

الاسم:
الرقم:مسابقة في مادة الفلسفة والحضارات
المدة: ساعتان**Choose one of the following :****I- “We usually reflect that the core of man’s preoccupations is the ego which attracts all his tendencies”.**

- 1- Explain the meaning of La Rochefoucauld’s citation, and state the problem. (9 pts.)
- 2- Discuss this statement in light of theories that disagree with it. (7 pts.)
- 3- In your opinion, does understanding man’s tendencies lead to control his behavior and to his professional orientation? (4 pts.)

II- Science is founded on hypotheses

- 1- Explain the meaning of this statement, and state the problem. (9 pts.)
- 2- Discuss this idea showing the role of the other steps of the scientific method. (7 pts.)
- 3- In your opinion, is there a difference in the hypotheses between mathematical sciences and experimental sciences? Justify your answer. (4 pts.)

III- Text

At a first glance, labour is an act which happens between man and nature. Man himself plays in front of nature the role of a natural force ... At the time when he moves and modifies external nature, he modifies his own nature and develops his dormant faculties. We do not pause at this primordial state of labour where he doesn’t yet bare his pure instinctive mode. Our departing point is labour that belongs exclusively to man. A spider makes operations which resemble that of a weaver, and the bee astounds through the structure of its cells of wax the skill of best architect. But what distinguishes the labour of the worst architect from the most skillful bee, is the one who has constructed the cell in his head before constructing the hive. The result that labour completes successfully ideally* preexists in the imagination of the labourer. For he does not only operate on changing the form in the natural materials, he realizes also his own goal that he is conscious of, which determines like a law, his mode of action, and to which he must subordinate his will. And this subordination is not momentary. Work demands meanwhile besides the effort of the organs which act, constant attention, which itself cannot result without the constant tension of volition. It demands greater effort when labour is less attractive.

Karl Marx, Le Capital

* In the form of ideas or representations.

- 1- Explain the main ideas of the text, and state the problem. (9 pts.)
- 2- Discuss the content of the text in light of view points that are related to the disadvantages of nature and the value of work. (7 pts.)
- 3- Do you see in labour pleasure or an obligation? Justify your answer. (4 pts.)