

FOR OFFICIAL USE



National
Qualifications
2021 ASSESSMENT RESOURCE

Mark

X854/75/01

Philosophy

Duration — 2 hours 20 minutes



Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

Total marks — 80

SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

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

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



SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

1. (a) (i) State a key feature of a statement.

1

- (ii) Give an example of a statement.

1

- (b) (i) State a key feature of an argument.

1

- (ii) Give an example of an argument.

1



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 0 2 *

1. (continued)

(c) Read the following.

I drive as fast as I like in my new car. I love the exciting experience.

Explain why the above **does not** contain an argument.

Give **two** reasons for your answer.

2

(d) The following list contains valid and invalid arguments.

Tick (✓) the **four valid** arguments.

4

- ☐ My rabbit has an infestation of fleas. All fleas are bacteria so my rabbit has an infestation of bacteria.
- ☐ All polar bears have white fur. Bella has white fur so Bella must be a polar bear.
- ☐ Elaine has two sweets and Jennifer has three sweets. So they have five sweets altogether.
- ☐ My friend owns a pet. Siamese cats are pets so my friend has a Siamese cat.
- ☐ Bob is taller than Alfie. Alfie is taller than Joe. So Joe is shorter than Bob.
- ☐ If it's snowing the streets are slippery. The streets are slippery so it must be snowing.
- ☐ If you are a politician you want to be famous. Susan is a politician therefore Susan wants to be famous.
- ☐ Every winter it has snowed in Aviemore. So there is bound to be snow in Aviemore this winter.



1. (continued)

- 2

- (f) In an exam, candidates were asked to put the argument in the following passage into **standard form**.

Here is the answer one candidate gave.

‘Lynne wants to lessen damage to the environment. So she should cancel her flight to New York.’

3

[illegible]

1. (continued)

(g) Explain what a fallacy is.

1

(h) (i) Explain the fallacy of the false dilemma.

2

(ii) Give an example of a false dilemma.

1

(i) Identify the fallacy in the following argument.

1

He advised us not to drink alcohol because it is bad for your health but I saw him drinking alcohol last week so I won't listen to his advice.



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 0 5 *

Attempt ALL questions

- Explain the difference between the **two** types of knowledge mentioned in the above sentence.

2

- Your answer should include a description of the conditions for knowledge.

3

[illegible]

2. (continued)

- (c) (i) According to empiricists, how do we gain knowledge?

1

- (ii) Describe Locke's view on innate ideas.

You must refer to Locke's blank sheet of paper in your answer.

3

[Turn over



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 0 7 *

2. (continued)

- (d) (i) According to rationalists, how do we gain knowledge?

1

- (ii) Describe Leibniz's view on innate ideas.

You must refer to Leibniz's 'veined marble' in your answer.

3

- (e) (i) Describe Descartes' aims in the method of doubt.

2



2. (e) (continued)

(ii) Describe the stages of Descartes' method of doubt.

In your answer you must include descriptions of the senses, dreaming and deceiving God arguments.

8



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 0 9 *

2. (continued)

(f) State Descartes' Cogito.

1



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 1 0 *

(g) Explain **three** criticisms of Descartes' Cogito.

6

[illegible]

* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 1 1 *

SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

3. (a) Describe the Greatest Happiness Principle.

2

- (b) What is consequentialism?

1

- (c) What is the equity principle?

1

- (d) What is hedonism?

1



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 1 2 *

(e) What is the purpose of the hedonic calculus?

1

(f) Read the following scenario.

Someone who is homeless and hungry asks you if you have any spare change. You do. You could either give the homeless person the money or donate it to a local homeless charity.

Intensity and duration are two of the components of the hedonic calculus.

4

[illegible]

3. (continued)

- (g) Mill introduced his distinction between higher and lower pleasures because he was unhappy with the hedonic calculus.

Why did Mill think that the hedonic calculus was not a good way of calculating happiness?

2

- (h) What does Mill mean by 'higher pleasures'?

Give an example to support your answer.

2



(i) Explain how followers of the **other moral theory** you have studied make moral decisions.

You should refer to a scenario to support your answer.

8

[illegible]

* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 1 5 *

(j) Explain three criticisms of **the other moral** theory you have studied.

[illegible]

3. (continued)

- (k) You have studied Utilitarianism and one other moral theory.

Which theory do you find more convincing?

Give **one** reason for your answer.

2

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 1 7 *

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS AND ROUGH WORK



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 1 8 *

MARKS

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ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS AND ROUGH WORK



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 1 9 *

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