



National
Qualifications
SPECIMEN ONLY

SQ35/H/01

Philosophy

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 2 hours 15 minutes

Total marks — 60

SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 20 marks

Attempt the question.

SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 20 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.



* S Q 3 5 H 0 1 *

SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Read the following passage.

Some companies offer short-term loans to people who are unable to borrow money from banks, for example because they are unemployed. The companies charge very high rates of interest on these loans. These loans are immoral because people that use them end up taking on yet more debt just to pay back what they borrowed originally. It is wrong to deliberately lend money to people who you know can't pay it back quickly.

1. Analyse an argument in this passage using an argument diagram. 4

Read the following passage.

These companies argue that although their interest rates are high they aren't as high as borrowing money from criminals, which may be the only alternative. People who do resort to borrowing money from criminals often suffer intimidation, harassment, or violence when they can't pay them back. This can lead to a general decline of the areas where they live. This is a compelling point in defence of companies offering short-term loans.

2. Evaluate whether this passage contains a slippery slope. 4
3. Explain how philosophers use thought experiments, with reference to an example. 4
4. Explain the features of analogical arguments in philosophy, with reference to an example. 4
5. Explain the fallacy of affirming the consequent, with reference to an example. 4

SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 20 marks

Attempt the question

1. To what extent is Hume's view of causation convincing?

20

SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

1. Analyse the ways in which ideal and preference-satisfaction utilitarianism differ from classical utilitarianism. 10

2. Evaluate whether ideal or preference-satisfaction utilitarianism give an adequate account of moral decision-making. 10

[END OF SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER]