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رُوجع ومطابق للأصل اليدوي ويطلع على مسؤولية اللجنة الفنية ،

<p>[E.N / 15] ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT [ث.ع/ث/ح] ٦٠/ج Ministry of Education General Secondary Education Certificate Examination, 2015 [New System – Second Session] Psychology & Sociology Time: 3 hours</p>
<p>علم النفس والاجتماع [باللغة الإنجليزية]</p>
<p>تنبيه مهم : ١ - يسلم الطالب ورقة امتحانية باللغة العربية مع الورقة المترجمة . ٢ - الإجابات المتكررة عن أسئلة الصواب والخطأ لن تقدر ويتم تقدير الإجابة الأولى فقط . FIRST: PSYCHOLOGY ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: QUESTION ONE: (COMPULSORY) {12 MARKS} 1. Give an example of each of the reactive inhibition and the retroactive inhibition. 2. The development and the human promotion go from the public to the private. Explain that. 3. Prove with an example that an each factor of the internal factors causes frustration. 4. The social learning theories concentrate on the environmental determinants of behaviour. Analyze this sentence. QUESTION TWO: ANSWER THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING: {9 MARKS} 1. Heredity and environment interact to show the individual differences. Explain. 2. The difference in blood components between the father and the mother leads to fetus exposure to danger. Discuss. 3. The types of thinking are numerous in the adolescence stage. Show with examples 4. Aggressive and testing are of the motives of the launch and spread of rumors. Assure that this sentence is true. QUESTION THREE: SHOW THE TRUE AND THE FALSE GIVING THE REASONS IN THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: {9 MARKS} 1. The personal intelligence depends on the ingenuity of the individual in realizing the differences between individuals. 2. The remembrance is similar at the first half of the late childhood to the middle of it. 3. The transition of experience is one of the psychological trend formation conditions. 4. The highness expresses the socially acceptable goals. [بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثانية]</p>

<p>[E.N / 15] تابع ٦٠/ج [ث.ع/ث/ح] [2]</p>
<p>SECOND : SOCIOLOGY</p>
<p>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:</p>
<p>QUESTION FOUR: (COMPULSORY) {12 MARKS}</p>
<p>1. The social phenomenon is characterized as relativity. Explain. 2. Distinguish with an example between the direct and indirect social cooperation. 3. Suggest three methods to face the challenges of globalization and cultural domination. 4. Addiction is a serious threat on the individual and society. Assure that this sentence is true.</p>
<p>QUESTION FIVE: ANSWER THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING: {9 MARKS}</p>
<p>1. Identify the meaning of each: a) The competition. b) The social conflict. 2. Mention three of the positive social and cultural effects of tourism. 3. The social stigma is one of the factors that leads to deviation. Explain with an example. 4. Each of moving and travel are tourism. Assure that this sentence is true.</p>
<p>QUESTION SIX: SHOW THE TRUE AND THE FALSE GIVING THE REASONS IN THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: {9 MARKS}</p>
<p>1. The political, economic and educational systems are social systems. 2. The person's features affect his social relationships. 3. The problem is a crisis in all its sides. 4. Unemployment is the direct cause of the occurrence of the crime. [انتهت الأسئلة]</p>

الدرجة العظمى (٦٠)

الدرجة الصغرى (٣٠)

عدد الصفحات (٦)

جمهورية مصر العربية
وزارة التربية والتعليم
امتحان شهادة إتمام الدراسة الثانوية العامة
لعام ٢٠١٥ م
نموذج إجابة مادة [علم النفس والاجتماع " باللغة الإنجليزية]

[٦٠]

الدور الثانى

(نظام حديث)

First: Psychology

Answer to question ONE (12 Marks) Each part is (3 Marks) (Compulsory)

1- An example for each of the reactive inhibition and the retroactive inhibition:

Suppose that you have read for the first time the English word "school" and after a few seconds, the French word "ecole". If you are asked after half a minute to recall the first word, you may answer "Echool". This means that the new word made it difficult to remember the old word correctly. This is called the back inhibition. **(One Mark and a half)**

But if you are asked to recall the second word, you may answer that "Scoole". This means that the old word objected recalling the new correctly word and this is called the next inhibition. **(One Mark and a half)**

(If a student mentions another scientific and logic example, it must be marked, and any other answer except the required one, he does not get the mark)

2- The development and the human highness go from the public to the private:

It means that the newborn responds to the public attitudes totally, then the certain organs or the special functions start which are responsible for the response in working. The child tries to move his whole body to pick up something in front of him and then learn how to move his hands only and the child's walking is an irregular movement for all the body parts and then the hands and legs take a coordinate shape for.

