

Victorian Certificate of Education
Year

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

SOCIOLOGY
Written examination

Day Date

Reading time: *.* to *.* (15 minutes)

Writing time: *.* to *.* (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	8	8	40
B	4	4	40
			Total 80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 28 pages, including **assessment criteria for Section B** on page 28
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra paper to complete an answer.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION A

Instructions for Section A

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Australian Indigenous culture

Question 1 (3 marks)

Explain how the concept of the sociological imagination could be used to understand culture.

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

Question 2 (7 marks)

Representation 1

Land secured for the community

A significant piece of Indigenous land will remain as public space thanks to the collaborative efforts of the community, Council and the State Government.

The former site of Ballerri Mooroop College in Glenroy, which includes a spirit tree and ceremonial ground, has been leased to Council and passed on to the community.

Moreland Mayor Cr Helen Davidson said it was fitting the announcement came during Reconciliation Week.

‘This is a time to celebrate and build on the respectful relationships shared by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other Australians, and Council is proud to have worked with the community [to] ensure this space remains open to the whole community,’ said Cr Davidson.

Council has committed \$50 000 towards a feasibility study of the site, to be undertaken by the Wurundjeri Council.

Source: ‘Land secured for the community’, *Moreland Leader*, 5 June 2017, p. 4

- a. Provide **one** example of material or non-material culture from Representation 1 and explain how it connects to the meaning of culture.

4 marks

- b.** Explain how the use of reconciliation referred to in Representation 1 could shape public views of Australian Indigenous culture.

3 marks

Ethnicity

Use the following information to answer Questions 3 and 4.

Representation 2

Australia today

A 2016 Census snapshot of our rich cultural diversity:

- One in four (26%) Australians were born overseas, in nearly 200 different countries.
- We represent more than 300 different cultural/ethnic groups.
- One in five (21%) Australians speak a language other than English – we speak more than 300 languages in our homes.
- We practise more than 100 religions, although 34% of the Australian-born population and 27% of the overseas-born population report to have no religious affiliation.

Percentage of overseas-born population by country of birth, showing significant change			Most common cultural/ethnic groups in Australia		Most common languages other than English spoken at home by Australian-born population		Most common religious affiliations for overseas-born population	
	1966	2016						
			English	36.1%	Greek	0.8%	Christian	47.0%
England	32.0%	15.0%	Australian	33.5%	Arabic	0.8%	Buddhist	31.0%
China	6.0%	8.3%	Irish	11.0%	Italian	0.7%	Islamic	28.0%
India	5.6%	7.4%	Scottish	9.3%	Most common languages spoken at home by overseas-born population		Hindu	27.0%
			Chinese	5.6%			Sikh	7.6%
			Italian	4.6%			Jewish	3.2%
			German	4.5%	English only	42.0%		
			Indian	2.8%	Mandarin	8.3%		
			Greek	1.8%	Cantonese	3.5%		
			Dutch	1.6%	Vietnamese	3.1%		

Source: adapted from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website, 'Census of Population and Housing: Australia Revealed, 2016', cat. no. 2024.0, <www.abs.gov.au>

Question 3 (3 marks)

Compare how Australia’s current ethnic diversity differs from **one** other developed country. In your response, refer to Representation 2 and to other material that you have studied this year.

Question 4 (3 marks)

Describe the concept of multiculturalism in Australia. In your response, refer to Representation 2 and to other material that you have studied this year.

Question 5 (4 marks)

Explain how the media could be either a barrier to or an enabler of an ethnic group's sense of belonging. Use examples to support your response.

Community

Question 6 (5 marks)

Explain how the concept of community has changed over time. In your response, refer to examples and to the theory of Ferdinand Tönnies.

Question 7 (5 marks)

Explain how ethical methodology should be applied when sourcing and using a range of evidence in the study of community. In your response, refer to your own research on a specific community or to other material that you have studied this year.

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Social movements and social change

Question 8 (10 marks)

Representation 3

Peace prize a big win for group

Anti-nuclear organisation's treaty work recognised by the Nobel Committee

An activist group aimed at ridding the world of nuclear weapons, which was formed in the northern suburbs, has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons group was announced the winner of the 2017 prize by the Norwegian Nobel Committee for achieving treaty-based prohibition of these weapons and raising awareness of the 'catastrophic humanitarian consequences' of using them.

The group was started by a small number of northern suburbs residents more than a decade ago in Carlton and is now a global network of non-government organisations in 100 countries.

ICAN Australia chairman Richard Tanter, from Brunswick, said the group was honoured to receive the award.

'We are a small organisation made up of people who were committed for a long time,' Professor Tanter said.

The group's biggest achievement was creating a treaty, signed by 122 countries in the United Nations General Assembly on July 7 this year, to be the start of the end to nuclear weapons.

'The treaty essentially legally prohibits possessing, making and using nuclear weapons,' Prof Tanter said.

Australia was not part of the talks, nor were the US, Russia, China, Britain and France – all countries with nuclear weapons.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee, in a statement, said the world was now at greater risk of nuclear weapons being used than it had been for a long time.

'The committee wishes to emphasise that the next steps towards attaining a world free of nuclear weapons must involve the nuclear-armed states,' the statement reads.

'This year's Peace Prize is therefore also a call upon these states to initiate serious negotiations with a view to the ... elimination of the almost 15 000 nuclear weapons in the world.'

Prof Tanter acknowledged his organisation still had a lot of work to do.

'Nuclear weapons are not going to be abolished tomorrow afternoon, but this is the first step,' he said.

Source: E Hastings, 'Peace prize a big win for group', *Moreland Leader*, 16 October 2017, p. 3

- a. Describe the nature and purpose of the social movement featured in Representation 3 in terms of its type, stage and influence on social change.

5 marks

- b. Compare how power is used by the social movement featured in Representation 3 and by its opposition.

5 marks

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**END OF SECTION B
TURN OVER**

Assessment criteria for Section B

The extended-answer questions in Section B will be assessed against the following criteria, as appropriate:

- explanation and application of sociological concepts, theories and methods
- knowledge and/or analysis and/or evaluation of sociological experience, perspectives and change
- use and/or evaluation of a range of relevant evidence/sources
- synthesis of evidence to draw conclusions

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

