

Examination paper

PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS—UNIT 2

Student Name:	
Student number:	
Teacher:	

Time allowed for this paper

Reading/planning time before commencing work: ten minutes Working time for paper: three 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	50 minutes	16	16	30
Section Two: Philosophical analysis	80 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 50 minutes for this section.	
Part A)	4 Marks
Question 1	[1 mark]
What is the technical name for the following formal fallacy?	
If Skee-Lo were a little bit taller then Leoshi will pay attention to him. But Skee-Lo is not a little bit taller and therefore, Leoshi will not pay attention	•
Question 2	[1 mark]
What is the technical name for the following formal fallacy?	
Whenever something is sentient then that thing should be considered a p Orangutans are considered persons and so, they are sentient creatures.	erson.
Question 3	[2 marks]
What is the technical name for the following formal fallacy? Justify your answer.	
Without a timely departure the train will not make it to the destination on strain did not make it to the destination on schedule. So, the train did not destination on schedule.	
•	

Part B)	8 Marks
Question 4	[2 marks]
What is the inferential strength of the following argument? Justify your answer.	
The policy at this workplace is those wearing blue to work will be sent home. even though you claim your shirt is cyan and hence not truly blue, I'm afraid shade of blue. So Peter, you have to go home now.	
•	
Question 5	[2 marks]
	[2 marks]
What is the inferential strength of the following argument? Justify your answer.	
If the clothes are dry on the outside line then it means that it didn't rain. But t are not dry on the outside line and therefore, it did rain.	he clothes
•	
Question 6	[2 marks]
What is the inferential strength of the following argument? Justify your answer.	
For the last year, every time the school bell has rung I start to drool, knowing few short moments I will be reunited with my favourite after-school snack at melted vegemite on ice cream. I can see the clock ticking down and I know t about to ring and so, I know I'm about to start drooling.	home:

Question 7	[2 marks]
What is the inferential strength of the following argument? Justify your answer	
On previous occasions the government has started monitoring individuals involvement in certain radical groups. These groups have turned out to be violent actions against other citizens of the country. It follows that the gove to monitor everyone.	planning
Part C)	8 Marks
Question 8	[2 marks]
Explain why the following is a fallacious argument. In your explanation, name the	fallacy.
My dad said that there are issues with Sudanese gangs in Victoria and so, Police should be on the lookout for Sudanese people engaged in criminal a	
Question 9	[2 marks]
Explain why the following is a fallacious argument. In your explanation, name the	fallacy.
My parents went away for the long weekend and asked to make sure the bewas illuminated well, so that our pet dog, Lil' Pebbles, was comfortable. So to throw a lit party on the back porch to make sure Lil' P is feeling at home	o, I am going
•	

Question 10	[z marks]
Explain why the following is a fallacious argument. In your explanation, name the fa	allacy.
I met this person who said there's a material called vibranium which allows amazing things and source energy incredibly efficiently but what would they are from Wakanda, that poor country in Africa and so there is no way I am I them.	know? They
Question 11	[2 marks]
Explain why the following is a fallacious argument. In your explanation, name the fa	allacy.
When reviewing the research on the nature of chimpanzees there is a surple evidence to support the notion that they are fundamentally aggressive. Give have not found evidence of these natural tendencies it follows that human be close evolutionary relative of the chimpanzee, are not fundamentally aggressive.	en that we beings, a
Part D)	10 Marks
Question 12	
State the cogency of the argument. Justify your answer.	[2 marks]
Democracy should foster equal voting rights for all citizens. Making all peopequal is impossible. Therefore, democracy is impossible.	le totally

Question 13	[z marks]
State the cogency of the argument. Justify your answer.	
We know that animals suffer around the world due to our use of them. In our those close to us we recognise the centrality of suffering in deciding upon wought to do. For instance, we don't put our hand into an open flame. So, we using animals if they are suffering.	vhat we
•	
Question 14	[2 marks]
State the cogency of the argument. Justify your answer.	
We must understand the world around us to understand ourselves. This is our identity is constructed by the world around us then to understand ourse understand the world around us. Also, our identity is, at least in part, constructed around us.	lves we must
•	
Question 15	[2 marks]
State the cogency of the argument. Justify your answer.	
Right now, looking out the window, I get a strong sense that "I" am the one looking. The problem with this feeling is that science has never found a spowhere "I" exist. It follows that "I" don't exist.	

