



Surname _____

Other Names _____

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.**

[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



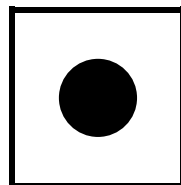
SECTION A: CRIME AND DEVIANCE

Answer ALL questions in this section

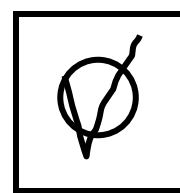
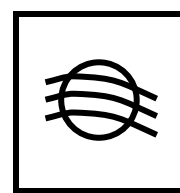
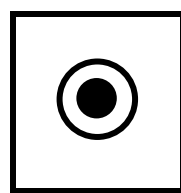
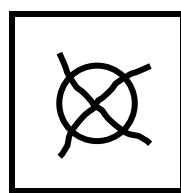
Only ONE answer per question is allowed.

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

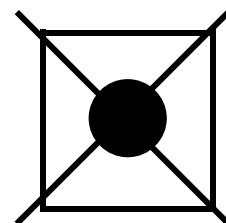
CORRECT METHOD



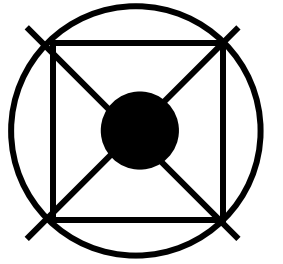
WRONG METHODS



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.



[Turn over]



0	1
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What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the amount of crime that goes unreported to the police? [1 mark]

☐

A Dark figure

☐

B Estimated figure

☐

C Official figure

☐

D Recorded figure

0	2
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What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the system of law enforcement in the United Kingdom? [1 mark]

☐

A Anti-social behaviour system

☐

B Community justice system

☐

C Criminal justice system

☐

D Deviant behaviour system

[Turn over]



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Describe ONE way in which deviance can be seen to be socially constructed.

[3 marks]

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Identify and describe ONE example of corporate crime. [3 marks]

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[Turn over]



ITEM A

There are concerns from some social commentators about the relatively high level of youth crime in society.

The Ministry of Justice produced a report entitled ‘Youth Justice Statistics: 2018 to 2019’, in which they presented the national statistics on recorded criminal behaviour amongst young people (below the age of 18). The report stated that there were 21 700 children either cautioned or sentenced in that time. Of this group:

- **85% were male**
- **15% were female**
- **73% were White**
- **27% were Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic**



- 23% were aged 10–14
- 77% were aged 15–17.

Source: Ministry of Justice, 2020

0	5
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From ITEM A, examine ONE weakness of using government-reported statistics to research youth crime. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



0	6
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Identify and explain ONE factor which may account for the relatively high level of crime that is committed by young people, according to ITEM A, on pages 10 and 11. [4 marks]

[illegible]

[Turn over]



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Identify and explain ONE disadvantage of using overt observation to study anti-social behaviour amongst young people. [4 marks]

[illegible]

[Turn over]



ITEM B

Carlen was interested in explaining female criminality, and conducted ground-breaking research.

She conducted her research using unstructured interviews with 39 women between the ages of 15 and 46, all of whom had been convicted of one or more crimes. According to Carlen, four major reasons were given by the women as to the cause of their criminality: poverty; being in residential care; drug and alcohol addiction; and the quest for excitement.

Although all the women had committed at least one crime for financial gain, most of them agreed that it was one of these four factors which led them to develop criminal careers.

Source: Carlen, P, Women, Crime and Poverty, (1988)



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From ITEM B, on the opposite page, identify and describe the research method used by Carlen, including what you know of her perspective on female criminality. [4 marks]

[Turn over]





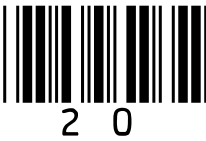
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Identify ONE disadvantage of using a qualitative method to investigate criminal behaviour and explain how you would deal with this in your investigation.

[4 marks]

[Turn over]





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Discuss how far sociologists would agree that prison is an effective form of social control. [12 marks]

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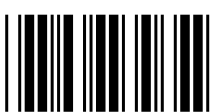
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Discuss how far sociologists would agree that youth crime can be explained by negative labelling. [12 marks]

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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 individuals who lack the resources that are available to most people in society? [1 mark]

☐

A Absolute poverty

☐

B Environmental poverty

☐

C Relative poverty

☐

D Subjective poverty



1	3
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What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe a male-dominated society? [1 mark]

☐

A Matriarchy

☐

B Matrifocal

☐

C Oligarchy

☐

D Patriarchy

[Turn over]



1	4
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Describe ONE example of social stratification. [3 marks]

[illegible]

1	5
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Identify and describe ONE example of a social group who are more likely to experience poverty. [3 marks]

[illegible]

[Turn over]

