

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME FOR the June 2002 question papers

0495 SOCIOLOGY		
0495/1	Paper 1, maximum raw mark 60	
0495/2	Paper 2, maximum raw mark 30	
0495/4	Paper 4, maximum raw mark 30	

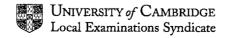
These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2002 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced (A) and Advanced Subsidiary (AS) Level syllabuses.

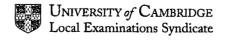




JUNE 2002

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MAXIMUM MARK: 60 SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0495/1 SOCIOLOGY



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QUESTION 1

- (a) Level 3 4 marks a process of learning/acquisition + about society/a member of society/norms, values etc.
- Level 2 2 or 3 marks either part of level 3 above, but not both.
- Level 1 1 mark some idea that the idea relates to upbringing.
- (b) Level 3 5 or 6 marks A detailed, reasoned explanation of three or more ways, with relevant supporting examples. These may concern gender labelling, school uniform, the hidden curriculum, subject choice, exam entries and exam results, grouping, teacher attitude and expectation etc.
- Level 2 3 or 4 marks Not more than two ways dealt with, but showing understanding and relevance.
- Level 1 1 or 2 marks Understanding of one way, or more than one, but listed/not developed/not necessarily clearly.
- (c) Differences can be chosen from e.g. educational achievement, status at work, pay, power, media representation, the law, family roles and relationships, life chances, attitudes to women etc:
- Level 3 8 to 10 marks An organised, reasoned debate/ explanation with sound knowledge focussing on three or four differences, supported by relevant examples.
- Level 2 4 to 7 marks Organised with good knowledge BUT less so and less detailed/comprehensive than above; OR focusing on two or three differences only, but more broadly descriptive. Supported by relevant examples.
- Level 1 1 or 3 marks organised and showing knowledge etc. but focusing on only one or two differences; may be very broadly descriptive, using examples alone instead of argument.

- (a) (i) Level 2 2 marks Understanding that it relates to a formal relationship between a man and a woman, with legal obligations etc
- Level 1 1 mark Some understanding that it relates to a relationship, in broad terms between two people
- (ii) Level 2 2 marks Understands it relates to a marriage relationship between one-many partners, either male polygyny or female polyandry.
- Level 1 1 mark One or other of the above marriage or one-many not both.
- (b) The differences may concern: number of people, types of relations living together, types of relationships, differing structures and roles, differing functions, generational differences etc.
- Level 3 5 or 6 marks Answers show a deep, reasoned and detailed understanding of at least three differences, with relevant supporting examples developed.

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- Level 2 3 or 4 marks Answers show a detailed or reasoned understanding of two ways clearly, or three but more broadly/less detail/anecdotally/sketchily.
- Level 1 1 or 2 marks Answers show some basic grasp/understanding of one difference, or two these may be largely descriptive and unsupported, or with examples only.
- (c) These may concern: Size, relationships, education, work, social, geographical or occupational mobility, rural/urban, housing, the government etc.
- Level 3 8 to 10 marks Answers relate directly to the concept of industrialisation. Both structure and function are analysed and dealt with. At least three or four affects are considered in depth. Descriptions are thorough, detailed, comprehensive in the chosen areas, showing the effects of industrialisation. There are relevant supportive examples to the descriptions.
- Level 2 4 to 7 marks Answers relate directly to the concept of industrialisation. Descriptions are less thorough and detailed and do not show so closely the relationship between industrialisation and the family. Two or three ways are considered. There may be more focus on one of structure OR function, but probably not equally on both. There is perhaps more emphasis on descriptions rather than explanations.
- Level 1 1 to 3 marks Answers may not relate directly to the concept of industrialisation. One or two examples are considered basically, showing understanding with clear reasoning. Descriptions are basic and generalised and do not show a clear relationship. There may be more emphasis on the examples rather than the description.

- (a) Level 3 4 marks A clear and comprehensive understanding that power concerns the ability to do something against the will of others or to impose one's will above that of others. This to be supported by sociological examples and a recognition that power is based on different factors, e.g. force, ownership of capital etc., legal authority etc.
- Level 2 2 or 3 marks A clear understanding that power concerns the ability to do something against the will of others or to impose one's will above that of others OR a recognition that power is based on different factors, e.g. force, ownership of capital etc., legal authority etc.
- Level 1 1 mark Either some understanding that power is the ability to do something OR a basic/simple notion of the possible sources of power.
- (b) Examples might be from voting, economic power, legal power, lobbying, sponsorship, control of media, media campaigns, public opinion, direct action, protest etc.
- Level 3 5 or 6 marks A detailed sociological explanation using evidence/examples of how each group uses its power. Three or four reasons are given and supported to show from whence power derives and perhaps how it is used. There is a balanced explanation of both groups and a clear attempt to compare/contrast.

