



National  
Qualifications  
2017

**X754/76/11**

**Philosophy**

TUESDAY, 2 MAY  
9:00 AM – 11:15 AM

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**Total marks — 60**

**SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks**

Attempt ALL questions.

**SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 20 marks**

Attempt THE question.

**SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 20 marks**

Attempt ALL questions.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



\* X 7 5 4 7 6 1 1 \*

## SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks

MARKS

Attempt ALL questions

1. “Since the world is not flat you can be sure that nothing can fall off the edge.”  
In this argument what is the function of the word “since”? 1
  
2. A philosophy student was asked to represent an argument as an argument diagram.  
Below is the argument they were given and the diagram they produced.  
Identify **three** mistakes the student made in their answer. 3

**The argument**

Paul will be late because his car has run out of petrol and, in any case, he left too late to make it on time.

**The diagram**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Paul will be late.                                | ① |
| 2. His car has run out of petrol.                    | ② |
| 3. In any case, he left too late to make it on time. | ③ |

3. Explain what distinguishes an appropriate appeal to authority from a fallacious appeal to authority. 3
  
4. Are analogical arguments best described as deductive reasoning or inductive reasoning? 4  
In your response you should
  - explain what is meant by deductive reasoning
  - explain what is meant by inductive reasoning
  - use an example of an analogical argument to help explain the reason for your answer.
  
5. What is meant by describing an argument as “valid”? 2  
In your response you should
  - explain the term “valid”
  - give an example of a valid argument.
  
6. Explain **two** ways in which ambiguity might affect an argument.  
Give examples to support your answer. 4
  
7. Explain how arguments might be affected by confirmation bias.  
Give an example to support your answer. 3

## SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 20 marks

Attempt THE question

8. “. . . indeed it is no surprise that God, in creating me, should have placed this idea in me to be, as it were, the mark of the craftsman stamped on his work.”

Descartes, *Meditation III*

Evaluate Descartes' use of the Trademark Argument.

20

[Turn over for next question

## SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

- |     |     |   |    |
|-----|-----|---|----|
| 9.  | (a) | List the <b>seven</b> criteria used in Bentham’s hedonic calculus.                                | 2  |
|     | (b) | According to Mill what qualifies someone to be a “competent judge”?                               | 1  |
|     | (c) | What is the essential difference between act and rule utilitarianism when making moral decisions? | 2  |
| 10. | (a) | What is meant by the word “deontological”?  | 1  |
|     | (b) | State <b>two</b> formulations of Kant’s categorical imperative.                                   | 2  |
|     | (c) | What is a contradiction in conception (also known as a contradiction in thinking)?                | 1  |
|     | (d) | What is meant by a “perfect duty”?  | 1  |
| 11. |     | Evaluate the role of consequences in moral decision making.                                       | 10 |

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]