


<p>المادة: علم الاجتماع الشهادة: الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج رقم 7 المدة: ثلاث ساعات</p>	<p>الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم الاجتماع والاقتصاد</p>	 <p>المركز التربوي للبحوث والإنماء</p>
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نموذج مسابقة (يراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي 2016 – 2017 وحتى صدور المناهج المطورة)

Part 1: Obligatory Set- Using Sociological Concepts and Techniques (8 pts.)

1. Fill out the following table on your answer sheet with the convenient elements (1.50 pts.)

System	Criterion	Status
	Economic capacity	
Order system		
		Inherited

2. Extract the intruder from each of the following groups and justify your answer (1.50 pts.)

- A. Wealth - per capita income – prestige – profession – purchasing power.
- B. Cultural openness – dialogue – creativity – authoritarianism – progress.
- C. The scientific discoveries – desertification - revolution – industrial development – a change in age structure.

3. Emphasize through an example or idea of the truthfulness of each of the following two sentences (1 pt.)

- A. The cultural capital of parents affects the educational opportunities of children.
- B. The change in the political system leads to social mobility

4. Show the relationship between the following elements: (1.50 pts.)

- A. Geographical mobility and social adaptation.
- B. Division of labor and social progress.

5. Within the framework of a social research on the problem of the high incidence of traffic accidents in Lebanon, you were asked to:

- A. Prepare a questionnaire for the Lebanese youth to ask them about their compliance with the traffic laws and their reasons for speeding up with two closed-ended questions with 3 alternatives for each.
- B. Prepare an interview with an official in the Ministry of the Interior to identify the procedures to be taken to reduce the risk of non-compliance with the traffic laws through two appropriate questions. (1 pt.)

Part 2: Optional Set- Choose 1 of the 2 sets - First Choice Set: Analyzing Social Documents (12 pts.)
Document 1-

Education has played a vital role in shaping Lebanon's knowledge, scientific and cultural prosperity. It has been characterized by very good levels in the pre-war phase. Official higher education, that is to say, the Lebanese University, also enjoyed a high level in the previous stage itself. But this education has witnessed a serious decline in the level throughout the years of war, but the decline is more serious than the official education because of the great deterioration caused by the war in the general situation of all departments and institutions of the state.

To deal with this retreat, it remains truncated (cut) if it is reduced to restoring the situation as it was in the war. Today, we need to re-examine deeply and far-sighted the status of education in general in Lebanon. Let's be frank! Education in Lebanon is no longer commensurate (adequate) with the requirements of the age, and it is no longer commensurate with the huge increase in the number of students in Lebanon, which is a young country, which in turn poses a social problem: We currently have 750,000 students and about 75,000 students in universities, a small percentage of them graduated. So where do these numbers

5. Show the importance of the necessary element for the developmental policies in Lebanon. (0.50 pt.)
6. The document indicates that having interest in education contributes to the realization of two social concepts. Specify these two concepts in terms of a proof for each. (1 pt.)
7. Show the relationship between the three documents (1 pt.)
8. The Lebanese society suffers from problems at both the educational and economic levels that will hinder the development process. Based on the documents and your acquired knowledge, write a text describing these problems, indicating their impact on the process of social integration, specifying the conditions necessary to achieve it, proposing 3 appropriate solutions and appointing the responsible authorities. (4.50 pts.)

Second Choice Set: Studying a social subject (12 pts.)

Doc. 1: The relative distribution of families residing by the five-year classification of the household and Mohafazat living conditions index in 2004 by percentages

Mohafazat	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Beirut	2.6	4.9	8.5	16.5	30.2
Mount Lebanon	23.4	29.0	40.5	54.4	52.6
North	19.9	24.2	22.2	12.3	6.7
Bekaa'	22.4	16.6	12.4	6.9	5.7
South	16.1	15.2	10.6	7.0	3.6
Nabatiyeh	15.7	10.0	5.9	2.9	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

المصدر: وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية - تطور خارطة أحوال المعيشة 2004 ص 82.

Doc. 2:

The weight of the capital Beirut.

The most prominent feature of the weight of Great Beirut is the huge size of its population, which dominates the population of Lebanon where 36% from the total population in Lebanon and 72% of the first 4 cities in Lebanon (Beirut, Tripoli, Saida and Jounieh). However, around 5 times more of the second city which is Tripoli.

المصدر: وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية. التنمية البشرية والتوزيعات السكانية. بيروت 2000.

Population mobility is one of the social phenomena witnessed by Lebanese society during the 20th century. Taking advantage of the data of the given documents and your acquired knowledge, tackle this subject dealing with the following points:

- The reality of population mobility in Lebanon.
- Its causes and demographic, economic and social implications.
- 4 Measures to be taken to reduce the negative impacts.
- The expected results on Lebanese society.

