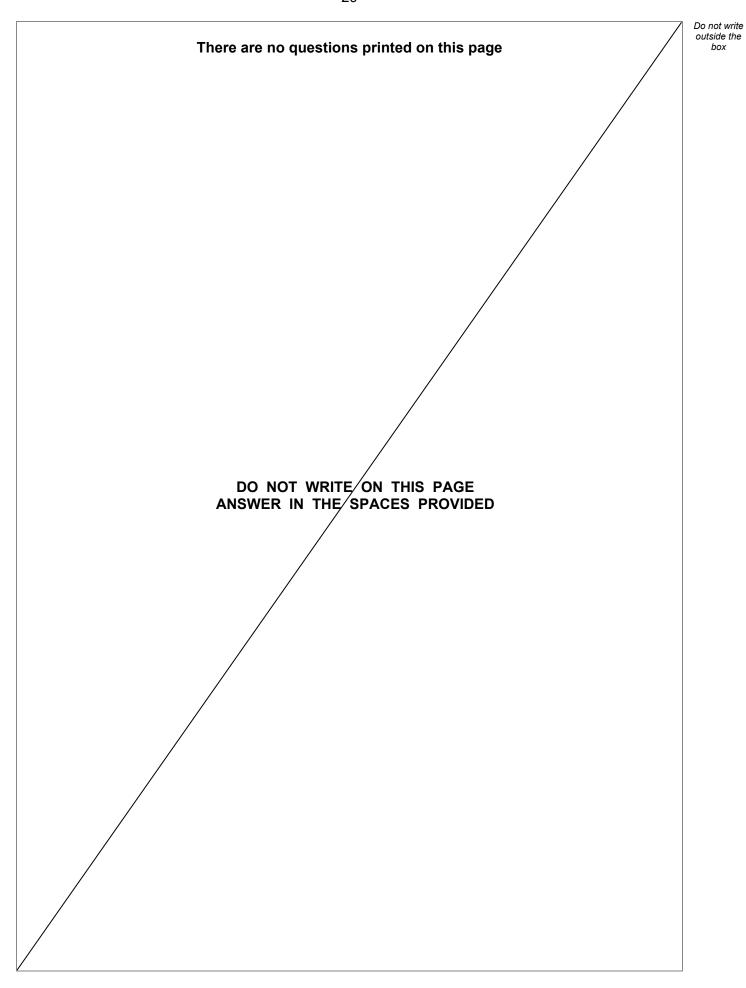
2 2	Discuss how far sociologists would agree that capitalism exploits certain groups in society [12 marks	;]
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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.
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