

Monday 21 May 2018 - Morning

GCSE SOCIOLOGY

B671/01 Sociology Basics

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



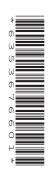
Candidate forename				Candidate surname					
				_		_			
Centre numb	er					Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 5 and 9 for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



SECTION A - Research methods and evidence

Answer **all** questions.

Source A: Poverty in the UK survey

'The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer.'

A social survey in Birmingham last week investigated the wealth and income of people in the city. Researchers spent one Saturday morning in the city's shopping centre asking people closed questions about their wages and savings. Every tenth person who walked past was questioned – a total of 100 people. The survey had been trialled a month earlier to check for any problems. Findings from the survey indicated that inequalities in the UK were worse in 2015 than they had been 10 years previously.

Extract from a newspaper article, 2015

Source B: Poverty interview results

I read a newspaper article that reported on some research into wealth and income in the UK and was shocked to discover that inequalities were getting worse. I decided to write this internet blog about people's experiences of poverty as I couldn't believe our society was so unequal. Where I live there are a few homeless people who hang out at the park. I went there and spoke to them individually and then blogged about it when I got home and had time. I didn't prepare any questions, I just had a conversation with them. They told me that the Government didn't care about them; they'd asked for accommodation but had been told there wasn't enough for everybody. One man I spoke to said he had nearly died because in winter it was so cold. Another lady said she felt scared every night in case someone attacked or robbed her. A young man, aged about 18 I think, said he'd applied for thousands of jobs but no one would employ him because he didn't have an address.

14 year old boy's internet blog, 2015

1	Usi	ng Sour	ce A to help you	, state whethe	r the follow	ing statem	ents (a-d)	are true or fal	se.
	Circ	cle the co	orrect answer lik	e this:					
	TRI	TRUE FALSE							
	or								
	TRI	JE	FALSE						
	(a)	A pilot s	study was used i	in Source A.					
		TRUE	FALSE						[1]
	(b)	The dat	a gathered from	Source A was	s quantitativ	ve.			
		TRUE	FALSE						[1]
	(c)	The sar	mple used in So	urce A was str	atified.				
		TRUE	FALSE						[1]
	(d)	The research in Source A was conducted in the shopping centre.							
		TRUE	FALSE						[1]
2			explain two reas nd income of al l			Source A n	night not be	useful for inve	estigating
	1								
	2								
									[4]

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Advanta	nges:
1	
2	
Disadva	
1	
2	
(a) (i)	Identify the type of interview used in Source B .
(ii)	Where did the researcher find his sample to interview in Source B ?
(ii)	Where did the researcher find his sample to interview in Source B ?
	Where did the researcher find his sample to interview in Source B ?
	Where did the researcher find his sample to interview in Source B ?
(b) Ide	Where did the researcher find his sample to interview in Source B ?
(b) Ide	Where did the researcher find his sample to interview in Source B ?
(b) Ide	
(b) Ide	Where did the researcher find his sample to interview in Source B ? Intify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.
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5 'Women are more likely to live in poverty than men.'

Explain and justify the **methods** and **evidence** you would use to investigate this hypothesis.

You **must** include the following:

- first primary method and sample
- second primary method and sample
- secondary evidence

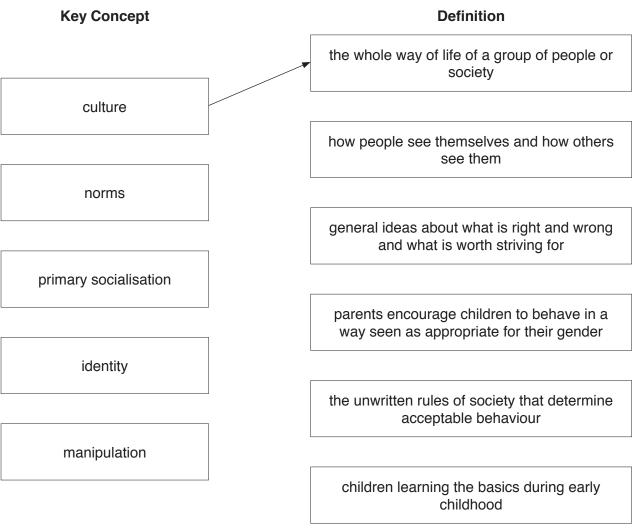
•	how your research will help you poverty than men'.	investigate the	e hypothesis 'w	omen are more lil	kely to live in [12]

SECTION B – Key Concepts in Sociology

Answer all questions.

6 Look at the diagram below.

Match the key sociological concept with an arrow to the correct definition. The first one is done for you. There are more definitions than concepts.



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[4]

Source C: Sanctions









School detention

Sweets

Money

Losing your job

Sol	Irce C snows four different sanctions.	
(a)	Identify one positive sanction shown in Source C.	
		[1]
(b)	Identify one negative sanction not shown in Source C.	
		[1]
(c)	Identify and describe two ways that males and females are treated differently in the works	lace.
	1	
	2	
		[4]
(d)	Identify and explain one way gender identities are different in different cultures.	
		[2]

8

(a)	Identify and explain two ways individuals can get their status.	
	1	
	2	
		[4]
(b)	Identify and describe one way prisons control individuals.	
		. [2]

Turn over for question 9

10	
'Stereotypical gender identities are created through the family.' Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim.	[12]
Evaluate the arguments for and against this slaim.	[12.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is re must be clearly shown in	quired, you should us n the margin(s).	se the following lir	ned page(s). The	question number(s



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