المادة: علم الاجتماع
الشهادة: الثانوية العامة
الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد
نموذج رقم 7
المدة: ثلاث ساعات

الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة
قسم الاجتماع والاقتصاد



أسس التصحيح (تراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي 2016-2017 وحتى صدور المناهج المطورة)

Part 1: Obligatory Set- Using Sociological Concepts and Techniques (8 pts.)

		Suggested Answers	Grade												
1.	Fill out the following table on your answer sheet with the convenient elements (1.50 pts.)		1.50 pt (0.25 / element)												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>System</th> <th>Standard</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Modern class system</td> <td>Economic capacity</td> <td>Achieved</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Order system</td> <td>Honor and sacrifice</td> <td>Ascribed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caste system</td> <td>Religion</td> <td>Inherited</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		System	Standard	Status	Modern class system	Economic capacity	Achieved	Order system	Honor and sacrifice	Ascribed	Caste system	Religion	Inherited
	System	Standard		Status											
	Modern class system	Economic capacity		Achieved											
Order system	Honor and sacrifice	Ascribed													
Caste system	Religion	Inherited													
a.	The intruder is: Prestige (0.25 pt.) Justification: <i>Prestige is a social dimension of inequality, while the rest are economic dimensions</i> (0.25 pt.)	1.50 pt (0.25 / element)													
b.	The intruder is: Authoritarianism (0.25 pt.) Justification: <i>Authoritarianism is a social system which highlights the traditional system of values, while the remaining elements relate to the modern system of values / democratic system</i> (0.25 pt.)														
c.	The intruder is: Revolution (0.25 pt.) Justification: <i>Revolution is a state of radical change while the remaining elements are natural.</i> (0.25 pt.)														
3.	According to Pierre Bourdieu's interpretation of stratification, cultural capital is transferable from generation to generation and it is capable of mobilizing other capital. / The child benefits from the cultural capital of his family to enhance his chances. (0.50 pt.)		0.50 pt												
	Because social change, which may take the form of revolution (industrial or French) is one of the main causes of social mobility.... The French revolution led to the demise of the feudal system and changed the perception of the individual (0.50 pt.)		0.50 pt												
4.	1.	The process of geographical mobility contributes to a new social adaptation, where the displaced individual must relinquish part of his or her ideas and beliefs to adopt their place -to an acceptable degree- to the success of the adaptation process of the displaced by the accordance between the reference group and belonging group. (0.75 pt.)	0.75 pt												
	2.	Social progress is influenced by the degree of division of labor. If the division of labor and the diversity of specialization expand to a complex degree, this creates conditions that hinder social progress and easy transition from one class to another within society.	0.75 pt												
a-Questions for the questionnaire To what extent you respect traffic lights? Alternatives:			0.75 pt												

5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I do not notice them I always respect them I disagree with them when necessary What drives you to drive fast? <u>Alternatives:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reaching destination fast Show off and draw attention Sense of strength and challenge 	0.75 pt
	b-Questions for the interview What are the legal measures taken by the Ministry to implement traffic laws? (0.50 pt.) What kind of incentives can be adopted to encourage young people to respect traffic laws? (0.50 pt.)	(0.50 pt.) (0.50 pt.)

Part 2: Optional Set- First Choice Set: Analyzing Social Documents (12 pts.)			
	Suggested Answers		Grade
1.	Education has played a vital role in shaping Lebanon's knowledge, scientific and cultural prosperity		0.50
2.	a.	<u>The two problems are:</u> -Decline in the level of formal education. -Educational leakage <u>Causes:</u> -War -Education in Lebanon does not fit the requirements of the times. (1 pt. - distributed 0.25 for each element of the answer.)	1 pt
	b.	B- <u>Results</u> (on youth): Unemployment among youth / Migration <u>Results</u> (on society): Decreased level of knowledge, scientific and cultural Lack of investment of young energies.	0.50 pt
3.	a.	<u>Problem:</u> Unemployment <u>Proof:</u> Unemployment in Lebanon exceeded 37% the red lines.	0.50 pt 0.50 pt
	b.	<u>4 Reasons:</u> (1 pt. / 0.25 for each reason) -The closure of some institutions. (1 pt. - 0.25 for each reason) -Reducing the number of workers. -The adoption of the Lebanese economy on the service sector / political and security conditions. -Population growth that exceeds economic growth.	1 pt
4.	Youth Migration / Youth Labor Migration / Brain Drain <u>Type:</u> Elite / Unorganized Forces		1 pt
5.	The main element of empowerment is 'Participation ...'		0.50 pt
6.	<u>The first concept:</u> Upward social mobility 'Education as a social lever' <u>The second concept:</u> Development / progress..... 'Reconsideration of the sustainable human development approach'		0.50 pt 0.50 pt
	The relationship between documents 1 and 2 on the one hand and document 3 on the other hand is that document 1 highlights the problems of education in Lebanon so that it no longer fits with the requirements of the age and with the increasing numbers of students, which exacerbated the problem of		1 pt

