



SUBJECT: **Philosophy**
DATE: 9th October 2021
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 explain the error in reasoning:
"For this year's presidency elections, I will definitely vote for Mr Smith because he has been diagnosed with a terminal disease." (4)
- b) Give the logical structure of the fallacy identified in 1a). (2)
- c) Explain the difference between the error in reasoning of the logical fallacies "Begging the Question" and "Argument from Ignorance". (4)

(Total: 10 marks)

2. a) Explain the difference between a deductive and an inductive argument. Use examples to sustain your answer. (4)
- b) Work out whether the following implications are valid. Give reasons for your answer.
i. $(a \wedge b) \rightarrow c < (a \wedge \neg c) \rightarrow \neg b$ (2)
ii. $a \vee (b \wedge c) < (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$ (2)
- c) Give the name of the following implication and explain its rule of inference:
 $a \rightarrow b, \neg b < \neg a$ (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

Please turn the page.

3. a) Briefly explain what an elementary proposition and a complex proposition are. Give an example for **each** one. (4)

b) Translate the following argument and workout whether the implication involved is valid, giving reasons for your answer:

"If it snows, then Mary will not use her car and John will not use his car. Mary and John will not use their cars. Therefore it is snowing." (3)

c) Fill-in:

i. $a \cup (b \cup c) \equiv (a \cup b) \cup c$ (associativity) (1)

ii. $a \leftrightarrow b \equiv b \leftrightarrow a$ (commutativity) (1)

iii. $a \vee (b \vee c) \equiv (a \vee b) \vee c$ (self-distributivity) (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

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

b) By working its truth-table, show that $a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c) \equiv (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow c$ is invalid (i.e. that \rightarrow is not associative). Give reasons for your answer. (3)

c) By using an example, explain what is meant by saying that:

i. $<$ is reflexive (1)

ii. $><$ is symmetric (1)

iii. \rightarrow is transitive (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

SECTION B: ETHICS AND SOCIETY

Answer any TWO questions from this Section. Each question carries 35 marks.

5. Discuss Epicurus' idea of a good life.

6. Discuss the different ethical theories that are utilised in the field of bioethics with reference to reproductive technology.

7. Discuss Sartre's definition of acting in good faith and in bad faith in his Existentialist philosophy.

8. What does 'beyond good and evil' mean in the context of Nietzsche's philosophy?