



Examination paper

PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS—UNIT 1

Student Name:

Student number:

Teacher:

Time allowed for this paper

Reading/planning time before commencing work: ten minutes

Working time for paper: two and a half hours

Material required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet

To be provided by the candidate

Standard materials: Pens, pencil, eraser or correction fluid, highlighter and ruler.

Special materials: Nil

Important note to candidates

No other materials may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other material of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of this paper

Section	Suggested working time	Number of items available	Number of items to be attempted	Marks available
Section One: Reasoning and inquiry skills	40 minutes	13	13	30
Section Two: Philosophical analysis	60 minutes	2	2	40
Section Three: Extended argument	50 minutes	5	1	30
Total				100

Instructions to candidates

1. Write your answers for section 1 in the spaces provided in this paper. Use a blue or black pen only.
2. You must confine your responses to the items and to follow all instructions specific to each item.
3. Spare answer pages may be found at the end of this booklet if you need more space to answer. Please indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued.

Section One: Reasoning and Inquiry Skills

30 Marks

Attempt all questions in this section.

Allow approximately 40 minutes for this section.

Question 1

[10 marks]

Classify each of the following passages as description, explanation or argument.

a. You can't make an omelette without breaking eggs.

b. The reason why you keep catching colds is that your children keep bringing new germs home from kindergarten.

c. Ordinary people are tired of elections, so calling an early election might backfire on the government.

d. Bronze is an alloy made mainly of copper and tin.

e. If the sun is shining we can go on the picnic without worrying about rain.

f. It is about to rain, so we had better cancel the picnic.

g. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

h. Farmers' incomes vary greatly from year to year, and for that reason they need to be good economic managers.

- i. The sky looks blue because atmospheric light is scattered more at the blue end of the visible spectrum.

- j. The reason why the muffins tasted terrible is because you added too much baking soda.

Question 2

[2 marks]

Identify the inference indicators in the following argument.

Every child should learn a musical instrument, because they will get a lot of pleasure from it in later life. Another reason is that music helps with a child's brain development and makes them better at thinking clearly.

The inference indicators are:

Question 3

[2 marks]

Identify the inference indicators in the following argument.

Many people have no interest in politics, and so they should not be required to vote. For this reason the Australian system of compulsory voting should be abolished.

The inference indicators are:

Question 4

[2 marks]

Identify the premise and the conclusion in the following argument.

Trains are more efficient than buses, because one train can carry more passengers than ten buses.

The premise is:

The conclusion is:

Question 5**[2 marks]**

Identify the premise and the conclusion in the following argument.

Economic growth is the religion of the modern world, and for that reason no modern politician can afford to take it lightly.

The premise is:

The conclusion is:

Question 6**[2 marks]**

Identify the premise and the conclusion in the following argument.

Because Perth has a Mediterranean climate, it is ideal for growing tomatoes.

The premise is:

The conclusion is:

Question 7**[2 marks]**

Identify the premise and the conclusion in the following argument.

The universe is made only of matter and energy, so there is no such thing as a non-material mind or soul or spirit.

The premise is:

The conclusion is:

Question 8**[1 mark]**

What is the technical name for the following form of reasoning?

If rain falls then temperature falls, but the temperature is rising, so rain is not falling.

Question 9 [1 mark]

What is the technical name for the following form of reasoning?

If you have red spots then you probably have measles, and you do have red spots, so you probably have measles.

Question 10

[1 mark]

What is the technical name for the following form of reasoning?

If you have measles then you have red spots, but you don't have red spots, so you don't have measles.

Question 11

[1 mark]

What is the technical name for the following form of reasoning?

War is inevitable, because if many countries start to fear each other war must follow, and many countries have started to fear each other.

Question 12

[2 marks]

Is the following inference an example of inductive or deductive reasoning? Explain why.

Either the US citizens will elect Hillary Clinton or they will elect Donald Trump as the next President of the United States of America. They will not elect a female as President, so they will elect Donald Trump.

Question 13

[2 marks]

Is the following inference an example of inductive or deductive reasoning? Explain why.

