



SUBJECT: **Philosophy**
DATE: 29th April 2026
TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

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) Given that:

"a" stands for "Jane is at the station."

"b" stands for "Catherine is at the station"

"c" stands for "Mary is on the train."

Translate the following formulae into words:

i. $b \rightarrow (a \wedge \neg c)$ (1)

ii. $a \rightarrow (b \leftrightarrow \neg c)$ (1)

iii. $a \rightarrow (b \sqcup c)$ (1)

iv. $a \sqcup \neg(b \wedge c)$ (1)

b) Translate the following proposition symbolically:

'If Mary and Kate went camping, then John took his tent with him.' (2)

c) What proposition do you conclude when you apply (i) Modus Ponens and (ii) Modus Tollens to the proposition in question 1b? (4)

(Total: 10 marks)

2. a) Explain what is meant by saying that a formula A implies a formula B, i.e. that $A \rightarrow B$. (2)

b) Translate the following propositions symbolically and, using truth-tables, check whether the first formula implies the second:

i. If Mary is reading, then Petra and John are shopping. (2)

ii. If Mary is reading and Petra is not shopping, then John is shopping. (2)

c) A formula which implies $A \sqcup B$ has one of four truth-tables. Write down these truth-tables. (4)

(Total: 10 marks)

Please turn the page.

3. a) Fill in the blanks:

i. $\sqcup$ is commutative, i.e. $A \sqcup B \equiv B \sqcup A$. (1)

ii. $\wedge$ is associative, i.e. $A \wedge (B \wedge C) \equiv (A \wedge B) \wedge C$. (1)

iii. $A \rightarrow B, A \vdash B$ (Modus Ponens). (1)

b) Identify the fallacy in the following passage, and explain the error in reasoning:

"Do not consider James' views on health, he smokes two packs of cigarettes a day and never exercises." (4)

c) What does it mean to say that an argument begs the question? Give an example of this fallacy in your own words. (3)

(Total: 10 marks)

4. a) With the help of an example, explain what is meant by a logically true proposition (tautology). (2)

b) Translate the following propositions symbolically:

i. Jack and Jill went up the hill. (1)

ii. Jack did not go up the hill, or Jill went up the hill. (1)

iii. It is not the case that Jack and Jill went up the hill. (1)

iv. If Jack went up the hill, then so did Jill. (1)

c) For **each** of the formulae in question 4b, work out their truth-table in order to determine whether any of the formulae are logically equivalent. Give a reason for your answer. (4)

(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 Aristotle's pursuit of virtue and how this constitutes the basis towards achieving happiness.
6. Utilitarianism is considered a consequentialist ethical position. Discuss Utilitarianism and its focus on outcomes and consequences.
7. Nowadays, many activities and hours of the day are online, which implies that cyberspace is an ethical space like any other. Discuss the role and need for morality in cyberspace and what ethical values should be formulated in this context.
8. Discuss Nietzsche's account of the will to power and the overman.

(Total: 70 marks)