



National
Qualifications
2019

X854/76/11

**Philosophy
Paper 1**

MONDAY, 20 MAY
9:00 AM – 11:15 AM

Total marks — 60

SECTION 1 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 30 marks

Attempt the question.

SECTION 2 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 30 marks

Attempt **ONE** question.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



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SECTION 1 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 30 marks

Attempt the question

1. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows.

‘Everyone will freely admit that the perceptions of the mind when a man feels the pain of excessive heat or the pleasure of moderate warmth are considerably unlike what he feels when he later remembers this sensation or earlier looks forward to it in his imagination.’

An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding Section II — the origin of ideas

Explain and evaluate Hume’s theory of impressions and ideas.

In your answer you could include the following

- an explanation of Hume’s distinction between impressions and ideas, including examples
- an explanation of the role of the imagination
- a discussion of Hume’s arguments about how we acquire different types of ideas
- analysis and evaluation of any counter examples
- discussion of strengths and weaknesses and how they affect Hume’s theory.

30

SECTION 2 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 30 marks

Attempt ONE question

2. Read the following situation and answer the question that follows.

Your best friend misses an important school assessment and tells you he just couldn't be bothered getting out of bed. He tells the teacher that he has a sickness bug and she is very sympathetic. Later, the teacher asks you directly if he had actually been ill. You don't want to tell her the truth because you'd feel guilty about getting your friend into trouble.

Explain and evaluate how Kant might advise you in the above situation.

In your answer you could include the following

- a description of Kant's moral theory
- an explanation of how Kant says we should make moral decisions
- application of Kantian ethics to this scenario
- evaluation of Kantian ethics in relation to this scenario.

30

OR

3. Read the following quotation and answer the question that follows.

'Kant's moral theory is cold and detached from real life.'

To what extent do you consider this criticism to be fair?

In your answer you could include the following

- a description of Kant's theory
- an explanation of how Kant says we should make moral decisions
- discussion of how the criticism applies to Kantian ethics
- evaluation of Kantian ethics in relation to this criticism.

30

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National
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2019

X854/76/12

**Philosophy
Paper 2**

MONDAY, 20 MAY

1:00 PM – 2:45 PM

Total marks — 50

SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 10 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 10 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 8 5 4 7 6 1 2 *

SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Heat oven to 180C/fan 160C/gas 4.

Beat together 225g softened unsalted butter and 225g caster sugar until pale and creamy, then add 4 eggs, one at a time, slowly mixing through.

Sift in 225g self-raising flour, then add the finely grated zest of 1 lemon and mix until well combined.

Do not use a waxed lemon. The zest from all waxed lemons is very bitter.

- (a) What distinguishes a statement from other types of sentences? 1
- (b) Identify a statement in the passage above. 1
- (c) Give a counterexample to the universal claim in the above passage. 1

2. Read the following argument and answer the questions that follow.

'A square has 4 sides.

A triangle has 3 sides.

Therefore, a square has more sides than a triangle.'

Arguments are often evaluated in terms of the acceptability, relevance and sufficiency of their premises.

- (a) Choose one of the premises in the above argument. What makes this premise acceptable? 1
- (b) What makes this argument deductive? 1

3. Read the following argument.

Premise 1 — There was a massive spider in my sink this morning.

Premise 2 — I've just seen a massive spider running across my living room floor.

Conclusion —

Which of the following conclusions is best supported by the premises?

Give **two** reasons for your choice.

- A. My house is over-run by spiders.
- B. There may be two massive spiders in my house.
- C. There is no longer a spider in my sink. 2

4. Read the following argument and answer the question that follows.
'For goodness' sake, Sophie is the right candidate for the job. She has got the necessary academic qualifications and she has extensive relevant experience. She has lots of useful contacts. She has the best temperament for dealing with stress. Come on, she's obviously the right candidate.'
 Present the above argument in an argument diagram.
You must include a key for your diagram. 3
5. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows.
'It's simply not enough to ban plastic straws. There are 150 million tonnes of plastic in the ocean. There is a social media campaign to ban plastic straws. However, plastic straws are only a tiny fraction of the problem. Just by banning them, we are not going to solve the problem.'
 Present the argument above in standard form. 3
6. Read the following argument.
 'The lamb is ready to eat so you should go and set the table.'
- (a) Explain the ambiguity in this argument. 1
- (b) How does the ambiguity affect this argument? 2
7. (a) What is confirmation bias? 2
- (b) Explain how confirmation bias might affect a police investigation. 2
8. (a) What is a fallacious appeal to emotion? 1
- (b) Give an example of a fallacious appeal to emotion and explain why it is bad reasoning. 2
9. (a) State the form of the denying the antecedent fallacy. 1
- (b) Give an example of denying the antecedent. 1
- (c) Using your example, explain the error in this form of reasoning. 3
10. When is an attack on the person (ad-hominem) not fallacious?
 You may support your answer with an example. 2

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SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 10 marks

Attempt ALL questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. Why does Descartes think the cogito is a truth he can be absolutely certain of? | 2 |
| 12. Explain what Descartes means by 'clear and distinct perception'. | 2 |
| 13. In Meditation 2, what reasons does Descartes give for his belief that 'whatever I perceive very clearly and distinctly is true'? | 2 |
| 14. Explain two problems with the claim 'whatever I perceive very clearly and distinctly is true'. | 4 |

SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 10 marks

Attempt ALL questions

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 15. | What does Mill mean by ‘higher pleasures’ and ‘lower pleasures’? | 1 |
| 16. | Why did Mill draw the distinction between higher and lower pleasures? | 2 |
| 17. | Why does Mill believe that a competent judge would prefer higher pleasures to lower pleasures? | 4 |
| 18. | ‘Mill was wrong. I’d much rather go for a pizza than go to the opera.’
Explain why this could be seen as an unfair criticism of Mill’s higher and lower pleasures. | 3 |

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