I've only ever seen the ducks down at the park cross the road to the river at one spot and so when I'm down at the park later I'm sure the ducks will cross the road to the river at that one spot.

End of Section One

Section Two: Philosophical Analysis

40 Marks

This section contains **two** questions. Answer both questions.

Suggested working time for this section is 60 minutes.

Question 14

(20 marks)

In the following dialogue, you are required to:

You are required to

- summarise (2 marks)
- clarify (6 marks)
- and critically evaluate (12 marks)
the contributions of each participant

Gus: Caring is sentimental mush that doesn't help anyone! We don't want people who care about things so much that they break the rules, because that harms the majority. Rules exist for a reason, and that is to look after everyone. Sometimes these rules may not suit an individual, but that's just bad luck.

Samantha: Gus, you sound like such a...man! Caring is a moral attitude. Caring is not merely subjective sentiment! Caring involves placing yourself in someone else's shoes. Plus, it's the Christian thing to do.

Gus: The Christian thing to do is to follow the commandments, Samantha! There are rules to protect everyone. I want to make the country a better place, so I want in place strict rules about who can come and live here. I do this because we need to consider how best to use our resources. We cannot simply care about everyone – we need to draw a line somewhere or else everyone will want to come and live here and use up all of our resources.

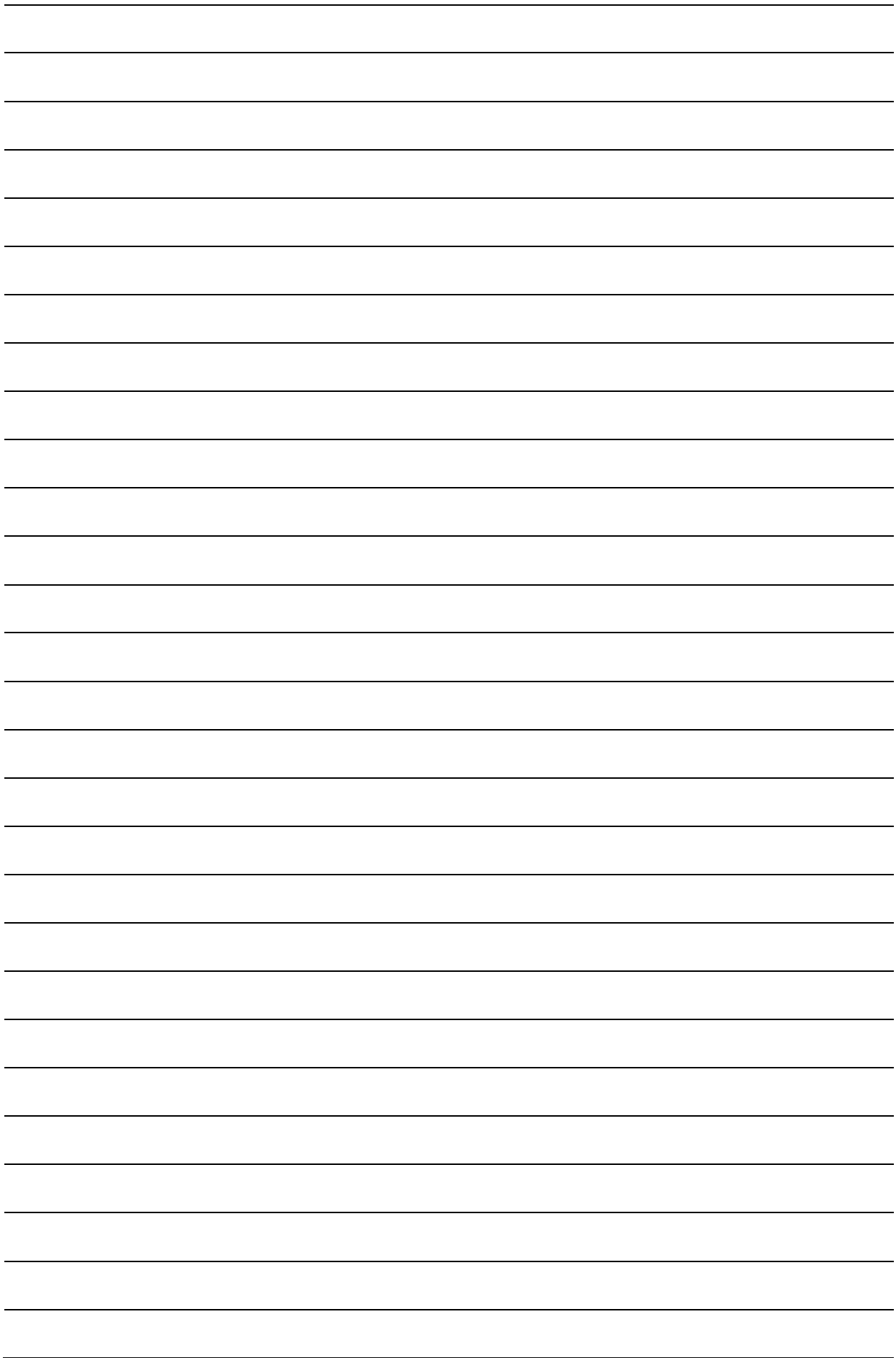
Samantha: That's just not true. Firstly, if everyone cared a little more, the burden to look after everyone would not be on only one person, or country. We should share with others. After all, we do live in a global world. Secondly, you make it sound like some people are worth caring about more than others. Everyone needs care and basic necessities. It is simply a matter of luck or chance where someone happens to be born and it is unfair on those born in places that lack resources or places that have had political unrest.

