

Monday 16 May 2016 – Afternoon

GCSE SOCIOLOGY

B671/01 Sociology Basics

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



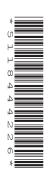
Centre number Candidate nu	umber	

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 bar codes.

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 in your answer.
- This document consists of 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



SECTION A – Research methods and evidence

Answer all the questions.

Source A: Young people and the internet

I decided to complete a case study about 15–25-year-olds' use of the internet. I used two female friends as my sample of young people. They were the same age as me, 15.

I knew I needed to go into detail for my study so I decided that interviews and observations would be the best methods to use. I didn't plan any specific questions to ask, I just had a conversation.

For the observation part of the study, I secretly watched what my two friends used the internet for and which websites they visited. I recorded my findings on my mobile phone.

Anna's research, Chester, 2015

Source B: Interview results

My interviews were great to do because I knew both of my friends really well. When they told me something that wasn't very clear, I knew from personal experience what they meant, so just wrote that down. I knew my friends wouldn't mind being interviewed so I never told them I was doing a study, I just asked questions when we were talking.

I had to interview Friend 1 at her mum's birthday party, which was busy and noisy, so I couldn't take proper notes. Luckily, I remembered most of what she said so wrote it all down when I got home after the party. Friend 1 didn't seem very interested in what I was asking about, though; her answers were all very short.

The interview with Friend 2 was much more useful because she uses the internet a lot and knows that I like to do this too. Her answers were much more interesting so it was mainly her responses I used to make my conclusions.

Anna's interviews, Chester, 2015

1	USI	ng Source A	A to help you, state whether the following statements (a-d) are true or false.			
	Circ	cle the correc	ct answer like this:			
		TRUE	FALSE			
		or				
		TRUE	FALSE			
	(a)	The sample	e used in Source A contained two young people.			
		TRUE	FALSE	[1]		
	(b)	The data ga	The data gathered from Source A was qualitative.			
		TRUE	FALSE	[1]		
	(c)	The interviews in Source A were structured.				
		TRUE	FALSE	[1]		
	(d)	Secondary	data was gathered from Source A.			
		TRUE	FALSE	[1]		
2	the	behaviour of	lain two reasons why the evidence in Source A might not be useful for investigated in the second of the seco			
	2					
				[4]		

© OCR 2016 Turn over

1	
2	
Disadva	ntages
1	
2	
(a) (i)	Identify one ethical issue with the research in Source B .
(ii)	Where did the interview with Friend 1 in Source B take place?
(ii)	Where did the interview with Friend 1 in Source B take place?
	·
(b) Ider	·
(b) Ider	ntify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.
(b) Ider	ntify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.
(b) Ider	ntify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.
(b) Ider	ntify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.
(b) Ider	ntify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.
(b) Ider	ntify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.
(b) Ider	ntify and explain two reasons why the evidence in Source B might not be accurate.

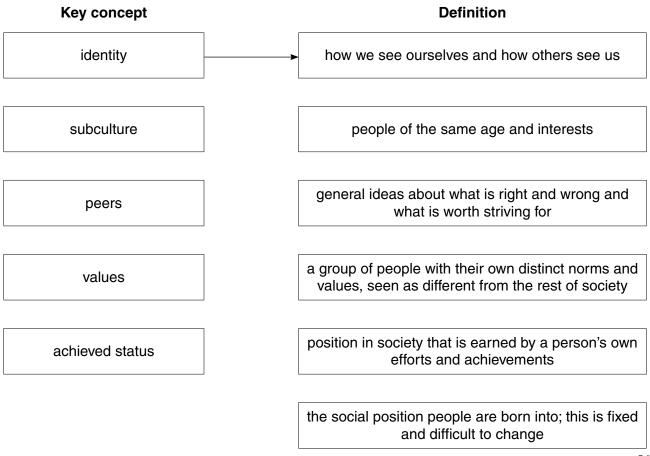
	5
5	'Young people use the internet in different ways and more often than older people.'
	Explain and justify the methods and evidence you would use to investigate this hypothesis.
	You must include the following:
	first primary method and sample
	second primary method and sample
	secondary evidence
	 how your research will help you investigate the hypothesis 'young people use the internet in different ways and more often than older people'.

Section B - Key concepts in sociology

Answer all the 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.



© OCR 2016 Turn over

[4]

Source C: Agents of social control



7





Family Police Education

Sou	urce C shows three different agents of social control.	
(a)	Identify one formal agent of social control shown in Source C.	
		[1]
(b)	Identify one other formal agent of social control not shown in Source C.	
		[1]
(c)	Identify and explain two ways that female behaviour is socially controlled.	
	1	
	2	
		[4]
(d)	Identify and describe one traditional male identity.	

	(e)	Identify and explain one way that male identities have changed over time.	
			[2]
8	(a)	Identify and explain one way that the mass media socialises individuals.	
			[2]
	(b)	Identify and describe one example of what the hidden curriculum teaches students.	
			[2]

Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim.	[12

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional number(s)	al answer spac must be clearly	ce is required shown in the	, you should margins.	use the follo	owing lined p	age(s). The	question
	1						
•••••							
	 						
	1						
	1						•••••
]						
OC	K						

Copyright Information

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.