(One Mark and a half)

When the child wants to turn to the source of a sound, he tries to turn with all his body and then his movement modifies and learns how to turn his head and neck only, without the rest of his body. **(One Mark and a half)**

3- An example for each factor from the internal factors of frustration:

A) The personal defects and shortages: **(Half a mark)**

An example: These personal defects and shortages may be physical, mental or psychological. From these examples, the handicaps, diseases and a lack of some abilities, shame and fear from certain situations. **(Half a mark)**

B) The sense of job prohibition: **(Half a mark)**

For example, the job prohibition or the disability to get it or taking an action make the individual does not feel that he is a good productive citizen and all these lead to the so-called the job prohibition, And this feeling pushes the person to ask for move or resign from work from which he earns a large salary because he feels that the work does not fit with his abilities and potentialities. **(Half a mark)**

C) Not understanding the person for himself: **(Half a mark)**

For example, when the person chooses his objectives, he states them in the light of his awareness to his abilities and potentialities. If this awareness is not actually, the person may face the frustration experience, especially if he states for himself much more objectives than his energy and potentialities. **(Half a mark)**

(If a student mentions another scientific and logic for each factor from the factors, it must be marked)

4- The social learning theories concentrate on the environmental determinants of behaviour:

A) Gained or an outcome of the individual interaction with his environment. **(One mark)**

B) The role of learning in the personality building. **(One mark)**

C) His awareness to the consequence results of this behaviour and his understanding to apply these results on him. **(One mark)**

Answer to question TWO (9 Marks) Only three are required. Each part is (3 Marks)

- 1- The psychologists backed the individual differences to the interaction between genetics and the environment: The interaction between genetics and the environment is from the basic factors to show the personality, Genetics come with the preparations which make the individual compatible with himself and his society, the individual may inherit high intelligence from his parents, but he lives in an environment that does not help him to develop this intelligence. The individual may inherit from his family a preparation to be hurt with a psychological and mental disease but the normal environment does not show that. **(3 Marks)**
- 2- **The genetics researches assured that the blood components difference between father and mother leads the fetus to the exposure of risk:**
The geneticists discovered through their researches that one of the blood components rh, if it is negative at mother and positive at father, this leads to a disturbance in the distribution of oxygen and the maturity of blood cells does not happen and the destruction of the red blood cells in the body of the fetus and may lead to a damage in the brain and mental weakness which make the fetus expose to abortion or death , and that may be discovered by examining the blood in advance and know rh at the two couples and its treatment, and in the case of discovering of the case after pregnancy, the blood of the fetus can be changed. **(3 Marks)**
- 3- **The types of thinking are numerous in the adolescence stage:**
 - A) **The mental reasoning:** e.g. The deduction of new issues from the current issues, and the induction processes which is the approach to the individual phenomena to the general rule or a comprehensive law. **(One Mark)**
 - B) The ability to abstract thinking at the teenager and to be able to understand the abstract idioms that have no sense base. e.g. (Virtue - justice and democracy - dictatorship). **(One Mark)**
 - C) The critical thinking: e.g. The teenager does not accept what he hears or reads without criticizing whatever the source he hears or reads from, but he has the desire and the ability to discover the place or the right and the wrong from what he sees. **(One Mark)**

(If the student mentions a scientific and logic from any type of thinking types must be marked)
- 4- **The aggression and testing are from the motives of the launch of the rumors and their spread:**
 - A) **The aggression:** Towards the targeted of the rumor, to the defamation of him, or changing the people's attitude towards him, or spreading fear, and this happens a lot persons or groups who have importance and fame, while launching rumors at them. **(One mark and a half)**
 - B) **Testing:** Here the rumor is a test to see the degree of people's response to a particular event it happens actually. e.g. The leak of a rumor of a ministerial change, and then study the reactions of the people, if they are angry and provocative, the rumor can be denied and consider the matter as it was not. **(One mark and a half)**