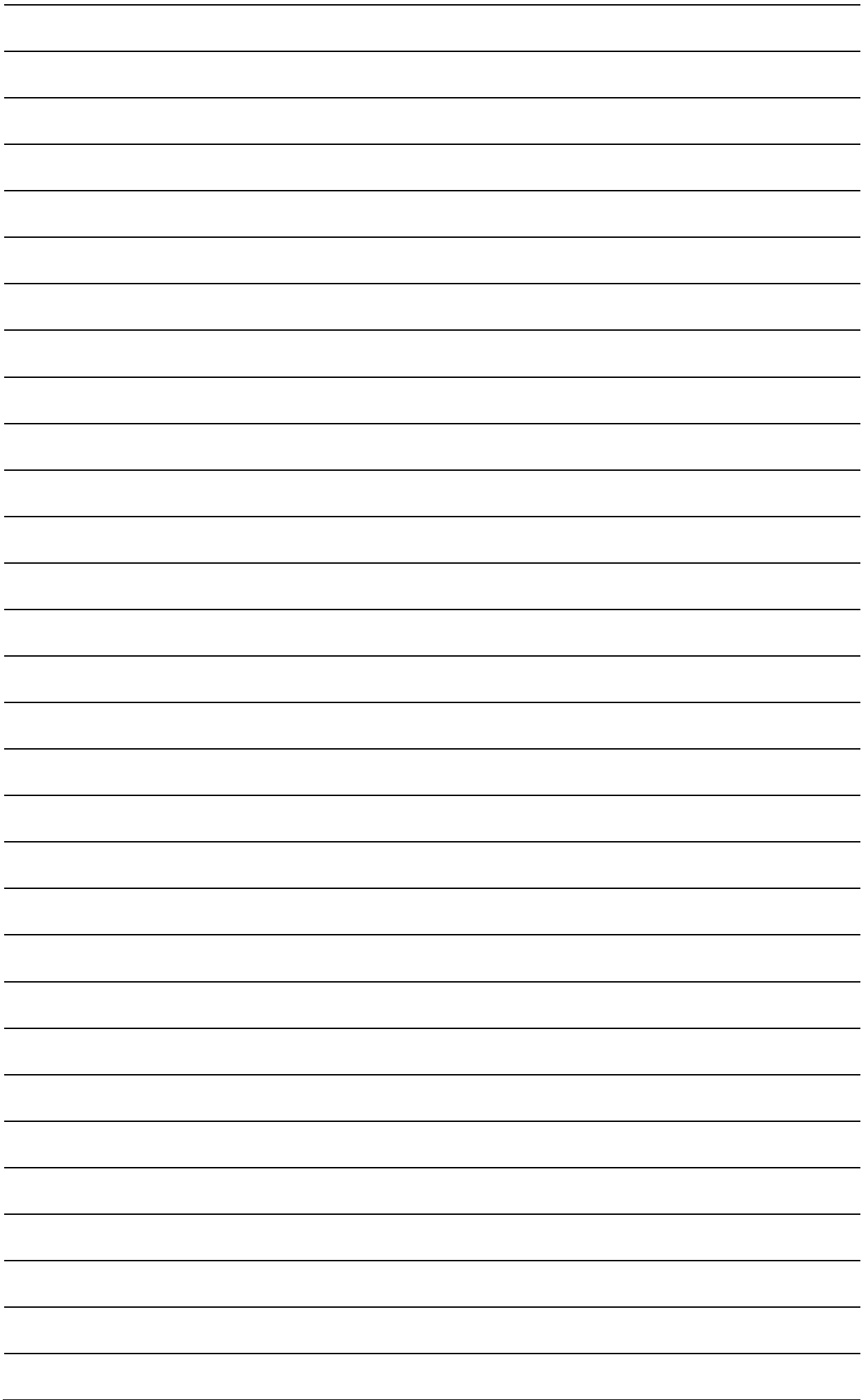
Gus: Well, they should have made better choices, Samantha.

