6.11 Inequality Based on Disability and Other Social Divisions: Test Pack

AQA 8192 · about 15 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. At least four of your answers should be written in full sentences where indicated. Use sociological terms such as social model, medical model, discrimination, and life chances where relevant.

1 Which one of the following best describes the social model of disability as used in British sociology?

- ☐ A) Disability is a personal medical problem to be cured by doctors
- ☐ B) Disability is created by society when it fails to remove barriers and adapt
- ☐ C) Disability is only a matter of individual attitude and motivation
- ☐ D) Disability is a temporary condition that does not affect life chances

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

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2 Explain two reasons why some employers in Britain may be unwilling to provide reasonable adjustments for disabled employees.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

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3 Identify and explain two ways that discrimination in recruitment can reduce life chances for disabled people in Britain.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 Identify and explain two specific extra costs disabled households often face in Britain that can push them towards poverty.

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 6.11 Inequality Based on Disability and Other Social Divisions: Test Pack

Question 1

B (disability is created by society when it fails to remove barriers and adapt)	**B1**

Answer: B

Question 2

identifies a reason, e.g. perceived cost of adjustments	**B1**
explains effect, e.g. employers may fear short-term expense even if long-term benefits exist, reducing provision	**B1**
identifies a second reason, e.g. lack of awareness or knowledge about adjustments	**B1**
explains effect, e.g. employers uncertain how to adapt jobs may avoid hiring or fail to implement adjustments	**B1**

Answer: Employers may cite perceived cost of adjustments and fear short-term expense, deterring provision, and may also lack awareness or knowledge about suitable adjustments, so they avoid hiring or fail to implement changes even when inexpensive options exist.

Question 3

identifies a correct way, e.g. employers reject candidates because of assumptions about ability	**B1**
explains how this reduces life chances, e.g. fewer job opportunities lead to lower income and reduced career progression	**B1**
identifies a second correct way, e.g. disabled applicants may be offered only part-time or low-paid roles	**B1**
explains how this reduces life chances, e.g. insecure, low-paid work limits long-term earnings, pensions and social mobility	**B1**

Answer: Employers may reject applicants because of assumptions about ability, reducing job opportunities and therefore income and career progression; alternatively disabled applicants may be offered only part-time or low-paid roles, which limits long-term earnings, pensions and social mobility.

Question 4

identifies an extra cost, e.g. home adaptations such as ramps or stairlifts	**B1**
explains the effect, e.g. large one-off costs or ongoing maintenance reduce disposable income and savings	**B1**
identifies a second extra cost, e.g. specialist equipment or higher heating and transport costs	**B1**
explains the effect, e.g. regular payments for equipment, taxi fares or higher energy use increase household bills and financial strain	**B1**

Answer: Home adaptations like ramps or stairlifts involve large one-off costs and maintenance that reduce disposable income and savings; specialist equipment and higher heating or transport costs mean regular additional bills, increasing financial strain and the risk of poverty.

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