



SUBJECT:	Philosophy
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	14 th May 2019
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

This examination paper has **TWO** sections. Answer **BOTH** Section A and Section B. Section A carries 30 marks and Section B carries 70 marks. Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION A: LOGIC AND REASONING

Answer any THREE questions from Section A. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Define the term "fallacy" in the language of logic. (2)
- (b) Give an example of the logical fallacy 'irrelevant conclusion' and explain the error in reasoning. (4)
- (c) Give the logical structure of the following fallacies:
 - i. Appeal to Force; and (2)
 - ii. Against the Person (abusive). (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

2. (a) With the help of an example, explain briefly what the bi-subjunctive ($a \leftrightarrow b$) is and state the conditions under which it is false. (2)
- (b) "All dogs are blue. Jay is a dog. Therefore Jay is blue"
 - i. What type of argument is the above? (1)
 - ii. Is the argument sound or unsound? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- (c) i. Translate the following and check whether the implication involved is valid by using truth-tables:

"If it is sunny then we will go to swim. If we will go to swim then we will buy an ice cream. Therefore if it is sunny we will buy an ice-cream." (4)

 - ii. What is the name of the implication that has been worked above? (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

3. (a) Explain with the help of an example what an elementary propositions is. (2)
- (b) i. Translate the following:
 "If it rains, then we will stay at home." (1)
- ii. What conclusion, in symbols and in words, can be derived from the translation above when using modus tollens? (2)
- (c) State clearly which of the following propositions are logically equivalent by working out their truth-tables:
 i. $\neg (a \wedge b)$
 ii. $\neg a \vee \neg b$
 iii. $\neg a \rightarrow b$
 iv. $a \leftrightarrow \neg b$ (5)
- (Total: 10 marks)**
4. (a) With the help of an example, explain the rule of inference Modus Ponens. (2)
- (b) Using truth-tables and giving reasons for your answer, work out whether the subjunctive (\rightarrow) is:
 i. associative (2)
 ii. self-distributive (2)
- (c) Fill-in the blanks:
 i. In $a \wedge b$, the conclusion is only _____ when both a and b are true. (1)
 ii. In $a \rightarrow b$, if both a and b are true then the conclusion is false. (1)
 iii. In $a \leftrightarrow b$ and $a \leftrightarrow \neg b$, when both a and b are false, the conclusion is true. (2)
- (Total: 10 marks)**

SECTION B: ETHICS AND SOCIETY

Answer Question 5 and any other question from this Section. Each question carries 35 marks.

5. Discuss Nietzsche's understanding of the crisis of morality and critically analyse what he means by a new morality that goes beyond good and evil.
6. Use the definition and theory of privacy in Cyberspace to comment on the ethical implications that arise with the use of software like INVESTIGATE in the case study of Newport Electronics.
7. Compare and contrast Immanuel Kant's hypothetical and categorical imperatives to the moral theory of Utilitarian ethics.
8. Highlight the major moral theories that can be applied in relation to reproductive technologies.



SUBJECT:	Philosophy
PAPER NUMBER:	II
DATE:	16 th May 2019
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

The examination has **TWO** sections. Answer **BOTH** Section A and Section B. Section A carries 30 marks and Section B carries 70 marks. Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION A: KEY QUESTIONS IN EUROPEAN THOUGHT

Compulsory Question

Answer Question 1. The question carries 30 marks.

1. "Can I affirm that I possess any one of all those attributes of which I have lately spoken as belonging to the nature of body? After attentively considering them in my own mind, I find none of them that can properly be said to belong to myself. [...] Let us pass, then, to the attributes of the soul. The first mentioned were the powers of nutrition and walking; but, if it be true that I have no body, it is true likewise that I am capable neither of walking nor of being nourished. Perception is another attribute of the soul; but perception too is impossible without the body; besides, I have frequently, during sleep, believed that I perceived objects which I afterward observed I did not in reality perceive. Thinking is another attribute of the soul; and here I discover what properly belongs to myself. This alone is inseparable from me. I am, I exist: this is certain; but how often? As often as I think; for perhaps it would even happen, if I should wholly cease to think, that I should at the same time altogether cease to be. I now admit nothing that is not necessarily true. I am therefore, precisely speaking, only a thinking thing (*res cogitans*), that is, a mind, understanding, or reason, terms whose signification was before unknown to me. I am, however, a real thing, and really existent; but what thing? The answer was, a thinking thing."

(From: R. Descartes, *Meditations on First Philosophy*, II)

- What does Descartes mean when he defines himself as "a thinking thing"? (6)
- Descartes concludes that the proposition "I am, I exist" is necessarily true only after admitting that he may be deceived. What is the role of 'the deceiver' or 'evil genius' in the *Meditations*? (5)
- Explain briefly Descartes' method of doubting in the *Meditations*. (7)
- Descartes is a dualist. What does this mean? Mention one other philosopher who was also a dualist. (5)
- Descartes is also a rationalist. Explain briefly his theory of knowledge. (7)

(Total: 30 marks)

SECTION B

Choose any TWO questions. Each question carries 35 marks.

2. What does Aristotle mean when he defines man as a "social being" or "political animal"? How does he differ from Plato in his political philosophy?
3. "All our actions are determined rather than free." React to this claim.
4. Is language innate? Discuss with reference to Skinner and Chomsky.
5. Discuss the Stoics' views on nature, virtue and evil.
6. A message pops up on your computer and it reads: 'I love you'. Does your computer think it and mean it? Discuss.

(Total: 70 marks)