



SUBJECT: **Philosophy**  
DATE: 17<sup>th</sup> May 2024  
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 instructions given in each section.

**SECTION A: LOGIC AND REASONING**

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

1. a) In not more than ten lines, and with the help of an example, explain what is meant by saying that an argument is deductive, valid, and sound. (4)
- b) State whether **each** of these arguments is deductive, valid, and sound. Give a reason for your answer.
  - i. All humans are mortal. Peter is mortal. Therefore, Peter is human. (2)
  - ii. All carnivores have canines. The lion is a carnivore. Therefore, the lion has canines. (2)
- c) Identify the fallacy in the following statement and explain the error in reasoning:  
 "Paul's unreliable nature discredits his argument for the importance of punctuality entirely." (2)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

2. a) With reference to the truth-tables below, write down the formulae of X, Y, Z. You can only use the elementary propositions a and b, the junctors  $\vee$ ,  $\wedge$  and  $\neg$ , and brackets. (4)

a	b	X	Y	Z
T	T	F	F	F
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	T

- b) In not more than five lines, explain what is meant by saying that a formula A implies a formula B, i.e. that  $A \rightarrow B$  is valid. (2)
- c) Using truth-tables, check whether the following implications are valid. Give a reason for your answer.
  - i.  $a \rightarrow b$  ,,  $\neg b \rightarrow \neg a$  (2)
  - ii.  $a \rightarrow (b \vee c)$  ,,  $a$  ,,  $\neg b \rightarrow c$  (2)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

***Please turn the page.***

3. a) Translate the following propositions symbolically. Identify **each** variable clearly:
- i. If Paul is at the party, then John is not at the party. (1)
  - ii. Both Paul and John are not at the party. (1)
  - iii. Paul is not at the Party, and John is at the party. (1)
  - iv. Paul or John is not at the party. (1)
  - v. It is not the case that Paul is at the party or John is at the party. (1)
- b) Explain what is meant by saying that a proposition A is equivalent to a proposition B, i.e. that  $A \leftrightarrow B$  is valid. (2)
- c) By working out their truth-table, check whether any of the propositions in question 3a are logically equivalent. Give a reason for your answer. (3)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

4. a) Given that:  
 "a" represents "Paul is going swimming."  
 "b" represents "Mary is going swimming."  
 "c" represents "Tessa is going swimming."
- Translate the following formulae into propositions, i.e. in words:
- i.  $a \rightarrow (b \vee c)$  (1)
  - ii.  $a \rightarrow (b \wedge \neg c)$  (1)
  - iii.  $(a \wedge b) \rightarrow \neg c$  (1)
  - iv.  $\neg a \wedge \neg b \wedge \neg c$  (1)
- b) Fill in the blanks:
- i.  $\rightarrow$  is not commutative: \_\_\_\_\_  $\leftrightarrow B \rightarrow A$  is invalid. (1)
  - ii.  $\wedge$  is self-distributive:  $A \wedge (B \wedge C) \leftrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\wedge (A \wedge C)$  is valid. (1)
- c) For **each** of the following formulae, give **ONE** interpretation of the formula, which is also a model of the formula.
- i.  $a \wedge (\neg b \rightarrow \neg c)$  (1)
  - ii.  $a \vee (b \wedge \neg c)$  (1)
  - iii.  $a \wedge (\neg b \wedge \neg c)$  (1)
  - iv.  $a \rightarrow (b \vee \neg c)$  (1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

## SECTION B: ETHICS AND SOCIETY

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

5. "What art and morality have in common is creation and invention. We cannot decide a priori what ought to be done" (Excerpt from *Existentialism is a Humanism*). In light of this claim, discuss Sartre's existentialist philosophy in terms of freedom and choice.
6. Discuss Aristotle's philosophy on the good life.
7. How are cloning and surrogacy viewed from a deontological and consequentialist perspective? In your view, which position has the strongest claim? Explain why.
8. Why is privacy an ethical issue that should be discussed in the context of cyberspace? Discuss privacy and the ethical issues related to it.

**(Total: 70 marks)**