Answer question THREE (9 Marks) ONLY three are required Each part is (3 Marks)

1- The sentence is false. (One Mark)

Reasoning: The intelligence inside a person or what is called Uma (Personal Intelligence): It depends on the internal knowledge of the personal sides for the individual and this appears in the individual's awareness of his feelings and emotions, and distinguishing and classifying them, and understanding his behaviour and directions. **(Two Marks)**

2- The sentence is false. (One Mark)

Reasoning: The remembrance at this stage is an auto remembrance in the first half that the memory in this age is stronger than the adult. So we find the children up to the age of nine almost are able to remember any educational subject if they do not understand it, but in the second half of this stage, the understanding element starts to enter as one of the factors that help to remember. **(Two Marks)**

3- The sentence is true. (One Mark)

Reasoning: the transmission of experience: Experience transmits through visualization, imagination and imitation and these all are from the important factors in the formation of the trend. The child acquires most of his trends from his family in which he arises through the social normalization process through simulation and imitation. **(Two Marks)**

4- The sentence is false. (One Mark)

Reasoning: The highness and sublimation are transmitting the psychological energy that is related to one of the socially unaccepted motives or objectives and directing them to a social and accepted activity. For example, the sexual motive can be raised by an art and literal activity and the aggressive desires can be sublimated through some of the sports activities. **(Two Marks)**

Second: Sociology

The answer to question FOUR (12 Marks) . Each part is (3 Marks) (Compulsory)

1- The social phenomenon is characterized that it is relative:

It is subjected to the impact of time and place. It is not steady on a one shape, as the natural phenomenon. For example, we find that the marriage system is multi forms in the communities between the collective marriage, the polygamy, the polyandry, and the uniqueness of the husband and wife, and the forms of the family vary in terms of size and stay or even at relations. **(3 Marks)**

2- Distinguish with an example between the direct and indirect social cooperation:

- **The direct cooperation:** It aims to achieve a self-purpose, as the cooperators do a collaborative action to achieve a common goal **(Half a mark)** as a cooperation of a number of individuals to lift the load of weights. **(One mark)**
- **The indirect cooperation:** It is the cooperation of a number of the professionals, each one of them does a partial action which differs from the action of his colleague, but the sum of these partial actions leads to a one goal **(Half a mark)**, as the cooperation among the engineer, the building worker , the carpenter and the blacksmith to build a house. **(One mark)**

(If a student mentions another scientific and logic example, it must be marked, and any other answer except the required one, he does not get the mark)

3- The ways to face the globalization and cultural domination challenges:

- A)** The development of educational curricula and its include to the contemporary issues which are more urgent, especially those that are incompatible with the society values and thus leads to the consolidation of the doctrine of faith in God, and confirm the values of science, freedom, production, and the peace and security feelings in the minds of human beings. **(One Mark)**
- B)** To emphasize the importance of the role played by the social raising institutions to instill and support the cultural specificity for all peoples in the hearts and minds of young people, and finding the cultural immunity that prevents the effects of various modern mechanisms used by the dominating countries to omit the cultural identities which are against the western culture. **(One Mark)**
- C)** To face the technological revolution and the increasing cognitive flow by selecting the useful from the information and the ability to use knowledge in producing new ideas and new subjects. **(One Mark)**
- D)** To enhance the status of the Arabic language in the hearts of the nation's citizens, as the Arabic language is from the basic elements in the continuity of the Arab culture. **(One Mark) (Three are enough and any other logical and scientific answer must be marked)**

4- Addiction is a serious threat on the individual and society:

A) For an individual:

- 1- **Socially:** It is the cause of the marital problems and the problems of work, social relations and law irregularities etc. **(Half a mark)**
- 2- **Psychologically:** It leads to mental and psychological diseases as madness, suicide, anxiety, stress and depression. **(Half a mark)**
- 3- **Healthy:** It lead to serious diseases (AIDS - stomach ulcer - cirrhosis (Fibrosis of the liver)..... etc.) **(Half a mark)**

B) For the society:

