READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
Section A

Answer Question 1.

1 Research suggests that in Europe, prior to the eighteenth century, mothers showed little interest in bonding with their children who were seen more as ‘little adults’. However, views of childhood gradually changed, with children increasingly seen as innocent and vulnerable. The idea that children should be protected from the realities of adult life stems from this period in history.

Alongside these changes, sociologists have noted a trend towards child-centred families. In this type of family, the tie between parent and child has become increasingly important and children receive a lot of parental care and attention. These changes are occurring as other relationships in the family are becoming less stable. For example, there has been an increase in lone-parent families in many countries in recent years.

(a) Define the term lone-parent families. [2]

(b) Describe two ways in which children may be protected from the realities of adult life. [4]

(c) Explain why families have become more child-centred in some societies. [8]

(d) Assess the view that relationships in the family have become less stable. [11]

Section B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

2 Explain and assess the view that the nuclear family is no longer the dominant family type in modern industrial societies. [25]

3 Explain and assess the view that the role of the family is to support the capitalist system. [25]