



L-Università
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MATSEC
Examinations Board



Marking Scheme

SEC Ethics

First Session 2025

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In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with the MATSEC Examinations Board when in doubt.

The points mentioned in this marking scheme are guidelines, other suitable answers may be accepted.

Paper I 1-2-3

Question No	Suggested Answer	Marks Distribution	Marks
1.a	Jessica is a negative role model because she influences others negatively (1 mark) / promotes a lifestyle that is unhealthy & with harmful outcomes (1 mark) / gives a false idea of reality (1 mark).	1x3	3 marks
1.b	Integrity; Care for others; Honesty; Humility	Award 1 mark each to a total of FOUR marks.	4 marks
1.c	<p>0-3 The answer identifies values that may be promoted by social media role models (e.g. kindness, success, beauty, activism).</p> <p>0-3 The answer describes how these values are communicated or portrayed on social media (e.g. through content, actions, hashtags, engagement with followers).</p> <p>0-2 The answer gives relevant examples of social media role models and the values they promote (e.g. Malala for activism, Greta Thunberg for environmentalism, fitness influencers for discipline).</p> <p>Sample answer: Sample answer: Role models on social media promote a range of values depending on their focus and audience. Some promote kindness and inclusivity, encouraging their followers to be respectful and empathetic online. Others highlight hard work, ambition, and self-discipline, especially in areas like fitness, education, or entrepreneurship. There are also role models who promote activism and social justice, raising awareness about causes such as climate change or human rights. These values are often communicated through the content they share—such as videos, posts, and stories—and the way they interact with their followers. For example, Greta Thunberg uses social media to promote environmental awareness, while Malala Yousafzai promotes education and gender equality. Fitness influencers may post daily routines and motivational quotes to encourage discipline and persistence.</p>		8 marks

1.d	<p>0-2 The answer identifies the values promoted through social media.</p> <p>0-4 The answer describes the way social media influences one’s values.</p> <p>0-4 The answer discusses and gives examples of the way social media influences one’s values.</p> <p>Sample answer: Social media influences values by promoting inclusivity, self-expression, and trends while simultaneously shaping opinions on global issues. For instance, platforms like Instagram encourage creativity but often foster consumerism through influencer advertising. Twitter can amplify social justice movements, such as #MeToo or #BlackLivesMatter, which promote awareness and activism, but it may also create echo chambers that reinforce polarized views. By exposing users to diverse content, social media normalizes certain values while challenging others, making it a powerful tool for value formation.</p>		10 marks
		Total: 25 marks	
2.a.i	<p>Mental Harm (1 mark): Unrealistic Deadlines- Imposing deadlines that are unachievable creates pressure (1 mark), stress and burnout (1 mark).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Physical Harm (1 mark): Excessive Workload- Martha is overburdened (1 mark) with work to do. This leads to constant sickness (1 mark) and physical exhaustion (1 mark).</p> <p>Accept any other acceptable answers.</p>		3 marks
2.a.ii	<p>Mental Harm (1 mark): John is being ignored by management (1 mark): Management’s refusal to address John’s repeated requests for equipment contributes to his anxiety (1 mark).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Physical Harm (1 mark): Outdated and Unsafe Equipment: Using equipment that is not maintained or updated (1 mark) increases the likelihood of workplace accidents, causing physical harm (1 mark).</p> <p>Accept any other acceptable answers.</p>		3 marks
2.b	<p>0-2 The answer identifies unsafe practices at the workplace.</p> <p>0-4 The answer explains how unsafe practices at the workplace are selfish and unethical.</p>		8 marks

	0-2 The answer gives examples of how unsafe practices at the workplace are selfish and unethical.		
2.c	0-3 The answer describes what harassment and discrimination at the workplace are. 0-5 The answer describes how practices related to harassment and discrimination are socially unjust and unethical. 0-2 The answer gives examples of practices that constitute harassment and discrimination at the workplace.		10 marks
		Total: 24 marks	
3.a	<p>Maria's lack of proper legal documentation makes it difficult for her to access rights and services, such as healthcare or employment opportunities. This is a legal vulnerability that does not allow her to improve her situation (1 mark).</p> <p>Maria's limits regarding language: this situation isolates her and makes it difficult to communicate her needs or seek help. (1 mark).</p> <p>Maria's position as an immigrant: low wage and harsh working conditions: this makes her vulnerable as she can be easily exploited (1 mark).</p>		3 marks
3.b	In Maria's situation, vulnerability refers to: being at risk of harm or exploitation due to factors such as legal status (1 mark), language barriers (1 mark) and fear of speaking up (1 mark); she is unable to access social services due to problems with her legal status (1 mark).		4 marks
3.c	<p>0-2 The answer identifies ONE other case in which individuals and/ or groups are considered as voiceless.</p> <p>0-5 The answer describes why these individuals/ groups are considered as voiceless.</p> <p>One example of voiceless individuals is children in abusive households. These children are often unable to express their needs or report their situation due to fear of retaliation, a lack of understanding of their rights, or dependence on their caregivers. They may also lack access to trusted adults who can advocate for them, leaving them vulnerable to continued harm and neglect. This makes them voiceless, as their ability to seek help or improve their situation is severely restricted by their age, power dynamics, and dependency.</p>		7 marks
3.d	0-2 The answer identifies voiceless members of society.		10 marks

