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Centre Number	
Candidate Number	
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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

Thursday 25 May 2023 Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes



At the front of this book, write your surname and forename(s), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

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

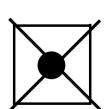






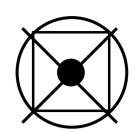


If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.





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



0 1

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the process by which people become widely regarded as deviant? [1 mark]

- A Labelling
- O B Profiling
- C Self-fulfilling prophecy
- O D Social mobility



What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the agency responsible for punishing offenders? [1 mark]

- O A Deterrent system
- O B Prison system
- C Rehabilitation system
- O Welfare system



Describe ONE example of deviance. [3 marks]						



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ITEM A

James Patrick studied a gang of teenage boys in Glasgow. He used covert participant observation. He gained access to the gang by befriending 'Tim', a gang member who acted as his protector. He met with the gang on 12 occasions between October 1966 and January 1967.

Patrick found the gang to be dangerous – some members became suspicious of him when he chose not to carry a weapon, and was reluctant to fully participate in fights. He left the gang abruptly when the violence became too intense.

Patrick was scared of the gang and waited years before writing up his notes and publishing his work to protect their identities.



Patrick's work focused on the social conditions that led to the formation of the gang, such as poverty, unemployment and poor housing conditions.

Source: Patrick, J, A Glasgow Gang Observed, 2013.



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From ITEM A, on pages 10 and 11, examine ONE strength of the research. [2 marks]					



Identify and explain ONE factor which may have led to the boys joining the gang, according to ITEM A, on pages 10 and 11. [4 marks]					





Identify and explain ONE disadvantage of using a case study to investigate a teenage gang. [4 marks]					





ITEM B

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From ITEM B, identify and explain ONE reason why women commit less crime than men according to Heidensohn, including what you know of her perspective on this issue. [4 marks]





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Identify and explain ONE disadvantage of using official statistics to understand the extent of crime committed by women. [4 marks]			





Discuss how far sociologists would agree that informal social control is an effective way of controlling deviant behaviour. [12 marks]		















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Discuss how far sociologists would agree that people commit crime because of a lack of opportunities within society. [12 marks]















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SECTION B: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1 2

What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe the invisible barrier keeping women from achieving senior positions in the workplace?
[1 mark]

- O A Alienation
- O B Gender role
- O Glass ceiling
- O D Social control



What term is commonly used by sociologists to describe data that accurately reflects the wider population being studied? [1 mark]

- O A Quota sample
- O B Representative sample
- C Snowball sample
- O D Systematic sample



Describe ONE feature of a meritocracy. [3 marks]							



age discrimination. [3 marks]						



ITEM C

In 2020, Public Health England produced a report into the inequalities faced by ethnic minority women in their experiences of pregnancy and childbirth.

Researchers used a range of secondary sources to compile the report, including existing peer-reviewed smaller scale academic research, government research and guidance. The report found that women from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds were up to five times more likely to die during pregnancy than white women. A range of potential issues were considered, such as language barriers, poorer health, concentration in lower social classes and less chance of accessing and engaging with pregnancy services.



The report went on to recommend a range of interventions including improved access to maternity services, improved personalised care by the NHS and encouraging healthier lifestyles.

Source: Public Health, Reducing the inequality of outcomes for women from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities and their babies, 2020.



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From ITEM C, on pages 42 and 43, examine ONE weakness of the research. [2 marks]						



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Describe the type of research in ITEM C, on pages 42 and 43. Identify and explain ONE factor considered by the report as a possible explanation for the inequality experienced by some women from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds. [4 marks]





Identify and explain ONE advantage of using previously published research to investigate gender inequality in accessing health care. [4 marks]						





ITEM D

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From ITEM D, on pages 50 and 51, identify the research method used by Townsend and describe how his definition of poverty differed from the official definition, including what you know of his perspective on this issue. [4 marks]





Identify and explain ONE reason why some researchers believe that relative deprivation is an idea with significant problems. [4 marks]						





agree that the welfare state creates an underclass. [12 marks]							













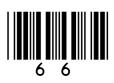


agree that patriarchy continues to exist in modern British society. [12 marks]				













END OF QUESTIONS



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



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