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SUBJECT: **Philosophy**  
DATE: 29<sup>th</sup> April 2022  
TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

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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) Define the term "fallacy" in the language of logic. (2)
- b) Identify the following logical fallacy and briefly explain the error in reasoning:  
"George is in favour of increasing restrictions on hunting. But George is not a vegetarian so his views cannot be taken seriously." (4)
- c) Give the logical structure of the logical fallacy identified in (1b). (2)
- d) Provide, in your own words, another example of the logical fallacy identified in (1b). (2)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

2. a) Explain what is meant by a "tautology" in logic. (2)
- b) With the help of an example, explain what the bi-subjunctive ( $\leftrightarrow$ ) is and state the conditions under which it is true. (2)
- c) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate logical symbol:  
i. In a \_\_\_\_\_ b, if both a and b are true, then the conclusion is false.  
ii. In a \_\_\_\_\_ b, the conclusion is only true if both a and b are true.  
iii. In a \_\_\_\_\_ b, if a is true and b is false, then the conclusion is false. (3)
- d) Work out the truth table of the following proposition: (3)  
 $(a \rightarrow b) \wedge (b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (c \rightarrow b)$

**(Total: 10 marks)**

***Please turn the page.***

3. a) Fill in:

- i. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$   $(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)$  (Self-distribution of  $\rightarrow$ ) (1)
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$   $a \vee (b \vee c)$  (Associativity) (1)
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$   $a \wedge b$  (Commutativity) (1)

b) Explain what is meant by the rules of inference Modus Ponens and Modus Tollens. Provide an example for **each**. (4)

c) Check by means of a truth-table whether the following implication is valid:  
 $(a \vee b) \vee c \rightarrow a \vee (b \vee c)$  (3)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

4. a) Translate symbolically, using the same letter for each proposition:

- i. If Tom and Kate work late, then Harry will not call in sick.
- ii. It is not the case that both Tom and Kate will work late.
- iii. Tom will work late if and only if Kate works late and Harry calls in sick.
- iv. Only one of Tom or Kate will work late, and Harry will not call in sick. (4)

b) By the use of a truth-table, work out the following, state whether they are valid and give a reason for your answer.

- i.  $a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (a \wedge b) \rightarrow c$  (3)
- ii.  $(a \vee b) \rightarrow c \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)$  (3)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**SECTION B: ETHICS AND SOCIETY**

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

- 5. Discuss the differences in the theoretical frameworks proposed by Kantianism and Utilitarianism in their ethics.
- 6. Discuss the notions of mercy and harm in relation to euthanasia and physician assisted suicide.
- 7. Discuss the moral relativism and moral nihilism in Sophist philosophy, and show how Socrates argued against these positions.
- 8. What does Nietzsche mean by the crisis of morality, and how does he respond to it?

**(Total: 70 marks)**