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Level 2 - 2 or 3 marks - An explanation showing a clear understanding using evidence/examples of two or three ways above.

- Level 1 1 or 2 marks An attempted explanation largely based on examples with few reasons and largely reliant upon descriptions, concerning one or two ways.
- (c) Level 3 8 to 10 marks A detailed sociological explanation with the clearly stated recognition of the key ideas and issues in the question the role and power of the media in socialisation. A thorough, balanced response, leading to a valid conclusion "to what extent?" is answered based on the argument/evidence used in the answer where the media significance is assessed. There may be a consideration that some have different effects and different degrees of influence, e.g. TV and newspapers and that there are other such influences on political socialisation, e.g. family, friends, education, work etc.
- Level 2 4 to 7 marks A detailed, clear explanation with a recognition of the key ideas and issues. An attempt to assess the significance of the media influence, with some attempt at a valid conclusion based on the argument/evidence. There is limited consideration of other influences on political socialisation, e.g. family, friends, education, work etc.
- Level 1 1 to 3 marks A basic, simple idea of media influence, possibly example/anecdote based, with a limited attempt to assess and reach an argued, balanced, supported conclusion and little consideration of other sources of socialisation.

- (a) Level 2-3 or 4 marks Both words are clearly understood, with a relevant example.
- Level 1 1 or 2 marks only one of the terms is understood clearly, or both but superficially.
- (b) These may be from: economic deprivation, attitudes to immigration, fear, history, socialisation etc.
- Level 3 5 or 6 marks Three factors at least are dealt with in depth, showing comprehensive, reasoned understanding. Supporting examples are used in explanations. Emphasis is on the factors and how they may lead to racism.
- Level 2 3 or 4 marks Two factors are clearly understood OR more, but in less depth, with sketchy detail/anecdote etc. Focus is on how the factors lead to racism.
- Level 1 1 or 2 marks As above, but a basic understanding of one or two, with less emphasis on their explanatory nature.
- (c) Education, understanding, publicity, legislation, positive discrimination etc.
- Level 3-8 to 10 marks Three factors at least are dealt with in depth, showing comprehensive, reasoned understanding. Supporting examples are used in explanations. Emphasis is on the factors and how they may lead to solutions.
- Level 2-4 to 7marks Two factors at least are clearly understood OR more, but in less depth, with sketchy detail/anecdote etc. Focus is on how the factors lead to solutions.

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Level 1 - 1 to 3 marks - As above, but a basic understanding of one or two, with less emphasis on their explanatory nature.

- (a) A consideration that the standards used are either compared to the absolute needs/essentials of life v. the standards relative to life within a society.
- Level 2 3 or 4 marks A clear and comprehensive understanding of both concepts, with their differences clearly pointed out and illustrated. Supported by sound examples.
- Level 1 1 or 2 marks An understanding of one or other, the differences not pointed out, possibly simply examples.
- (b) Definitional/theoretical subjective, practical, economic, methodological, access to the poor, political might not want to know, definition might change over time etc.
- Level 3 5 or 6 marks A detailed sociological explanation using evidence/examples. Three or four reasons are given and supported.
- Level 2 3 or 4 marks An explanation showing a clear understanding using evidence/examples of two or three ways above.
- Level 1 1 or 2 marks An attempted explanation largely based on examples with few reasons and largely reliant upon descriptions, concerning one or two ways.
- (c) Consider the groups involved old, the low paid, unemployed, disabled, sick etc. Extreme distribution of income/wealth/life chances, the cycle of poverty, inadequate state benefits, failure of state welfare/redistribution programmes, lack of political will, ignorance of the problem, weak poverty lobby, the power of the rich, unemployment, single parents etc.
- Level 3 8 to 10 marks A reasoned, detailed explanation of at least four factors, supported by relevant examples/evidence.
- Level 2 4 to 7 marks Three or four factors similarly considered OR more, but with less depth/explanation/evidence.
- Level 1 1 to 3 marks One or two factors, not clearly understood, possibly description/example/anecdote based.