University of Oum El Bouaghi   **January, 20, 2025**
Faculty of Law and political sciences   **First Year**
Department of Political sciences   **Full Name :………………**

First Semester Exam (correction)

Text :

Political Science is the systematic study of government and power. Political scientists examine a wide range of topics, from how laws get made to why wars are fought to how political parties develop and win elections. Because power takes many forms, political science often overlaps with economics, psychology, sociology, and the other social sciences. For as long as humans have formed communities, people have debated and analyzed **Politics,** or the way groups of people, particularly governments, reach agreements and make decisions that will affect the entire society. The word *politics* comes from the Greek word *polis,* which means "city-state." Probably the first person to use the term *political science* was Aristotle, a Greek philosopher who argued in favor of living a virtuous life. Political science in the ancient and medieval worlds was closely linked to philosophy and theology. It often consisted of advice for rulers on how to govern justly.

In the fifteenth century, Europe began to change dramatically as the modern world slowly emerged. In art, science, economics, religion, and politics, Europeans started to break away from tradition and forge new ways of understanding the world. Among the key thinkers of this time were political philosophers, who attempted to establish a systematic understanding of politics. As the Industrial Revolution overtook Europe and the United States in the nineteenth century, socials theorists began to change their approach to political science. They began relying on statistical data and empirical observation to understand politics; in this way, these thinkers began to emphasize the science part of political science. Universities also began creating political science departments, which cemented the status of political science as an academic discipline.

Questions:

TEXT COMPREHENSION:

1/ say **True** or **False**:

A/ Political science is marked by ethics according to Aristotle **True**   **(01)**

B/ A systematic revolution in political science occurred in 15 century **False**   **(01)**

C/ Studying political science as a discipline started in the post-industrial revolution **True** **(01)**

2/ "political science often **overlaps** with economics, psychology, sociology, and the other social sciences."

(Overlaps) means:

opposes ☐

works ☐

correspond ☒   (0.5)

3/ Find in the text **synonyms** of the following:

city =**polis**   1§   (0.5)   to separate = **break away** 2§   (0.5)

4/ Find in the text **antonyms** of the following:

ruled ≠ **rulers** 1§   (0.5)   old ≠ **new** 2§   (0.5)

MASTERY OF LANGUAGE:

1/ **Correct the mistakes**:

- If I had won a lot of money, I would **have bought** a big house in the country.   (01)
- African countries will be prosperous, if the international community financially **supports** them.   (01)

2/ Fill in **the gaps**:

verb	noun	adjective
To analyze (01)	**Analysis (01)**	Analytical
	rule	**Ruled (01)**
To rule (01)	**argument(ing) (01)**	**Argued (01)**
To argue		

3/ Find in the text: a **phrase** (In the fifteenth century,…) , a **clause** (Because power takes many form) and a **sentence** (**Political Science** is the systematic study of government and power) **(03)**

TRANSLATION:

1- Translate into English:

- مما لا شـــك فيه أن الســـياسة عـــلم وفـــــــــن   (0.5)

  Undoubtedly, politics is a science and an art.

- دولة المديـــــــــنة في اليـــــونان القديمة   (0.5)

  Then City-state in ancient Greece

- تعتبر جمهورية أفلاطون أساس الفكر السياسي الغربي القديم   (0.5)

  The republic of Plato is the basis of the ancient western political thought

2-انقل إلى العربيـــــــة:

Political science in the ancient and medieval worlds was closely linked to philosophy and theology. It often consisted of advice for rulers on how to govern justly.

كان علم السياسة في العالمين القديم والوسيط وثيق الصلة بالفلسفة والدين، فهو غالبا ما تضمن نصائح للحكام وطريقة الحكم العادل.   (02)

Good luck

Your teacher: I/ Benammar