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رُوجع ومطابق للأصل اليدوي ويطلع على مسؤولية اللجنة الفنية ،

<p>[E.N / 15] ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT [ش.ع/أ/ح] ٦٠/ج</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p> <p>General Secondary Education Certificate Examination, 2015</p> <p>[New System – First Session]</p> <p>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 .</p> <p>FIRST: PSYCHOLOGY</p> <p>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:</p> <p>QUESTION ONE: (COMPULSORY) {12 MARKS}</p> <p>(1) Information can be kept in memory in different ways. Prove giving three examples.</p> <p>(2) There are two types of development. Mention both of them with explanation.</p> <p>(3) Give an example for each of the disorder anxiety and the thematic anxiety.</p> <p>(4) Analyze the pros and cons for the definition of the personality as a stimulus and the personality as a response.</p> <p>QUESTION TWO: ANSWER THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING: {9 MARKS}</p> <p>(1) Select with the explanation who is responsible for the sex of the fetus as science confirmed.</p> <p>(2) There are individual differences inside the individual. Explain.</p> <p>(3) The remembrance at the adolescent is different from it at the child. Prove by giving examples.</p> <p>(4) Suggest three methods to resist the rumors.</p> <p>QUESTION THREE: SHOW THE TRUE AND THE FALSE GIVING THE REASONS IN THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: {9 MARKS}</p> <p>(1) Gardner depended on the idea of the one intelligence.</p> <p>(2) The emotional development in the early childhood is characterized by the relative stability.</p> <p>(3) The values reflect the individual civilization and the society progress.</p> <p>(4) Adjustment process indicates that the modification of the individual behaviour and his environment.</p> <p>[بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثانية]</p>

<p>[E.N / 15] [2] تابع ٦٠/ج [ش.ع/أ/ح]</p> <p>SECOND : SOCIOLOGY</p> <p>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:</p> <p>QUESTION FOUR: (COMPULSORY) {12 MARKS}</p> <p>(1) The social phenomenon is a historic heritage matter. Explain</p> <p>(2) Select the aspects of benefit from both the environmental factor and the psychological factor in achieving the social cooperation effectively.</p> <p>(3) Education has a role in achieving understanding and multiculturalism. Analyze the sentence.</p> <p>(4) On the addiction treatment, the social protection requires the combination of several efforts. How can three of them be activated from your point of view?</p> <p>QUESTION FIVE: ANSWER THREE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING: {9 MARKS}</p> <p>(1) Introduce three of the social conflict characteristics.</p> <p>(2) Mention six of the tourism development factors.</p> <p>(3) Give three examples to show the deviation relativity.</p> <p>(4) The exerted effort differs in activating both of the basic and secondary tourism. Assure that this statement 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) Social customs are a double-edged weapon.</p> <p>(2) The interdependence is one of the social relations motivations.</p> <p>(3) The seasonal unemployment arises from the continuous movements of workers.</p> <p>(4) Crisis management is an urgent necessity.</p> <p>[انتهت الأسئلة]</p>

الدرجة العظمى (٦٠)
الدرجة الصغرى (٣٠)
عدد الصفحات (٨)

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 الأول
(نظام حديث)

First: Psychology

The Answer of question one: (Compulsory) (12 marks)

1- The information can be kept in memory by:

- A) **The automatic recitations:** For example: When a grammatical rule is recalled, it must be from its verbal recall. **(One mark)**
- B) **The clarified recitations:** For example: On connecting to remind people who have already known to the places where you have already met them. **(One mark)**
- C) **The regulation:** For example: To remember geometric shapes is always according to the similar characteristics among them in terms of the number of sides and angles. **(One mark)**

If the student mentions any other logical and scientific examples, they must be marked. Any given unneeded answer from the student does not get a mark.

