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رُوجع ومطابق للأصل اليومى ويُطبع على مسئولية اللجنة الفنية ،

ح14 ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT {276} ت.ع.ج/أول
Ministry of Education
General Secondary Education Certificate Examination, 2014
{ First Session – New System }
Psychology & Sociology Time: 3 Hours

علم النفس والاجتماع { باللغة الإنجليزية } { الأسئلة فى صفحتين }
تنبيه مهم : ١- يسلم الطالب ورقة امتحانيه 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) Explain the role of food in the development process.
(2) "The long-term memory importance lies in its functions as a cognitive process." Explain.
(3) The conflict of "the mixed approach – avoidance" conflict is one of the most difficult conflict types in making decisions. Analyse this statement.
(4) "Kretschmer" referred to the close relation between the body structure and the emotional sides of the character. Comment on this.
QUESTIONS TWO: ANSWER THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING: {9 MARKS}
(1) "The types of rumours vary." Determine six of them.
(2) "The pre-birth period is important for many reasons." Mention three of them.
(3) "There are latent factors behind the non-emotional stability of the adolescent." Prove by giving three examples.
(4) "Heredity plays an important role in showing the individual differences." Assure that, this statement is true.
QUESTIONS THREE: SAY THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG GIVING THE REASONS IN THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING: {9 MARKS}
(1) The writing ability is a simple ability.
(2) Compensation is considered a conscious defensive mechanism.
(3) The psychological attitudes consist of four components.
(4) The primary school child's social structure and development is distinguished by independence.

بقية الأسئلة فى الصفحة الثانية

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SECOND : SOCIOLOGY
ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:
QUESTION FOUR: (COMPULSORY){12 MARKS}
(1) "The social phenomenon is distinguished by being imperative." Explain this according to what you have studied.
(2) "Some communities tend to the imperative cooperation." Prove this.
(3) "The expected climatic changes affect greatly on the coastal regions in Egypt." Give three examples to prove this.
(4) Comment giving your opinion on three positive economic effects of tourism.
QUESTIONS FIVE: ANSWER THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING: {9 MARKS}
(1) "Competition is a social process which has many qualities." Mention three of them.
(2) Determine the causes of Man's travels in the ancient times.
(3) Suggest three solutions to solve the problem of unemployment.
(4) "Some think that globalization is a threat to the national identity." Do you agree or disagree to this? Mention your reasons.
QUESTIONS SIX: SAY THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG GIVING THE REASONS IN THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: {9 MARKS}
(1) Traditions are a synonym of customs.
(2) The catastrophe (disaster) means a warning that dangers will happen.
(3) The individual's experiences affect on his social relations.
(4) Frictional unemployment happens because of the continuous transferring of employees.

انتهت الأسئلة

الدرجة العظمى (٦٠)

الدرجة الصغرى (٣٠)

عدد الصفحات (٦)

جمهورية مصر العربية
وزارة التربية والتعليم
امتحان شهادة إتمام الدراسة الثانوية العامة
لعام ٢٠١٤ م
نموذج إجابة [علم النفس والاجتماع بالإنجليزية]

[٢٧٦]

الدور الأول

(نظام حديث)

First: Psychology

THE ANSWER OF QUESTION ONE: (12M) COMPULSORY (4 × 3 = 12M)

(1) Food has an important part in development because:

- a-It helps to build body's cells.
- b-It gives body energy.
- c-It protects body from diseases.

Food plays a vital role in development. It builds the cells and helps in the replacement of new cells. It gives our body the needed energy. It also protects the body from diseases which caused by the lack of vitamins and minerals.

Generally, food should vary to suit age and work. The lack of food affects positively and negatively on development. This leads to harmful effects. We should give great care to the quality and quantity of food.

(2 marks for elements + 1 mark for explanation)

(2) The long term memory is important for the following functions:

- a-Explain and give meanings of the information.
- b-Organizing it and connecting it with others.
- c-Analyzing and keeping it.
- d-Keeping the previous transferred information.
- e-Collecting the lifelong experiences.

(If all these elements given in one paragraph, we mark them)

(Three elements only – 1 mark for each)

(3) "The mixed approach – avoidance" conflict is one of the most difficult conflicts in making decisions:

- a-It arises from the existence of two goals each of them has its negative and positive sides.
- b-The best example is the role conflict as to choose to work or stay at home for women. Work is tiring but gives good income whereas staying at home gives her a good chance to care for her kids, but it may cause boredom because of leisure time.
- c-This kind is the most difficult in making decisions, as the person tends to hesitate between the alternatives. He may go back to what he refused before then leaves it and goes back to the other alternative.

(1 mark for each part)

(4) "Kretchmar referred to a close relation between the body structure and the emotional sides of the character. He divided people into:

- a-The fat an emotionally moody person between introversion and extroversion. He is fat short and with wide face.
- b-The thin man: He tends to be introvert. He withdraws from the situations which require social relations. He is tall, thin and has tall limbs.
- c-The sportsman. He is emotionally balanced. He seems thin but has strong muscles.

