

Six mark assessment guidance

AQA A Level Sociology 7192 • Families & Households • L017 • v1.0

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Explain two limitations of using a household snapshot to assess family diversity. [6 marks]

Original local classroom bridge. Question ID: RFTS-AQA-AL-SOC-7192-FAM-L017-Q001. This is not an official AQA Paper 2 mark scheme.

How to award marks

For each of two distinct points: 1 mark for an accurate relevant identification, 1 for explaining the mechanism or distinction and 1 for a developed example or comparison showing its relevance. Maximum 3 per point; total 6. Award components independently.

No creditworthy material = 0. Accept valid alternatives and equivalent wording. Credit comparisons where the question requests differences. Do not double-credit repeated versions of the same point. A name alone is not an explanation.

Model response

A snapshot does not show a person's whole life course. Someone living alone at the survey date may previously have lived with a partner and may do so again. Counting their current household therefore cannot show all the forms experienced across their life.

A household snapshot can miss meaningful relationships across addresses. A person living alone may regularly care for relatives or receive support from friends treated as family. Co-residence categories alone therefore give an incomplete picture of diversity in personal connections.

Why this earns the marks

Each paragraph identifies a distinct relevant point, develops its meaning and demonstrates the connection through an example or comparison: indicative 6/6 under this local rubric.