MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SEPTEMBER 2014

SUBJECT:	PHILOSOPHY	
DATE:	5th September 2014	
TIME:	4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	

Directions to Candidates

Answer THREE questions in all, ONE from EACH section. Questions carry equal marks.

Section A: Logic

- 1. (a) (i) What is meant by an **interpretation** of a formula?
 - (ii) What is meant by a **model** of a formula?
 - (b) (i) How many interpretations of the following formula are models of it: $A \lor \neg A$?
 - (ii) What is the name given to this kind of formula?
 - (c) Express the following propositions symbolically:
 - (i) Sarah went scuba-diving only if she had booked.
 - (ii) Sarah went scuba-diving if she had booked.
 - (iii) Sarah went scuba-diving if and only if she had booked.
 - (iv) Sarah and Philip went scuba-diving but Peter did not.
 - (d) Translate symbolically the following argument and, by using truth-tables, check whether the implication involved is valid. Give a reason for your answer.

If it's a leap year then the Olympic Games are held.

It is a leap year. Therefore the Olympic Games are held.

- (e) (i) Write down the truth-table of the formula "A if and only if B".
 - (ii) A formula which implies "A if and only if B" has one of four truth-tables. Write down these four truth-tables.
- (f) Given that for any proposition of the form $P \to Q$, the inverse is $\neg P \to \neg Q$, the converse is $Q \to P$ and the contrapositive is $\neg Q \to \neg P$;
 - (i) translate the following proposition symbolically: If Karla finishes her exams, she will go abroad.
 - (ii) give in words the (1) inverse (2) converse and (3) contrapositive of the above proposition.

Please turn the page

- 2. (a) In **not more than 10 lines**, explain what is meant by *a complete system of junctors*, giving an example of one such system.
 - (b) How would you introduce the subjunctor (\rightarrow) ?
 - (c) Translate symbolically the following argument and, by using truth-tables, check whether the implication involved is valid. Give a reason for your answer.
 If Mark is a footballer and he trains regularly then he does well in his sports. Therefore if Mark is a footballer and he does not do well in his sports then he does not train regularly.
 - (d) If formula P is subcontrary to formula Q, the implication $\neg P < Q$ is valid. By means of truth-tables find out whether:
 - (i) $a \wedge b$ is subcontrary to $a \vee b$
 - (ii) $a \land \neg b$ is subcontrary to $\neg a \lor b$.
 - (e) What conclusion, in words, can be derived when the transitivity of *if...then* (\rightarrow) is applied to the following two premises:

If I go to the beach, I meet my friends. If I meet my friends, I have fun.

- (f) (i) Using truth-tables find out whether the implication $A \lor (\neg B \land \neg C) \le (A \lor \neg B) \land (A \lor \neg C)$ is valid.
 - (ii) State the Duality Principle.
 - (iii) Dualise the implication in (i) above.
 - (iv) Use the Duality Principle only to find out whether the answer to (iii) above is valid.

Section B: Ethics

- 3. Discuss the distinction between 'ordinary' and 'extraordinary' treatment at the end-of-life decision-making process.
- 4. Who or what is the human embryo?

Section C: History of Philosophy

5. Outline the main characteristics of philosophy as it emerged in the 6th century BC.

Agħti l-karatteristiċi ewlenin tal-filosofija kif bdiet fis-sitt seklu qabel Kristu.

6. Explain Plato's theory of Forms.

Fisser it-teorija tal-Ideat ta' Platun.