Three marks (P. 1 – Ch. 1 - P.11)

2- There are two types of development, they are:

First: The formative or quantitative development (visible): (Half a mark)

It means the development that occurs in size and shape. So that it can be observed, such as noticing the increase of length, weight or teething. **(One mark)**

Second: The functional or qualitative development (invisible): (Half a mark)

It means the development that occurs in physical, mental, social and emotional functions and which can't be observed by sight, but we infer from the note of the change in the individual's behaviour and performance. Learning the language, for example, doesn't have the visual aspect, but there is a change in the way we observe in the speech of the child's performance. **(One mark)**

Three marks (P. 2 – Ch. 1 - P. 24)

3- The thematic anxiety: For example: The exam anxiety which pushes you to work and study, and organizes the time and effort, and whenever the exam is near, the anxiety increases (intermediate level), thus increases your business. **(A mark and a half)**

The disorder Anxiety: For example: The policeman doesn't raise fear or anxiety to the normal person, but if it leads to an intense fear and desire to escape from him, for no clear reason, this is a sign of a disorder anxiety which needs a special treatment. **(A mark and a half)**

If the student mentions any other logical and scientific examples, they must be marked. Any given unneeded answer from the student does not get a mark

Three marks (P. 3 – Ch. 3 – P. 58)

4-

Personality	Positives "Pros"	Negatives "Cons"
As a stimulus	<p>The effect that is caused by the individual to the others. (It is the sum of the effects caused by the individual in the society) (Half a mark)</p>	<p>The superficial outlook which expresses its vitality and ability to influence the others only. (Half a mark)</p> <p>It makes multiple personalities to the individual based on his influential ability on everyone he faces. (Half a mark)</p> <p>It denies the internal organization of the personality. (Half a mark) (Two only are enough) (A mark)</p>
As a response	<p>It is the pattern taken by the individual's distinguished responses. (It is the sum of the individual's distinguished responses to the social stimuli in the environment.) (Half a mark)</p>	<p>It omits the responses of the one individual to the same stimulus in different situations. (Half a mark)</p> <p>It concentrates on the responses as a thematic phenomenon. (Half a mark)</p> <p>It emphasizes the distinguished individualism for each personality. (Half a mark) (Two only are enough) (A mark)</p>

Three marks (P. 3 – Ch. 1 – P. 44)

The Answer of question two:

Three parts only are required and each part is three marks (9 marks)

- 1- The science confirms that the sex of the fetus depends on the father and not the mother, when sperm unites with the egg, then the fetus is female, and if sperm carries the chromosomes of XX type , the fetus is male and if the sperm carries the XY chromosomes , the sexes of the fetus are inherited from the father, and not the mother.

But the size and the shape of the body, the shape of the face and the colour of the skin and the eyes are due to the two parents.

Three marks (P. 2 – Ch. 2 – P. 29/30)

2- The individual differences inside the one individual:

- A) The multiple sides for the one ability does not exist in the one individual to the same mark, but there are varying marks. **(One mark)**
- B) The mental capacity and psychological traits vary in the one individual on their differentiation and characteristics in the proportion owned by the one individual for each one of them. **(One mark)**
- C) The differences inside the individuals tend to decreasing with the increase of training and its continuity and to the increase with the progress of age. **(One mark)**

Three marks (P. 1 – Ch. 3 – P. 19)

- 3- • The difference between the child and the adolescent memory is a difference in qualitative than in the quantitative, if the remembrance of a child is from the short-term type , the remembrance of the adolescent is from a long-term type, and it is the ability to recall the old experiences. **(A mark and a half)**
- The remembrance of the child is a kind of the automatic type, thus, the remembrance which is not necessarily accompanied by an understanding of the kept and recalled material. But the remembrance of the adolescent is built on the understanding, and it is impossible for the adolescent to keep and recall an incomprehensible material to him. **(A mark and a half)**

Three marks (P. 2 – Ch. 4 – P. 38)

4- The methods of rumors resistance:

- A) The vigilance of the rumors in times of crisis, wars, accidents , difficulties and the periods of the social transformation. **(One mark)**
- B) The availability of correct and honest information about any topic of the people's interest and builds the highest mark of transparency with people not to fall as a prey to ambiguity and confusion. **(One mark)**
- C) The psychological combination of people and that requires the attention to the education of people and their culture, and the most important of that is educating the young on the critical thinking which examines the things before believing, accepting or refusing them, and finally spreading the truth virtue in society and regarded it as the most important moral resistance. **(One mark)**

If the student mentions any other logical and scientific suggestions, they must be marked.