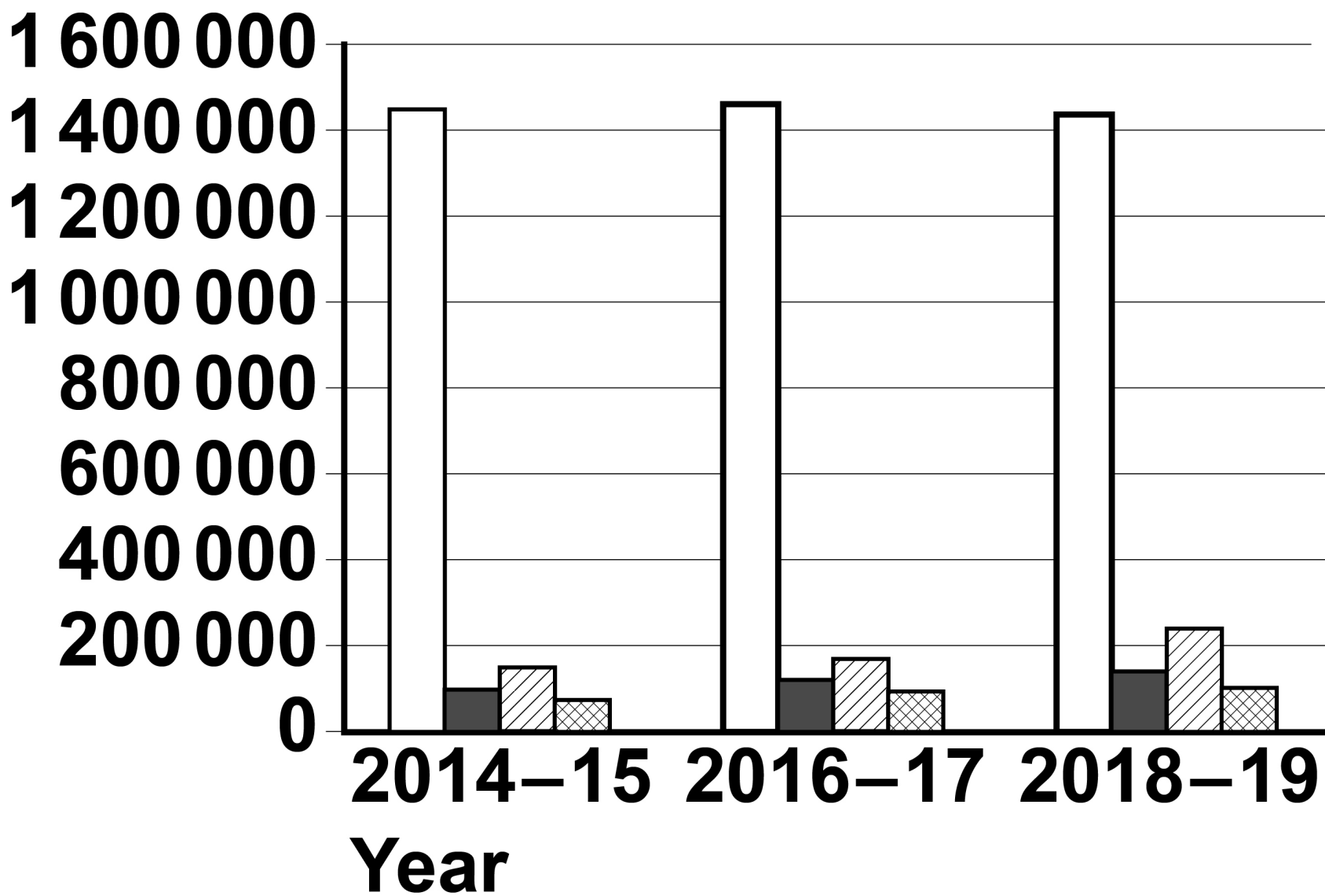


ITEM C

The Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) produced a report on university enrolment by personal characteristics from 2014/15 to 2018/19. This report found that the vast majority of students that attend university are from white backgrounds, although the number of students from minority ethnic backgrounds is increasing year on year.



Number of students



KEY Ethnicity



Source: HESA 2020

[Turn over]



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1	6
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From ITEM C, on pages 40–41, examine ONE strength of the research. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



1	7
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Identify and explain ONE factor which may account for the relatively low numbers of students from some minority ethnic backgrounds attending university, as referred to in ITEM C, on pages 40–41.

[4 marks]

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1 | 8

Identify and explain ONE advantage of using ethnography as a research method to investigate life chances. [4 marks]

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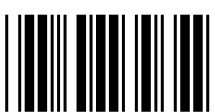
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ITEM D

Walby believed that the key to understanding patriarchy was to appreciate how ideas of femininity and masculinity have changed. It was her view that despite some changes over time, masculinity has always been valued more than femininity. This is not just in one area of life, but in a whole range of patriarchal structures:

- **the household**
- **paid work**
- **the state**
- **sexuality**
- **male violence towards women**
- **cultural institutions.**



Walby believed these patriarchal structures restricted women and helped to maintain male dominance in society.

Source: Walby, S, Theorizing Patriarchy, (1990)

1	9
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From ITEM D, identify and describe ONE patriarchal structure in society as identified by Walby, including what you know of her perspective of gender inequality. [4 marks]

[Turn over]



50

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2	0
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Identify and explain ONE way in which social class at birth can influence an individual's future life chances.

[4 marks]

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2	1
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**Discuss how far sociologists would agree that Britain today is a meritocracy.
[12 marks]**

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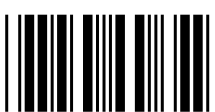


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


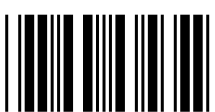
2	2
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Discuss how far sociologists would agree that the welfare state has been successful in reducing poverty.

[12 marks]





[illegible]



64

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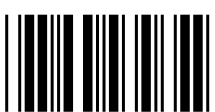
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Additional page, if required.
Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.

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**Additional page, if required.
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left-hand margin.**

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For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
TOTAL	

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