Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

University of Chadli Bendjedid El Tarf

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Department of Sociology

Date: 11-05-2025		Module: English
Level: 1st Year LMD		Time: 1h30
Full n	ame:	Group:
	2 nd Semester Homewor	k Assignment
Multi	ple Choice Questions (MCQ)	
	Choose the right answer. 1 point per correct ar	nswer, total of 20 points.
1.	How does studying the achievements of wor	d civilizations through humanities
	impact our view of others?	
	☐ It teaches us that our culture is the best.	
	☐ It increases our respect for cultural and inc	lividual differences.
	☐ It encourages competition between culture	s.
	☐ It limits our understanding to our own com	nmunity.
2.	What is true about rules in art?	
	☐ Rules in art never change.	
	☐ Rules in art are often challenged and prove	en false by other artists.
	☐ Rules in art must be strictly followed.	
	☐ Rules are set forever by critics and historia	ans.
3.	What personal function of art gives order to	o a messy word?
	☐ Chaos.	
	☐ Therapeutic.	
	☐ Order.	
	☐ Biological.	
4.	Robert Morrison Maclver connects culture	with which of the following?
	☐ Expression of human nature through living	g, thinking, and enjoyment.
	☐ Only political achievements.	
	☐ The natural instincts of survival.	
	☐ Unchanging traditions and ceremonies.	

5.	What does the Postmodernist Approach argue about culture?
	☐ It is a unified, objective reality.
	☐ It is only based on material needs.
	☐ It must follow stable traditions and institutions.
	☐ It is fragmented, shifting, and shaped by power dynamics.
6.	What fundamental question does epistemology investigate?
	☐ What is reality and what exists?
	☐ What is Beauty and Art?
	☐ What is knowledge and how do we acquire it?
	☐ What is the best form of government?
7.	One major question of social and political philosophy is:
	☐ Why should individuals live in society?
	☐ What is the meaning of beauty?
	☐ How can we prove scientific theories?
	☐ What causes natural phenomena?
8.	Which religion believes in one God and follows the five Pillars of Faith?
	☐ Hinduism.
	☐ Christianity.
	☐ Islam.
	□ Buddhism.
9.	Which is the sacred text of Christianity?
	□ Quran.
	☐ Tripitaka.
	☐ Bhagavad Gita.
	□ Bible.
10.	The source of ethics typically comes from:
	☐ Personal conscience.
	☐ Dreams and emotions.
	☐ External sources like laws, professional codes, or societal norms.
	☐ Random choices.
11.	Which statement about morality is true?
	☐ It is more personal and can evolve over time.

	It only applies to professional settings.				
	It never evolves and stays fixed forever.				
	It is imposed entirely by government rules.				
12. Et	12. Ethics can change depending on:				
	Personal emotions.				
	Profession, society, or situation.				
	The phase of the moon.				
	None of the above.				
13. W	hich ethical theory stresses that an action must be universally acceptable and				
W	would reject rationalization?				
	Kantian Ethics.				
	Ethical Egoism.				
	Pragmatism.				
	Utilitarianism.				
14. W	14. What type of reasoning draws specific conclusions from general principles?				
	Inductive reasoning.				
	Analogical reasoning.				
	Abductive reasoning.				
	Deductive reasoning.				
15. R	eligious faith can inspire:				
	Ignorance and intolerance.				
	Virtues like compassion, forgiveness, and justice.				
	Only private worship without social concern.				
	Avoidance of moral behavior in society.				
16. T	he human language is unique because it allows for:				
	Simple emotion sharing.				
	Context-specific signaling only.				
	Abstract thinking, creativity, and problem solving.				
	Only face-to-face communication.				
17. W	hich is Not a type of nonhuman primate communication?				
	Written communication.				
	Vocal communication.				

☐ Gestural communication.	
☐ Facial expression and body language.	
18. Why is nonverbal communication important?	
☐ It always contradicts verbal communication.	
☐ It can convey emotions more powerfully than words.	
☐ It is identical across all cultures.	
☐ It is rarely used in professional settings.	
19. The smallest unit of sound in a language is called a:	
☐ Semantics.	
☐ Morpheme.	
☐ Syntax.	
☐ Phoneme.	
20. Which field of language studies meaning?	
☐ Syntax.	
☐ Morphology.	
☐ Pragmatics.	
☐ Semantics.	

Best of Luck!