	<p>0-3 The answer describes individuals / groups who are considered as voiceless members of society.</p> <p>0-5 The answer discusses (and includes examples) whether caring for the voiceless includes a moral obligation to speak for them.</p>		
		Total: 24 marks	
4.a	Capital Punishment.		2 marks
4.b	<p>0-2 The answer identifies laws that regulate actions intended to end human life.</p> <p>0-2 The answer explains the need for laws to be made to regulate the actions intended to end human life.</p> <p>Sample answer: Laws regulating actions intended to end human life, such as those against murder and manslaughter, are essential to uphold justice and protect the inherent dignity of every person. These laws establish clear boundaries for acceptable behaviour, ensuring that individuals are held accountable for their actions and that society functions with fairness and security, and ensure that justice is served responsibly and equitably.</p>		4 marks
4.c	Euthanasia; Abortion.	Award 1 mark each to a total of TWO marks.	2 marks
4.d	<p>Ethical concerns (1 mark): biotechnologies (e.g.: genetic engineering and cloning) raise ethical questions about altering life forms, creating genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and editing human embryos (0.5 mark).</p> <p>Public Health and Safety (1 mark): Innovation in biotechnology (e.g.: medicine, agriculture, food production) can impact public health. Laws are needed to make sure that biotechnologies are tested for safety matters/ to make sure they do not pose risks to human health or the environment (0.5 mark).</p>		3 marks
4.e	<p>i. The doctrine permits unintended harm if the actions aim at achieving a greater moral good. TRUE</p> <p>ii. Any act is moral if it results in positive effects. FALSE</p> <p>iii. The act's morality depends on both the intention and the proportionality of the outcomes. TRUE</p> <p>iv. This doctrine permits harm even when the good result is minor. FALSE</p>	Award 1 mark for each correct answer.	6 marks

	v. Harm must not be intended but can be a side effect. TRUE vi. The double effect justifies intentional harm if the outcomes are good. FALSE		
4.f	<p>0-4 The answer describes murder and self-defense as actions intended to end human life.</p> <p>0-4 The answer discusses the ethical differences between murder and self-defense.</p> <p>0-2 The answer gives examples on the ethical differences between murder and self-defense.</p> <p>Sample answer: Murder and self-defence are actions that may result in the loss of life, but they differ significantly in their ethical implications. Murder is the intentional and unjustified killing of another person, motivated by malice, personal gain, or disregard for life, and is universally condemned as morally wrong. In contrast, self-defence is an act of protecting oneself or others from imminent harm, where the intent is not to kill but to prevent harm or death. For example, a person who kills an attacker to protect their own life acts ethically under the principle of preserving innocent life, whereas a murder driven by revenge or hatred lacks such justification. These differences highlight the importance of intent and context in assessing the morality of these actions.</p>		10 marks
		Total: 27 marks	

Paper II 1-2

Section A

Question No	Suggested Answer	Marks Distribution	Marks
1.a	Inclusive.		1 mark
1.b	Tolerance allows people to express themselves freely, even when they disagree.		1 mark
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of extremism (1 mark) • Example(s) of violent extremism (2 marks) • Description of how extremism can lead to violence (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Extremism refers to rigid beliefs that reject opposing views, often leading to violence. For example, terrorist groups use ideology to justify attacks on civilians. This occurs</p>		5 marks

	because extremists view their actions as necessary to achieve ideological goals.		
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define of intrinsic value (2 marks) • Define of instrumental value (2 marks) • Example illustrating the difference (1 mark) <p>Sample Answer: The intrinsic value of life means life is valuable in itself, such as human dignity. Instrumental value means life is valuable for its utility, such as productivity in a job. For example, a person’s life has intrinsic worth regardless of their contributions to society.</p>		5 marks
4.	<p>Unequal Pay for people from different countries; Not hiring people with a disability; Unfair promotion opportunities based on gender.</p>	Award 1 mark for each.	3 marks
5.	<p>Description of TWO characteristics (4 marks) Example illustrating a characteristic (2 marks)</p> <p>Sample Answer: A community is a group of individuals who share common values, interests, or goals and interact with one another regularly. Key characteristics of a community include a sense of belonging, mutual support, and shared customs or practices. For example, a neighbourhood where residents engage in local events and support each other during hardships represents a strong community.</p>		6 marks
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of personal values (2 marks) • Examples illustrating these values (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: My family, friendships, and personal growth give value to my life. For example, love from family provides emotional support, friendships offer companionship, and education enhances self-development.</p>		4 marks
			Total: 25 marks

