

Exam of the Fifth Semester (2020/2021)

Level: Third Year **Module:** Civilization **Teacher:** Dr. Ahmed Zellouma

Date: Saturday, May 29th, 2021 **Time:** 09:45 am – 10:45 am **Duration:** 01 hour

Full name: **Group:**

Task 1: Say whether the following statements are true **(T)** or false **(F)**, and correct the false ones. **05 marks**

1. Linguistically speaking, the British are fluent in many languages.
False, they are monolingual. They speak only English.
2. The British society still adheres to a three-layer social classification.
False, it is divided into six social classes.
3. The legal penalties of crimes and offences are believed to be adequate.
False, penalties are very lenient compared to the crimes.
4. The British are dissatisfied with the results of learner-cantered educational programs.
True.
5. When choosing the Prime Minister, the Monarch selects the one belonging to his/her political party.
False, the Monarch does not belong to any political party as they are politically neutral.

Task 2: fill in the gaps or complete these statements with whatever you see suits the context. **05 marks**

1. During the **Industrial Revolution** , British social classes started to merge as people began to **invest** in new businesses. Those who **succeeded** in their projects moved up the hierarchy to a higher class, but those who **failed** dropped to lower social classes.
2. An alternative to prison, there is **social/community service** which is done by convicts in some capacity on the streets or at some institutions like schools and hospitals.
3. Four reasons why Britain suffers from the issue of young offenders are: **lack of parental control, drugs, alcohol, television, poverty, unemployment, poor schooling, and so on.**
4. Four different critics against the Monarchy are: **ineffective roles, lacking adaptability, non-democratic, out of date, expensive, sustains social-class divisions, and so on.**
5. *Laissez faire* is **a policy suggested by Adam Smith in his book "Wealth of Nations" to the British government to encourage letting people invest in businesses freely without any tight control.**

Kindly, turn the page.

Task 3: BRIEFLY, answer the following questions. BE DIRECT TO THE POINT.

05 marks

1. Is the British Health System entirely free? Justify.

No, it was meant to be free, but some modification were made later as people have to pay depending on some factors like income, job, age, etc.

2. Why was investment in the Industrial Revolution risky?

It was so because the Industrial Revolution was a new phenomenon and success was not guaranteed.

3. Why do most British citizens lack confidence in the judicial system?

It is because very few cases get their rights after reporting. Also, penalties are so soft that they do not stop or reform criminals.

4. Why aren't British convicts and prisoners reformed by their sentences?

It is because the sentences and penalties are very soft and inadequate to the crimes they commit.

5. What is/are the main drawback(s) of practicing child-centred education in the UK?

Students lack numeracy and literacy skills, and they leave school unprepared for real life.

Task 4:

05 marks

when dealing with the lecture of Law and Order in the United Kingdom this semester, the student **Miss. Yamina HERKOUS** asked with confusion "*Are you sure you're talking about the UK not Algeria, sir?*". Based on this observation, compare between the two countries in terms of the issues they have in common.

- Penalties and sentences are too lenient in both countries.
- In both countries, the death penalty is not applied, and citizens demand its application.
- Both countries suffer from the phenomenon of young offenders.
- Crimes are often not recorded, and very few of recorded ones end in courts, and even less are solved.
- Due to these reasons and many others, both societies lack confidence in the judicial system.

Motivational Quote of the Exam:

"Do something that your future self will thank you for"; unknown.

Best wishes of success to all of you.