Please write clearly in	block capitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signature			

### A-level SOCIOLOGY

Paper 3 Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods

Tuesday 20 June 2017

Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours

#### **Materials**

You will need no other materials.

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- Questions carrying 10 marks or more should be answered in continuous prose. In these questions you will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	

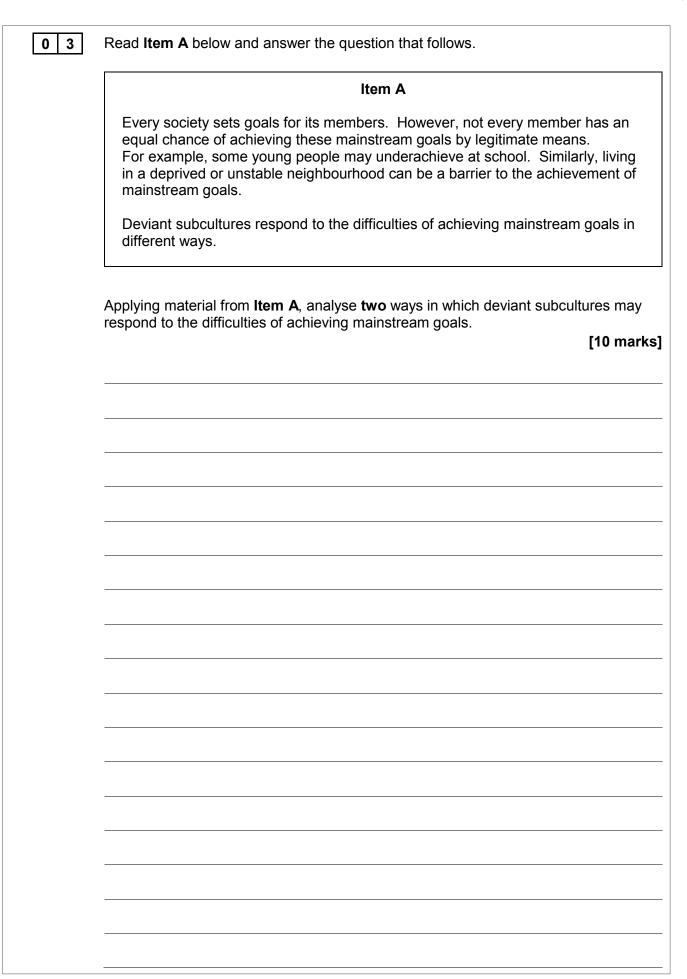


	Crime and Deviance	
	Answer all questions.	
0 1	Outline <b>two</b> reasons for ethnic differences in criminal conviction rates.	[4 marks]
	Extra space	



02	Outline <b>three</b> functions that crime and deviance may perform.	[6 marks]
	Extra space	







Extra space		



#### **0 4** Read **Item B** below and answer the question that follows.

#### Item B

Societies attempt to prevent or control crime in various ways. These may range from simple prevention strategies to tough punishments aimed at deterring would-be offenders. They may also include policies to tackle the underlying causes of crime.

One important type of crime control today is surveillance. This involves monitoring people's behaviour. Surveillance may also include profiling people in terms of their gender, nationality or other characteristics to determine what level of risk they pose.

Applying material from **Item B** and your knowledge, evaluate sociological contributions to our understanding of crime prevention and control.

[30 marks]





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	Theory and Methods
0 5	Outline and explain <b>two</b> advantages of choosing overt participant observation as a source of data compared with covert participant observation. [10 marks]
	Extra space







**0 6** Read **Item C** below and answer the question that follows.

#### Item C

Some sociologists take a consensus approach to the study of society. For example, functionalists see society as based on shared values and with all its parts working harmoniously together to meet the needs of the social system.

Other sociologists take a conflict approach. For example, Marxists see society as divided by a fundamental conflict in which one class uses its power to exploit the other. Labelling theory and Weber's social action theory also highlight the importance of conflict and power.

Applying material from **Item C** and your knowledge, evaluate the view that conflict approaches are more useful than consensus approaches to our understanding of society.

[20 marks]



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Extra space







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# END OF QUESTIONS Copyright information For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third party copyright material will be published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk after the live examination series. Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

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