MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATIONS BOARD

INTERMEDIATE MATRICULATION LEVEL
2019 SECOND SESSION

L-Università
ta' Malta

SUBJECT:	**Philosophy**
DATE:	30th August 2019
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 7:05 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) Explain the difference between the error in reasoning of the logical fallacies 'Appeal to Emotion' and 'Appeal to Pity'. (4)

   b) Give an example for each of the fallacies mentioned in (a). (2)

   c) Identify the following fallacy and give its logical structure:
   Tom: "I would like to fight for workers' rights in our company."
   Manager: "Do that and you will get fired!" (4)
   (Total: 10 marks)

2. a) Explain what an implication and equivalence are and state the conditions under which these are valid or invalid. Give the respective symbol of each. (4)

   b) Translate the following argument and check whether the implication involved is valid. Give reasons for your answer.

   Jane is not going to the party. It is not the case that Jane is not going to the party and Mary is. Therefore Mary is not going to the party. (3)

   c) Complete the following:

   i. Symmetric, meaning A < B ⇔ _____
   ii. Reflexive, meaning A < _____
   iii. Transitive, meaning A >< B,, B >< C ⇔ _____ (3)

   (Total: 10 marks)

Please turn the page.

3. a) With the help of examples, explain what elementary and complex propositions are.   (4)

   b) Fill-in:
      i. In A _____B, the only case where it is _____ is when both A and B are False.
      ii. In A _____B, the only case where it is _____ is when A and B are both True.

(4)

   c) X and Y are formulae (containing precisely A and B as primary formulae) such that A and
      A → B gave the following truth-tables.

X	Y	A	A → B
T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F
F	T	F	T
F	F	T	F

      B has one of two truth-tables. Write down these **TWO** truth-tables.   (2)
      (Total: 10 marks)

4. a) With the help of an example, explain what is meant by Partial Replacement Rule.   (3)

   b) Work out the truth tables of the following propositions and identify which of these are
      logically equivalent:
      i.   ¬ (a ⊔ b)
      ii. ¬ a ↔ ¬ b
      iii. ¬ (¬ ¬ a ∧ ¬ b)
      iv. (a → b) V b
      v.   (a ↔ b) ⊔ a   (5)

   c) Translate symbolically:
      i. If Lara studies both Chemistry and Biology then she wants to become a chemist.
      ii. It is not the case that if Lara does not want to become a chemist then she wants to
      become a doctor.   (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. According to Aristotle, living virtuously is about habit and practice, and not merely about
   singular good deeds. Discuss Aristotle's virtue ethics and how a virtuous life may be achieved.

6. The aim of utilitarianism is to offer a theory of ethics that is objective and produces the best
   outcome for as many people as possible. Identify the main tenets of utilitarianism and
   explore possible criticisms.

7. Sartre identifies freedom and choice as the key elements in living authentically, in good faith.
   How does Sartre develop his argument and what are the main difficulties that may arise from
   his concept of radical freedom?

8. 'The unexamined life is a life not worth living' (Plato, *The Apology*). Discuss this quote,
   accredited to Socrates by Plato, with reference to Socratic philosophy and its concept of
   Truth.