- 1- **Socially:** It leads to the occurrence of many social problems as deviation, disintegration and indifference. **(Half a mark)**
- 2- **Economically:** the addict loses the ability to work, and also it leads to the loss of a big part of the state budget for treatment and adjustment. **(Half a mark)**
- 3- **Security:** It is linked to the crime (Murder and Robbery). **(Half a mark)**

The answer to question FIVE (9 Marks) ONLY three are required: Each part is (3 Marks)

1- a) The meaning of competition:

It is a social process through which two persons or more, or two groups or more, work to reach a particular goal so every one of them is keen on the competition to reach his goal before the other. **(One mark and a half)**

B) The meaning of social conflict:

It is a negative social destructive process because it reflects the social power struggle and the extent of its colliding. This process arises as a result of the unstable social, economic and political conditions. The conflict sometimes reaches to the limit of rivalry for survival **(One mark and a half)**

2- The positive social and cultural effects on tourism:

- The preservation of the cultural heritage element in the area and the tourism region. **(One Mark)**
- The revival of traditional arts, the handicrafts and the traditional ceremonies and some social life aspects. **(One Mark)**
- The support of the cultural exchanges between societies between the tourists and the local inhabitants, where all of them learn from the other's culture, thus increases the mutual understanding, and the values and customs are accepted from the two sides after knowing its origins and its bases. **(One Mark)**
- The creation of the spirit of the national unity among the members of the one people in one state, where the tourists from one country meet in one tourist area and this allows them the mutual recognizing, affection, gathering, knowing customs and traditions of each other. **(One Mark)**
- The creation of the spirit of unity among the various societies, and this is an important and basic goal to develop the internal and local tourism in many countries of the world. **(One Mark) (Three only are enough)**

3- The social stigma is one of the factors that leads to the deviation:

The supporters of this theory believe that what leads to make a criminal is how the others treat him, so deviation in the behaviour generally is due the raised experience effects from the social stigmatization (stigma). The individuals who commit acts contrary to the normal social standards and rules do not become deviants only after being subjected to the deviation stigmatization and the raised experience from that stigmatization. **(A mark)**

Example: Someone may come in his childhood with a deviated behaviour as a cause of any conditions, the society's reaction toward this behaviour leads to his consolidation or dismissal. **(Two Marks)**

(Any other scientific and logic example must be marked.)

4- Moving and travel are tourism:

Moving: In the past, it is the man's moving to meet his basic needs and it is dominated by not planning. **(Half a mark)**

Travel: It is moving from a place to another for various tourist, commercial, religious or educational reasons. **(Half a mark)**

Tourism: It is the travel activity planned carefully for a certain purpose as entertainment, enjoyment and relaxation. **(Half a mark)**

The relation between them is a general and a private relation: Tourism is travel and moving, but moving and travel are not important to be tourism. **(A mark and a half)**

The answer to question SIX (9 Marks) ONLY three are required Each part is (3 Marks)

1- The sentence is true. (One Mark)

Reasoning: The social system is the laws, rules, positions and general templates group that arises from individuals' meeting, exchanging their ideas and unifying their interests as an automatic order to achieve their social motivations, necessary needs and their common goals such as the political system, the educational system and the economic system. **(Two Marks)**

2- The sentence is true. (One Mark)

Reasoning: The personal traits that affect its owner's behaviour and his view at himself and the others' view at him, and therefore this will affect the nature of his relationship with others, as we notice that the handicaps' relationship with their peers is quite different from those handicaps with each other. **(Two Marks)**

3- The sentence is false. (One Mark)

Reasoning: The problem: It is the question that needs an answer or making a decision and the problem here represents a stage from the stages of facing the crisis, and it a decision-making process but does not represent a crisis with its all aspects. **(One Mark)**
The problem needs a traditional approach to be tackled. But the crisis is not subjected to the traditional approach in the analysis of problems, but it needs to apply the crisis management approach. The crisis reflects a certain administrative failure or a lack of experience and knowledge newness that is a result from errors that cannot be tolerated with the cause of them. **(One Mark)**

4- The sentence is false. (One Mark)

Reasoning: It cannot be said or judged that unemployment is the direct cause of the crime or every unemployed and poor man is a criminal. This is an unacceptable order and does not need any prove for that, but we say as the studies indicate that the unemployment contain the seeds of crime if it has certain factors with certain conditions. **(Two Marks)**

انتهى نموذج الإجابة