(1 mark for each element. Any reasonable and related answer is accepted)

THE ANSWER OF QUESTION TWO: THREE PARTS ONLY (9M) (3 × 3 = 9M)

Answer three only:

(1) Rumours types are:

a-Slow rumour: Spreads slowly and secretly.

b-Pressure rumour: Spreads very fast supported by strong feelings.

c-Deep rumour: Spreads in certain circumstances then sink and disappear. It appears again in similar circumstances.

d-Sick rumour: Spreads in the atmosphere of those who hope the rightness of this rumour.

e-Frightening rumour: Spreads in the threat atmosphere to raise fright to push the frightened to give up.

f- The racial discrimination rumour: It deals with a situation against certain races or groups or doctrines.

g-The deceitful rumour: Spreads in war and crisis times. It concentrates on the leaders and organizers.

h-The giant rumour: It is an exaggerated fright rumour.

(Six elements only are enough 1/2 M for each one.)

(Half the mark for mentioning the elements without explanation)

(2) The reasons for the importance of pre-birth period are:

a-It is the basis of the heredity factor that forms the fetus.

b-It is affected by the nourishing, psychological and health state of the mother.

c-It is the fastest stage of development.

d-The feelings and attitudes of the parents towards the child are formed in this stage. This forms the psychological and social life of the child.

(Three elements only are required. 1 M for each element)

(3) The latent factors of the non-emotional stability of the adolescent are:

a-The conflict inside the adolescent between his desire to be dealt with as an adult and being dealt with as a child from his parents and teachers. This is complicated if the parents are authorities, who control their sons.

b-The conflict between his sexual needs that stimulates him and customs, traditions, positive laws and the interior barriers as the super ego.

c-The conflict between the desire to be independent and depend on himself and his conscious and unconscious inclination to depend on them.

d-The desire to be self-satisfied, asserting his identity in many situations and the lack of financial, social physical and mental qualities. The adolescent may be academically outstanding but he cannot be outstanding in sports outstanding.

(1 mark for each element. Three elements needed)

(Any right and reasonable answer is accepted)

(4) Some studies on fraternity and identical twins and brothers may show that heredity has an important role to clarify the individual differences and defining individuals' intelligence and some physical characteristics as length and weight. What assures the effect of heredity is the great similarity between identical twins that results from splitting of the fertilized ova into two parts. Each part forms fetus. This leads to the genetic similarity of the twins whereas the non-identical twins are less similar because it is a product of two separate fertilized ovals. The similarity in the heredity characteristics between brothers and half-brothers are different.

THE ANSWER OF QUESTION THREE:(9M)(THREE ONLY ARE REQUIRED)(3×3= 9M)

Answer three only:

(1) Wrong: (1 M)

Reasons: (2M) (Three reasons only)

The writing ability is not a simple ability but it is complex. (1/2 m)

It includes the following:

- a- Discovering mistakes in names and numbers.
- b- Doing sums fast and accurately.
- c- Knowing the meanings of vocabulary and understand reading.
- d- Knowing the structure and its correct usage.
- e- The fast and accurate classification.

(Three is enough 0.5 mark for each one)

(2) Wrong: (1 M)

Reasons: (Compensations is an unconscious defensive mechanism. It is adopted to relief the frustration tension or the conflict which is accompanied by feelings of inferiority or failure. It is a type of changing goals but it occurs unconsciously) **(1 M)**

In the case of goal replacement as a direct way, it is not accompanied by feelings of inferiority or failure. Compensation is a mean to hid weakness: Example: The physically weak person tends to compensation by being cruel to the younger ones and animals.

(1 M)

(3) Wrong: (1 M)

Reasons: (The psychological trends consist of three components: (1/2 m)

a- Cognitive side: It includes the individual's knowledge, morals, beliefs, and the trend towards democracy. **(1/2 M)**

b- Emotional side: It is related to the emotional components as (love – hatred – happiness – pain – rest – worry) it adds movement and activation that is the latent charge behind that trend negatively or positively. **(1/2 M)**

c- The behavioral / side: It includes all the related behavioral susceptibility to that trend. If one is positive towards something, he works hard to achieve it. He also supports what is related to it and vice versa. Example: Woman's work (The positive trend supports, allows, defends and takes part in conferences.) **(1/2 M)**

(4) Right: (1 M)

Reasons (This stage is distinguished with achieving independence and depending on oneself)

On the other, hand more ability to have social relations with strangers. In this stage the child takes part with the group and achieves his goals. He feels belonging to the group and gains new values, principals, and habits. **(2M)**

SECOND : SOCIOLOGY

THE ANSWER OF QUESTION FOUR: {4 × 3 = 12 M.}

(1) The social imperative imposes itself on individuals. They cannot do without it, they can't ignore its rules or its directives, or they will be punished. {1M}

It takes two forms:

a- Concrete punishment: As being hit or imprisoned when, he attacks others. Law punishes him. (1 m)

b- Abstract punishment: When a person does against traditions and customs, sure he will be punished, as people will ignore him. {1 Mark}

(2) Some communities tend to the imperative cooperation: because it is related to the group. Cooperation helps to keep all in one by political, military and economic alliance. The examples are. The Arab league, the NATO and the CO-European market.