State the cogency of the argument. Justify your answer.

[2 marks]

Question 16

Schools are unjust institutions. This is due to a few reasons. First, anything that Karl Marx wrote is obviously correct. Secondly, Marx states that having a society structured around class is not just. Lastly, these points connect with the fact that schools are structured around classes.
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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 80 minutes.

Question 17 – Community of Inquiry

(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

Dani – I've just been watching the news. A lot of the problems that we are facing in our world today are caused by problems of interpretation. It is clear that people are not able to understand each other. For example, the tensions between countries are caused by their leaders getting confused about meaning. This could be avoided if we could all accept one objective truth.

Martin – But isn't that just a natural state of affairs? To be human is to interpret. All things in our world such as language, literature and art – are open to our own interpretation. My Mum says that the more we understand one aspect of life, the easier it is to understand others. She's right. This will mean we are able to integrate our ideas into a meaningful, unifying 'whole'. For example, I could interpret Alice in Wonderland as an allegory of my own life, which would then bring me understanding about my worries of growing up.

Dani – But that's what I mean! That's exactly the problem - everyone has a different interpretation. What if I had a different understanding? Would I be wrong? If everyone could agree on a universal meaning there would be no problem of interpretation. But there are problems of interpretation, so people clearly can't agree. I think we should aim for a 'naked truth' a truth striped away from analogy that shows how things are- one Universal interpretation of everything.

Martin – It is an impossible dream to expect everyone to be able to interpret things in the same way. It would also be extremely boring. The beauty of art and literature is that everyone can interpret them in their own way. For example, I can choose to understand Hamlet as a story of betrayal, while my Mum sees it as a story of false love. To me, that's what gives them power, as they are meaningful in a person's own life context.

Dani – That position is all very well in art and literature – but it is potentially very dangerous if we apply it to Science or Morality. It means that 'anything goes' and it could lead to all sorts of trouble. The only way to make sense of this cluttered and disjointed world of ours is to search for meaning or interpretations that we can all agree on.

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Section Two: Philosophical Analysis (continued)

Question 18 – Passage Analysis

(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

Passage One

As the concepts of 'fake news' and 'alternative facts' gather momentum, it is probably time to question the role that the notion of truth has to play in reflecting the nature of reality. It has been argued that 'the truth shall set you free' but in a 'post-truth' world, who knows what true is? Why set such an impossible benchmark? The unification and functionality of a community is far more important than the quest for truth. For example, most people who 'believe' in Christianity don't necessarily claim their beliefs to be true. They just say that it makes them a good person and it helps them in their daily life. If truth was more accessible to the wider society then it would be of high importance, but accessing the truth is near on impossible due to the subjective nature of human experience.

Passage Two

Australians should be free to express themselves in any way they wish. There are a number of reasons why this is the case. If the government silences views that the majority disagree with, we could silence ideas that might be true. Also, even if this particular view is in error, there may be an aspect of truth in it. Individuals also need to develop the art of defending their beliefs. If views are silenced, there is no chance for individuals to defend them. The other danger of silencing certain views that we simply disagree with, but don't necessarily cause harm to others is that a lack of open discussion on certain issues will encourage intellectual laziness on behalf of our society.

Passage Three

The degree to which works of art and literature give us an understanding into human nature and identity has been debated in philosophy. In William Golding's (1954) *Lord of the Flies*, the characters are not true representations of what humans are really like because they are just Goldings' unconscious wish-fulfillments as his deep subconscious thoughts are worked out onto the page. Secondly, Golding didn't copy characteristics from real life individuals to create his protagonists Ralph, Piggy and Jack but created them. So how can we expect them to reflect human nature? This is not just true of *Lord of the Flies*, but of all art and literature throughout time. This shows that characters in a work of literature are not true representations of what humans are really like.

Section Three: Extended Argument

30 Marks

This section contains **six** 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 six questions. Argue for or against the statement in the question, giving clear definitions, examples and reasons.

(30 marks)

Question 19

No government should be given the right to spy on its citizens.

or

Question 20

Your culture is your identity.

or

Question 21

Interpretations are relative to individual context.

or

Question 22

Human Rights have no basis.

or

Question 23

Meta-narratives represent reality.