Samantha: It is not a matter of choice, Gus. The people who are in dire need of care have often done nothing to deserve the bad luck that has befallen them. They were simply born in the wrong place. Why can't we help them and bring them here and share our resources with them? If we do, surely they'll be so grateful they will then go on and care for others.

Gus: Rules are rules, Samantha. We have a responsibility to care for our National citizens, and we do that really well. Beyond our National boundaries it is way too hard to help everyone even if we wanted to. Plus our resources would not stretch that far. We must be realistic.

Samantha: Realistic? I think you mean uncaring.





Section Two: Philosophical Analysis (continued)

Question 15

(20 marks)

Choose **one (1)** of the following three passages and

- summarise (2 marks)
 - clarify (8 marks)
 - and critically evaluate (10 marks)
- the topic in the passage

How to Behave

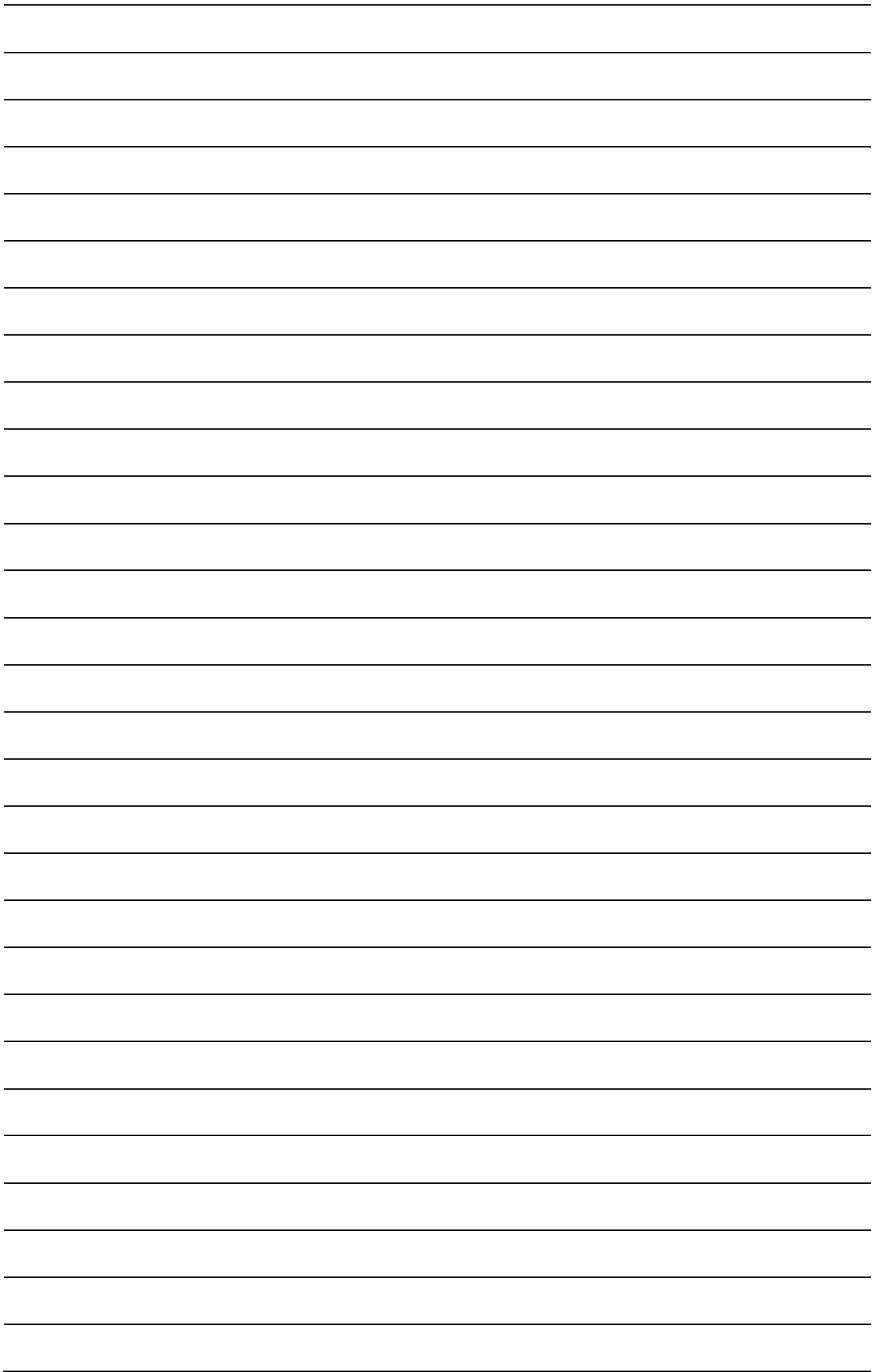
The *Sunday Times* recently reported that Western Australia has the highest rates in Australia for Burglary and Car Crime. This is due to the fact that people are not brought up to respect the property and possessions of others. To combat this, schools should teach their students to 'do to others as they would have them do to you'. This principle commands a respect for property; it commands a respect for the feelings of others; and it leads to a better society. This rule has empathy at its core – it can help a potential Burglar put themselves in someone else's shoes and understand how they would feel if they had their property taken. This is known to be an effective way to stop criminals re-offending. Therefore, to combat rising crime figures, society should enforce 'treating others as you wish to be treated'.