(If any other reasonable examples given, they are marked)

(3) The expected climatic changes effect on the coastal regions in Egypt:

a- Some low regions as North Delta and other coastal regions are flooded.

b- The decrease of the coasts and the increase of salty water in soil.

c- The fish production is affected because of the heat of sea water.

d- The social and economic effects of all the previous phenomena.

(1 Mark for each of the previous points – Any other reasonable and correct examples are accepted and marked –three examples only are enough)

(4) The positive economic effects of tourism:

a- The expected finances of truism are more than any other productive industries that need more finance investment.

b- Offering job opportunities and income.

c- Saving new hard currency that helps in raising the standard of living for the local community. It also supports the comprehensive development on both national and local levels.

d- The increase tax and fees money which helps in developing the local communities by developing the infrastructure services and supporting economy in general.

e- Supporting the other economic activities in the fields of agriculture, industry and services through the demand increase on the agricultural and industrial products in general.

f- Developing transport and other infrastructure services to satisfy the needs of tourism sector also this will benefit local inhabitants.

g- Activating Education and training in the different touristic professions and saving jobs.

h- Developing the main infrastructure services as transport, tunnels and different services.

i- Increasing the national and foreign investment in tourism.

(Three elements only: 1 mark for each element – Any other different but related elements are marked)

THE ANSWER OF QUESTION FIVE: {(9 M) 3 × 3 = 9M}

Answer three only:

(1) Competition is a social process which has many qualities:

- a- Competition usually happens between two balanced opponents (competitors)
- b- The competitors use the legal and acceptable rules.
- c- The competitors are after goals not persons.
- d- Each of them tries to achieve the same goal of the other competitor.
- e- Competition usually happens between strangers as the competition of many persons to get a job.

(Three elements only: 1 mark for each element)

(2) the causes of Man's travels in the ancient times:

- a- Getting benefit: To form interactive relations with neighboring or far countries or tribes; for trade as the Greece, Indians, Chinese and Phoenicians did.
- b- Curiosity: To get acquainted with others' customs, traditions and life styles as "Herodotus".
- c- Religious motive: To visit the Holy places of others as the Chinese, the Romans and the Greece.

(1 mark for each element. 1/2 half mark for any element without explanation)

(3) The problem of unemployment can be solved by the following policies:

- a- Education: Concentrating on vocational according to market requirements.
- b- Finance: Investment in projects which require a large number of unemployed.
- c- Taxes: Decreasing taxes and concentrating on income and capital tax. Exempting the vocational and small projects.
- d- Privatization: attaching privatization with solving the unemployment problem not by selling or early retirement.
- e- Training: Preparing specialized and subjective programmers to direct the graduates according to the labor market requirements.

(1 mark for each of three elements only. Any other reasonable suggested solutions are accepted)

(4) a- I am for this opinion: Globalization helps in spreading modern technology from its centre in the economically developed world to the other areas all over the world.

Therefore, production will increase. This, in its turn forgives any negative effects on national identity of globalization. Some say that it is a simple effect, others are more optimistic say that globalization will benefit national identity more than harm it.

The supporters of this opinion see that globalization will help greatly in transferring, storing and saving information for those who need it. For this the question of national identity is not important.

- b- I am against this opinion: Globalization creates more economic exploitation: Ex: What foreign investments do of the less developed countries also the imported articles as medicines.

Those see that we must protect the national identity as a mean to stand against this exploitation as motivating patriotism and enriching the national culture may stand against that trend of spreading international capitalism.

Some see that globalization is not only economic invasion but also a national invasion threatens the national identity.

(Any agreement or disagreement with giving reasons is accepted)

THE ANSWER OF QUESTION SIX: {(9 M) 3 × 3 = 9M}

Answer three only:

(1) Wrong: {1 Mark}

Reasons: {2 Marks}

Because traditions are a group of behavioral rules of a certain group or a special environment such as Tradition of artisans professors. Court men. The system and uniform of a certain school, Traditions occur when its special community agree and accept them. Therefore, they are strong as long as its community is strong.

(2) Wrong: {1 M}

Reasons: {2 M}

The disaster is something terrible which happens suddenly either because of:

Natural causes as: Floods, storms, volcanoes and earthquakes

Or human causes as terrible accidents and fires.

(3) Right: (1M).

Reasons: (2M)

The individual's experiences gained through his work takes part in forming his thoughts, desires cares and attitudes. This is reflected on his social behaviour and his relations with others.

(4) Right: (1M).

Reasons: (2M)

Because of the continuous movements of workers for different professions between different regions because of the changes in the national economy.

This unemployment explains the continuity of being unemployed despite the existence of suitable jobs as: The young or the schools and universities graduates ... etc. (½ m)

The reasons for this type of unemployment are:

a- Lack of required skill and experience for the available work. (1/2 M).

b- The difficulty of adaptation that results from the specific specialization and the division of work. (1/2 M)

c- The continuous change in such different works and professions which requires various skills. (1/2 M)

انتهى نموذج الإجابة