



SUBJECT: **Philosophy**
DATE: 18th September 2020
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 instructions given in each Section.

SECTION A: LOGIC AND REASONING

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

1. a) Identify the following logical fallacy and briefly explain the error in reasoning.
"The XPhone LTD smartphone is the best smartphone on the planet because no one creates a better smartphone than XPhone LTD." (4)
 - b) Give the logical structure of the fallacy mentioned in 1a). (2)
 - c) In your own words, give another example of the fallacy mentioned in 1a). (4)
- (Total: 10 marks)**
2. a) Explain what is meant by:
 - (i) an interpretation of a formula and (ii) a model of a formula. (4)
 - b) Translate the following argument and check whether the implication involved is valid. Give reasons for your answer.
If Jane is abroad and Mary is abroad then Peter is at work. Therefore if Peter is not at work and Mary is abroad then Jane is not abroad. (3)
 - c) Fill-in:
 - i. $a \rightarrow b$,, $\neg b <$ _____ (Modus Tollens)
 - ii. $a \vee b >$ < _____ (Commutativity)
 - iii. $a \wedge (b \wedge c) >$ < _____ (Associativity) (3)
- (Total: 10 marks)**

Please turn the page.

3. a) With the help of an example, explain briefly what the adjunctor ($a \vee b$) is and state the conditions under which it is false. (2)
- b) By working its truth-table, show that $a \sqcup (b \sqcup c) \not\equiv (a \sqcup b) \sqcup (a \sqcup c)$ is invalid (i.e. that \sqcup is not self-distributive). Give reasons for your answer. (3)
- c) Translate symbolically. Use the same letters for each proposition.
- Only one of Ben and Tom is at school.
 - It is not the case that Ben is at school, Tom is at school and Ann is at school.
 - If Ann is at school then Ben is at school and Tom is not.
 - Tom is at school if and only if Ann and Ben are at school.
 - If Ben is at school then either Tom or Ann are at school. (5)
- (Total: 10 marks)**
4. a) With the help of an example, explain what is meant by Partial Replacement Rule. (3)
- b) "If Judy is in Rome she will visit the Colosseum. Judy is in Rome. Therefore Judy will visit the Colosseum".
- What type of argument is the above? (1)
 - Is the argument sound or unsound? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- c) Work out whether the following implications are valid. Give reasons for your answer.
- $\neg a \wedge (b \vee c) \not\equiv (\neg a \wedge b) \wedge (\neg a \wedge c)$
 - $a \leftrightarrow (b \vee c) \equiv (a \leftrightarrow b) \vee (a \leftrightarrow c)$ (4)
- (Total: 10 marks)**

SECTION B: ETHICS AND SOCIETY

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

5. Recent advances in the development of Artificial Intelligence and other software have been controversial because of issues of privacy and access to personal information from unauthorised entities. Discuss why privacy is one of the crucial debates of cyber-ethics.
6. "A person who undergoes euthanasia usually has an incurable condition. But there are other instances where some people want their life to be ended. In many cases, it is carried out at the person's request but there are times when they may be too ill and the decision is made by relatives, medics or, in some instances, the courts." (taken from *bbc.co.uk*) What are the issues on the topic of euthanasia that arise from this extract? Discuss the moral debate on euthanasia, supporting your discussion with the application of ethical theories.
7. What were the main theories presented by Sophist philosophers and what were their arguments for reaching these conclusions? Your answer must also include plausible counter-arguments to Sophist thinking.
8. Discuss the common theme of freedom in Nietzsche and Sartre.