Three marks (P. 3 – Ch. 4 - P. 61)

The Answer to question three:

Three parts only are required and each part is three marks (9 marks)

1- The sentence is wrong. (One mark)

Reasoning:

- Gardner refused the idea of the one intelligence and confirmed that the existence of many of the relatively independent mental abilities of each individual and called them "the human intelligences," and each with its own characteristics and features of its own. (One mark)
- He believed that the learners have individual characteristics and independent talents and they have different preferences for how their learning and how their responses to the situations of learning and so they differ in their preferences for the strategies and the learning methods.

(One mark)

(P. 1 – Ch. 2 - P. 16)

2- The sentence is wrong. (One mark)

Reasoning:

- The emotional growth in the early childhood is characterized by severity, so some psychologists called it as the noisy childhood stage. As a result of the emotional revolution which accompanies a child before the primary school, and the phenomena of this emotional revolution are the sharpness in the emotions as each emotion he has is very violent, when he rejoices, he rejoices strongly and when he angers, he angers violently, and this matter isn't only that, but it represents in the emotional revolution also in the sudden volatility from the case of the extreme joy to the state of extreme anger. (One mark)
- The emotional revolution is due to the desire of the child to assure himself, and for his limited ability of the units of time and recognizes only by what is present and he does not understand the meaning of the delay and wait, this intensity of emotions may be a result in the birth of a new baby in the family, and within the fourth year the emotional revolution ends so that the child realizes the time far and his mental and social development and the composition of (superego) and the formation of emotions at him. (One mark)

(P.2 – Ch. 3 - P. 33)

3- The sentence is true. (One mark)

Reasoning:

- The values are the moral, social and aesthetic principles that can be accepted by an individual or a society to forward him to what is good, desirable and important. (One mark)
- The values determine the goals and objectives, and reflect the civilization of the individual and the progress of society because it is the outcome of the upright ethic and the normal undamaged understanding.

For examples: courage, honesty, citizenship, belonging, justice and equality. (One mark)

(P. 3 – Ch. 2 - P. 52)

4- The sentence is true. (One mark)

Reasoning:

It includes the adjustment as it is also used in psychology has two main meanings:

- A) Modifying the behaviour of the individual so that it can be adapted with the changing conditions in the socio-psychological environment and even the material which surrounds him and play learning the decisive role in this regard. (One mark)
- B) Modifying the psychological and social environment, and even the material which surrounds the individual to become more acceptable to satisfy his motives and achieve his goals.

(One mark)

(P. 3 – Ch. 3 - P. 53)

Second: Sociology

The Answer to question four: (compulsory) (12 marks)

1- The social phenomenon is a historical heritage subject:

- The social phenomenon represents a period in the life of the society and it is the subject of the historical heritage and the underlying of material, customs , traditions and conditions transmitted from the ancestors to the descendants . **(A mark and a half)**
- The appearance of clothing and housing which are characterized by any of the societies are based on the history of customs and traditions that led to the existence of this type of clothing and housing. **(A mark and a half)**

Three marks (P. 1 – Ch. 1 - P. 67)

2- The benefit aspects of the environmental factor and the psychological factor in the achievement of an effective social cooperation:

- A) The benefit aspects of the environmental factor:** The external environment including the unit of interests and objectives, lead the individuals to cooperate to achieve the common interest and the common good. **(A mark and a half)**
- B) The benefit aspects of the psychological factor:** Some of the psychologists have gone to the cooperation in spite of being a social process, it responds to some of the complete innately motivations in the human nature. The human self depends on a range of the other motivations, besides depending on the self or selfish motivations, and the evidence of this is the normal human keenness to achieve the other interests which don't decrease at least at a lot of people than all their keenness to achieve their self-interests under the purposeful breeding. **(A mark and a half)**

Three marks (P. 1 – Ch. 4 - P. 76)

3- Education has a role in achieving the understanding and the multiculturalism:

- A)** There is no civilization has maintained its multiculturalism and melted its culture patterns and types in its vessel as the Arab civilization. It respected the cultures of nations from the Persians, Indians and Romans. It took these nations' sciences and encouraged the translation about them, and covered on it the whole Arab impression, then the Arab impression and thoughts came. **(One mark)**
- B)** In our contemporary and next life, the Arab education should respect the minorities' cultures on the Arab earth, and to hold a dialogue with them, but not at the expense of the unified culture. **(One mark)**
- C)** As the variety within all is the common one is no fear of it, and the fear comes when the expense of all leads to separation and the lack of cultural harmony. **(One mark)**

Three marks (P. 2 – Ch.1 - P. 87)

4- The social protection in the treatment of addiction represents in:

- A) The role of the family:** to save an atmosphere of love and care within the family for the individual and the consistency of his treatment and give him the chance to gain more experiences that help him feel confidence and security. **(One mark)**
- B) The role of the school:** activating the role of the various school activity groups to invest the students' energies to replace the peer groups, which may raise the types of unwanted behaviour at the students such as smoking or abuse drugs. **(One mark)**
- C) The role of the media:** The media plays an important role in the awareness of drugs and their types and damaged effects on the individual and society, and to introduce the recuperated addicts who want to transfer their experience with addiction and to convey the message of recuperated to the active addicts. **(One mark)**
- D) The role of civil society organizations (NGOs):** The institutions of civil society and the businessmen have a role in the protection and the prevention of the dangers of addiction and this appears in saving (providing) therapeutic areas for the rehabilitation of drug addicts and provide opportunities of work for the recuperated and planning programmers to direct and guide the family to work on its cohesion, and organizing programmers to guide fathers and mothers to the best ways to raise their children. **(One mark)**

Three answers are enough and any other answers should be marked.

Three marks (P.3 – Ch.2 – P.112/113)

The answer to question five: Three parts are required and each part is three marks (9 marks)

1- The conflict characteristics:

- A) The conflict happens between unequal sides in the capacities and abilities.
(One mark)
- B) The conflict arises between two sides which have a contradiction of interests between them and each side tries to account with the goal alone and he knows that this will not be done without preventing the achievements of interests for the other side. **(One mark)**
- C) The sides of conflict use the illegal ways and methods to defeat the opponent.
(One mark)
- D) The conflicted sides go towards people not targets and each side tries to know the other side to recognize the strengths and weaknesses sides of his opponent and exploit this knowledge to overcome him. **(One mark)**

Three are enough.

(P.1 – Ch.4 – P.79)

2- The factors of tourism development:

- A) The great development and continuous change in the different means of transport (air - ground - marines), especially in the safety and speed element, which has a major effect on tourism and international travel. **(Half a mark)**
- B) The progress of the media and its varieties (read - audio - visual) with the ease and speed to transfer the various news at the time of its happen across the continents of the world and its countries and what will happen of increasing in the desire of individuals to travel and visit new country and recognize what they heard or saw. **(Half a mark)**
- C) The improvement in the economic sides with the raise of living standards and the increase of the income rate for the individual in many countries of the world, this makes a surplus, can be spent on tourism. **(Half a mark)**
- D) The increase of the spare time and annual paid vacations as a result of the application of many of the labour legislation in the major industrial countries, in addition to the raise of the social, cultural and scientific level to the peoples of these countries which is reflected to the direction of tourism and the interest with them. **(Half a mark)**
- E) The courage of various countries to tourism and their keenness to its development, planning and finding the appropriate solutions to their problems, which contributed to the progress of tourism and its prosperity. **(Half a mark)**

F) The establishment of many organizations and agencies (International - regional – local) the governmental or non-governmental which aimed to organize the tourism work, and the raise of revenue and awareness to the tourist guides, and the arouse of the interest of the international society and its cooperation to create a better future in which the human feels prosperous and peace.

