Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C200U10-1





THURSDAY, 18 NOVEMBER 2021 - AFTERNOON

SOCIOLOGY COMPONENT 1 – Understanding Social Processes

1 hour 45 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	4	
2.	9	
3.	10	
4.	29	
5.	30	
6.	18	
Total	100	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid. Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. Credit will be given for the use of sociological concepts, theories and evidence.





PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



Answer	all	questions.
$\neg iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii$	an	questions.

1. Select the appropriate term from the box to complete the sentences below.

Socialisation Willmott and Young New Right Validity **Bowles and Gintis** refers to the process of learning the culture of society. [1] refers to how close research is to the truth. [1] (b) is a theory that argues a family should have two (c) parents of opposite sexes. [1] (d) argue that schools are organised to benefit the upper [1] class.

C200U101

4

diffe	cation is an important agent of secondary socialisation. As well as teaching children erent subjects, schools carry on the process of passing on identities to children. For mple, gender socialisation begins in the family and continues at school.
(a)	Describe what is meant by <i>gender socialisation</i> .
(b)	Identify one thing that children learn at school from the passage above.
(c)	Explain one way in which children are socialised into national identities at school.



(d)	Identify and explain two ways class identity may be affected by socialisation in the family. [4]	Examin only
•••••		
••••••		
		9



© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (C200U10-1) Turn over.

only



(c)	Explain, with examples, which two ways children may be socialised by their peer groups. [4]	Examiner only
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		101
		C200U101
		10
		10



Turn over.

(a) Describe what is meant by a beanpole family.	[2]
(b) Explain why it is argued that families are necessary for society.	[4]
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••



(c)	Explain why the roles of men and women in the family are changing.	
	You should explore at least two reasons in your response.	
••••••		
••••••		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
•••••		
		•••••
•••••		



© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (C200U10-1) Turn over.

(d)	'Families have negative effects on their members and society.' Do you agree with thi view?
	In your answer you are advised to consider different sociological ideas and theories t support your judgement.
•••••	



	Examine only
	29



Examiner only

(a)	Describe one way in which teachers' expectations of pupils may affect achievemen schools.	t ir [2]
(b)	Outline the Functionalist view that schools perform valuable functions for society.	[5
<u></u>		
<u></u>		



(c) Explain, using examples, why some schools may be seen as racist.	[8]
You should explore at least two ways in your response.	
	······································
	······································
	······································
	······································



(d) 'Factors outside school have a great effect on children's achievement in you agree with this view?		
	In your answer you are advised to consider different sociological ideas and theories to support your judgement.	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
·····		
•••••		
•••••		
•····		
•••••		

•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		



only
30



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

cons to of	cent sociological study looked at how teenagers spent their leisure time. The sisted of a mixture of methods. Questionnaires and unstructured interviews were stain both qualitative and quantitative data. A pilot study was used at the beginni esearch.	used
(a)	Describe what is meant by <i>quantitative data</i> .	[
(b)	Explain two advantages of using a pilot study in research.	
(b)	Explain two advantages of using a pilot study in research.	
(b)	Explain two advantages of using a pilot study in research.	
(b)		
(b)		



			Exa o
(c)	Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of using two different methods in research.	[12]	ı
	You should explore at least two strengths and two weaknesses in your response.		
•••••			
•••••			
		••••••	



© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (C200U10-1) Turn over.

Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only
		\neg



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examine only