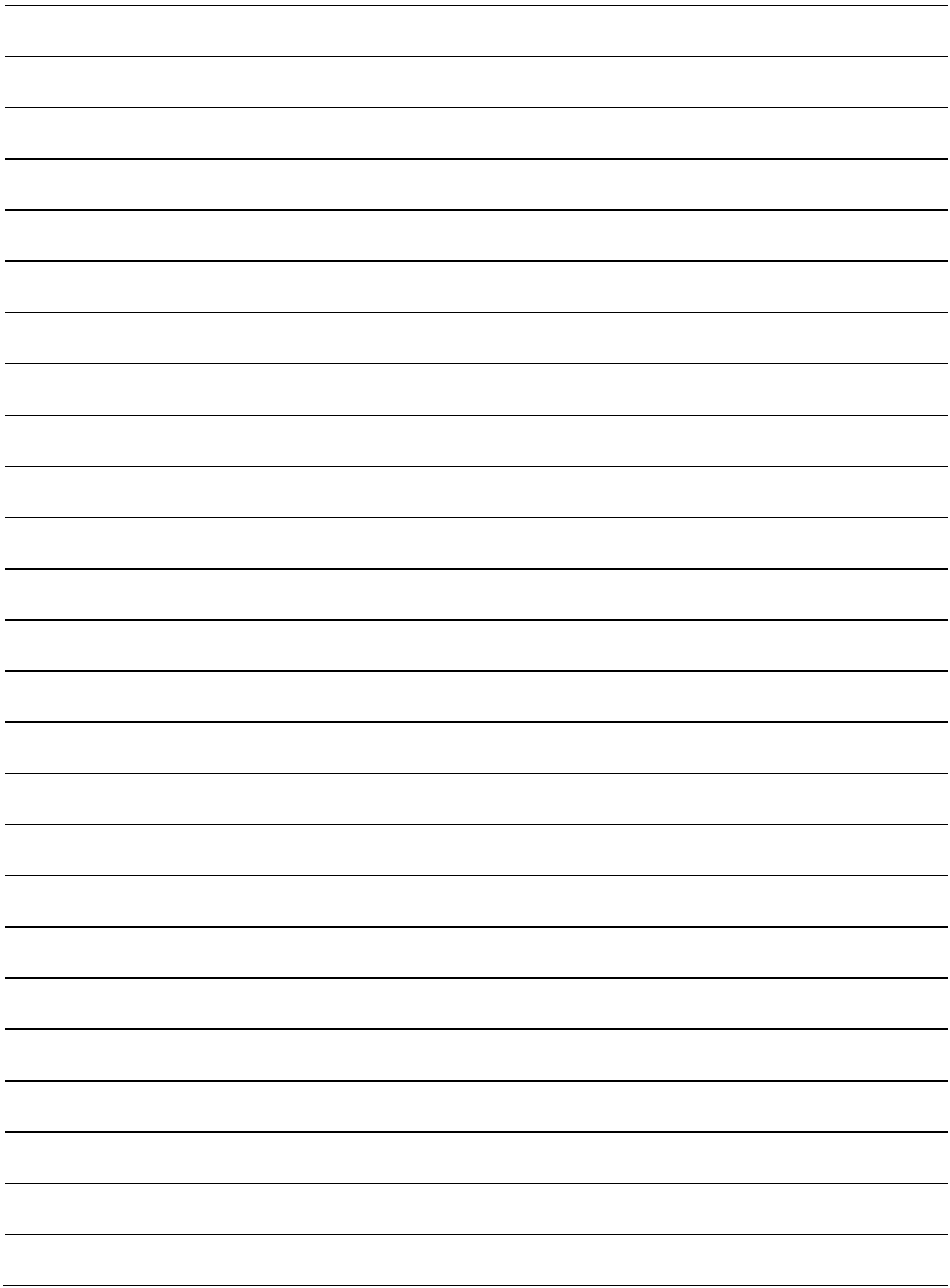
Non-Human Persons

Sandra the Orang-u-tan has been awarded the status of being a 'non-human person' by an Argentinian Judge. The Judge ruled that she should be freed from captivity and provided with "whatever is necessary to preserve her cognitive abilities". This status was awarded on the basis that she was determined to be 'a subject of rights' and could no longer be seen as an object, but a 'person'. This is nonsense. To regard Sandra as a person sets a dangerous precedent. A non-human cannot be a person. If a being is a person, then it is human. Sandra is not a human. Therefore, Sandra cannot be a person. This is the only common sense way to approach the issue.

Gender injustice

It is International Women's Day today and social media is full of good news stories about the achievements of women. However, despite the opportunities women have today, there is still a lack of gender equality in developed countries. This inequality is even more obvious in developing countries. In Australia, gender inequality may be seen in the pay gap and the glass ceiling. Women have to work twice as hard as men to be recognised to be as good as men. For instance, just look at how few women are CEOs. Critics of feminism say this is nonsense and women should not be given preferential treatment. These people argue that the best person should get the job. Feminists agree but claim that institutions are inherently discriminatory and patriarchal and, as such, women suffer due to their biology. True gender equality will only be achieved when men perform domestic duties equal to those of women.





Section Three: Extended Argument

30 Marks

This section contains **five** questions. Answer **one** question only. Write your answer in the spaces provided.

Suggested working time for this section is 50 minutes.

Choose **one** of the following five questions. Argue for or against the statement in the question, giving clear definitions, examples and reasons.

(30 marks)

Question 16

Everyone has free will because they are able to make choices.

or

Question 17

Babies have brains, not minds.

or

Question 18

The virtues are too subjective to be a guide for moral conduct.

or

Question 19

Not everything can be settled by empirical evidence.

or

Question 20

Human beings are naturally rational.

End of questions