(Half a mark)

(P.2 – Ch.2 – P.90.91)

3- The deviation relativity:

The deviation is from the social realities that have accompanied the human societies since ancient times, and it is not an absolute thing, but its relative is determined by many factors, including the time, place and culture. The deviated behaviour in a society is not considered a deviation in another community.

- **Example (1):** The licentiousness and drinking wine in the western society which is a normal behaviour, is not a deviation but in the Islamic society is a deviation. (One mark)
- **Example (2):** As it is relative in a situation in which it happens: the killer is a deviant, but the soldier who fights enemies as a defence to home is not a deviant. (One mark)
- **Example (3):** The person who takes drug is a deviant, but the patient who is treated by the anaesthetic drug to relieve pain is not a deviant. (One mark)

If the student mentioned any logical and scientific examples should be marked.

(P.3 – Ch.2 – P.106/107)

4- **The basic tourism:** It is the tourism that has a basic demand, and is often associated with the holidays seasons in the exporting countries of tourists on the one hand, and is related to the appropriate weather for the host countries of tourists and the cultural tourism is linked to the former employees, and the basic tourism can be considered in total as (Cultural - Recreational - Adventures).

(A mark and a half)

The Secondary tourism: It is when the hotel occupancy is low, so the hotels move to help the tourism companies, and various imported tools for tourism in the countries, to fill the vacuum in hotels to increase the occupancy rate by lowering the prices of rooms and services, and to facilitate the payment procedures. Generally, the exerted effort in activating the basic tourism is less effort than activating the secondary tourism. (A mark and a half)

Or any other logical and scientific answer which expresses the content should be marked

(P.2 – Ch.2 – P.91)

The answer to question six: three parts are required and each part is three mark (9 mark)

1- The sentence is true. **(One mark)**

Reasoning:

- Some habits may be useful and beneficial for the social life, which leads to the unity of the society and strengthen the links between its members and harmony in their behaviour as the ethics of public behaviour and food behaviour, talking and the ties of wombs (relatives).

(One mark)

- Some habits may be abnormal and harmful as they are ill cases which hurt the society, such as eating kinds of food in public gardens on certain occasions, and the medication with magics, drug abuse, shouting on the deaths and wasting in the celebrations.

(One mark)

(P.1 – Ch.2 – P.68)

2- The sentence is true.

(One mark)

Reasoning:

Interdependence: The social groups cannot achieve the self-sufficiency based on self-potential, so the interdependence between them and the other social groups is a base to raise social relations between the societies.

(Two marks)

(P.1 – Ch.3 – P.72)

3- The sentence is false.

(One mark)

Reasoning:

The seasonal unemployment rises as a result of the stagnation of sector workers such as certain sectors as tourism, in some places and may arise as a result of fluctuating the economic cycles. Its appearance is explained that the total demand can't absorb or buy the available production which leads to the appearance of the deflationary gaps in the economy.

(Two marks)

(P.3 – Ch.1 – P.102)

4- The sentence is true.

(One mark)

Reasoning:

- The crisis management represents in the organization's ability to understand the current and possible risks and threats and working on avoiding and minimizing the negative effects to re-balance the system in a shortest possible time and the start of its activity again. **(One mark)**
- The extraction of the usefulness to prevent the repetition of the crisis and improve the ways of dealing with it in the future and take the advantage of the opportunities it offers. **(One mark)**

(P.2 – Ch.3 – P.94)

انتهى نموذج الإجابة