	unemployment among young people. We find that Document 3 identifies the solutions to be adopted to eliminate school dropout and unemployment and to overcome the problems of education (1 pt.)	
8.	<p>-Summary of the elements of each problem contained in each document with its elements with evidence - (0.75 pt.)</p> <p>-The effect of the problem on integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the forms of inequality • Crises and conflict / migration of youth / economic crises ... (0.50 pt.) • Socio-economic conditions – cultural-educational conditions - political conditions - these conditions must be an integrated series of facilities that reproduce a balanced society. (0.75 pt.) • <u>-Responsible authorities:</u> The State - civil society organizations (NGO) and citizens - and the citizen is the main element in development (0.50 pt.) <p><u>Solutions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the formal education sector / Curriculum development / Studying the needs of the labor market to become more adaptable to the outputs of the educational system at the university level, to avoid unemployment (educational) • Rebalancing between the economic sectors and adopting a balanced growth policy between regions / creating job opportunities / increasing social allowances / Offering facilitated loans... (economic) • Launching a comprehensive development workshop in Lebanon where the citizen is able to participate effectively through his abilities and potentials... • Amend the constitutional systems and laws to ensure the rights of citizens and their application / raising the age of mandatory and free education until advanced stages (political) <p>The student might give other solutions if it answers the problems presented (1.50 pts.)</p> <p><u>The Responsible party:</u> The State (0.25 pt.)</p> <p><u>The Expected Result:</u> Achieving balance and stability / achieving social integration. (0.25 pt.)</p>	

Part 2: Optional Set- Second Choice Set: Studying Social Subject (12 pts.)		
	Suggested Answers	Grade
1	<p><u>Introduction: Methodology (1.50 pts.) Content (1.50 pts.)</u></p> <p>Time and Place Framework- Problematic and Outline</p> <p><u>Importance of the subject:</u> The importance of the subject matter is the size of internal migration from rural areas to urban areas and the resulting problems such as poverty and the emergence of misery belts (0.50 pt.)</p> <p><u>Time and Place Framework:</u> In Lebanon from the rural area to the capital in The twentieth century (0.25 pt.)</p> <p><u>Problematic:</u> Can the problem of internal migration be reduced Or is there any difficulty in this regard and what are the most prominent</p>	3 pts

	<p>measures that can help to develop the social reality and narrow the geographical differences? (0.50 pt.)</p> <p>Outline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reality of population mobility in Lebanon. • Its causes and demographic, economic and social implications. • 4 Measures to be taken to reduce the negative impacts. • The expected results on Lebanese society. (0.25 pt.) 	
2	<p>Body: Methodology (2 pts.) Content (5 pts.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The reality of population mobility in Lebanon.</u> <p><u>The phenomenon and its elements:</u> Population mobility –The movement from rural to urban areas (Capital Beirut) - Individual and family internal movement, temporary or permanent (0.50 pt.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Its causes and demographic, economic and social implications.</u> <p><u>Causes:</u> Unbalanced growth / Regional inequality (0.25 pt.) / The neglect of the countryside or the decline of the agricultural sector (0.25) / The weakness of employment opportunities (0.25) / The centralization of social services in the city, economic and financial centralization (0.25 pt.)</p> <p><u>Implications:</u></p> <p><u>Demographically:</u> Population growth in the city (2% /year) in opposition with a decline in the percentage of growth in areas exporting migrants, as well as congested capital and overpopulation (0.50 pt.)</p> <p><u>Economically:</u> An increase in the severance of economic, social and regional inequality, as well as a regression in the number of workers in the agricultural sector and the deterioration of the rural living conditions and the misery belts. An inflated rate of workers in the service and trade sectors. (0.25 pt. / per point)</p> <p><u>Socially:</u></p> <p><u>Negative Effect:</u> Misery Belts / exclusion / marginalization / lack of services / randomized districts / ruralizing the city. (0.25 pt.)</p> <p><u>Positive Effect:</u> Social, Economic and Cultural Progress / Urbanizing the country due to communication and openness. (0.25 pt.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Adopting a social policy:</u> A balanced regional growth (0.50 pt.) • <u>Adopting the following measures:</u> <p><u>Adopt the following measures:-</u>Securing job opportunities in rural areas / decentralized services / Support the agricultural sector through facilitated loans, as well as creating production and consumer cooperatives / Encouraging food industries. (0.25 pt. / measure)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The expected results on Lebanese society:</u> 	7 pts

	Activating social integration in the regions / Reducing internal migration / Relieving the pressure on the capital through rural revitalization / Social and economic stability in the countryside. (0.50 pt.)	
3	<p>Conclusion: Methodology (0.50 pts.) Content (1.50 pts.)</p> <p>Answering the problematic: It is difficult and impossible to limit this phenomenon without the adoption of integrated and radical social policies. (0.50 pt.)</p> <p>Summary: Summarize the above-mentioned points. (0.50)</p> <p>Questions to open new horizons: Example: How to enhance the positive communication between the countryside and the city without improving the reality of internal migration? (0.50 pt.)</p>	3 pts