Section B

Question No	Suggested Answer	Marks Distribution	Marks
7.a	Sample Answer: Cyberbullying is defined as: the use of social media platforms (1 mark) to post hurtful messages / offensive comments/ or insults towards a person (1 mark). The actions harm / humiliate the person/ cause emotional distress (1 mark).		3 marks

7.b	Physical assault, emotional distress, and social exclusion are forms of harm that negatively impact victims.	Award one mark for each correct harm	3 marks
7.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional and psychological effects (e.g., stress, depression): 3 marks • Social effects (e.g., isolation, poor relationships): 1 mark • Long-term impacts (e.g., academic, professional consequences): 3 marks <p>Sample answer: Cyberbullying can have severe emotional and psychological effects, including increased stress and anxiety. Victims often feel overwhelmed by constant online harassment, which can lead to depression or a diminished sense of self-worth. For example, repeated negative comments or threats online may cause individuals to feel powerless and deeply insecure. Socially, cyberbullying can lead to isolation as victims may withdraw from their peers out of fear or embarrassment. This can damage their ability to form healthy relationships, as they may begin to distrust others or feel excluded. In the long term, the impacts of cyberbullying can extend to academic and professional consequences. For instance, students who are bullied online may struggle with concentration, leading to declining academic performance and a loss of motivation. Similarly, the psychological scars from cyberbullying may hinder professional development, with victims lacking confidence or fearing public interaction, which can limit career opportunities.</p>		7 marks
7.d	<p>Describe support strategies (e.g., counselling, peer support, school interventions): 2 marks each x 3 1 mark for giving an ethical or societal reason.</p> <p>Sample answer: One way to support victims of cyberbullying is through counselling or therapy, which provides a safe space for individuals to express their feelings and develop coping strategies. Professional help can address the emotional distress caused by bullying, such as anxiety or low self-esteem, and assist victims in regaining confidence. Peer support is another effective strategy. Encouraging victims to connect with trusted friends or support groups can help them feel less isolated and provide emotional encouragement. Such</p>	Award 2 marks for each strategy. 1 mark for reason	7 marks

	<p>networks create a sense of community, which can help rebuild trust and strengthen resilience.</p> <p>School interventions are also essential in combating the harm caused by cyberbullying. For example, schools can implement anti-bullying policies, offer workshops on digital citizenship, and ensure clear reporting mechanisms. These measures not only support victims but also create an environment where bullying behaviour is discouraged.</p> <p>The ethical importance of these strategies lies in the responsibility to protect vulnerable individuals from harm and promote a culture of empathy and respect. Practical interventions are necessary to ensure victims feel supported and empowered, reinforcing societal values of kindness and justice.</p>		
7.e	<p>Identification of a valid way to show respect (e.g. listening actively, using polite language, respecting personal space). (1 mark)</p> <p>Brief description of how this action shows respect. (1 mark)</p>		2 marks
		Total: 22 marks	
8.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of self-care (2 marks) • Explanation of care for others (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Self-care involves looking after one’s physical, mental, and emotional well-being, such as maintaining a healthy lifestyle and seeking emotional support when needed. Caring for others means prioritising their needs, offering help, and demonstrating compassion, such as supporting a friend during difficult times.</p>		4 marks
8.b	<p>Sample Answer: Helping an elderly neighbour with groceries, volunteering at a charity, comforting a friend who is feeling down, etc. (3 marks, 1 mark each)</p>	Award 1 mark for each situation	3 marks
8.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of self-sacrifice (2 marks) • Two examples (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Sacrificing personal pleasure can involve giving up time or resources to help others. For example, a parent might work overtime to afford better education for their children. Another example is a firefighter risking personal safety to save people from a burning building.</p>		4 marks
8.d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of at least three excesses (3 marks) • Describe why they should be avoided (3 marks) 		4 marks

	Sample Answer: Excessive consumption of unhealthy food can lead to obesity and health issues. Overspending on luxury items can cause financial stress. Excessive use of technology can lead to social isolation and a lack of real-world interactions.		
8.e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of dependence (2 marks) Example of dependence (1 mark) <p>Sample Answer: Dependence is the reliance on others for physical, emotional, or financial support. For example, children depend on their parents for care and education, while elderly individuals may depend on family members for assistance with daily activities.</p>		3 marks
8.f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of changing relationships (2 marks) Example of role reversal (3 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Relationships of dependence evolve over time. For instance, children depend on their parents in their early years, but as they grow, they become independent. Later in life, the roles may reverse when aging parents rely on their children for support and care.</p>		5 marks
		Total: 26 marks	
9.a	Sample Answer: Providing access to healthcare services, enforcing laws against violence and crime, ensuring food and water security for all individuals. (2 marks each)	Award 2 marks for each example	6 marks
9.b	<p>Sample Answer:</p> <p>Case 1: Right to Freedom of Speech: This right protects the journalist's right to share ideas and opinions without fear of punishment (1 mark).</p> <p>Case 2: Right to education: the girl has the right to be educated without being discriminated due to her gender (1 mark).</p> <p>Case 3: Right to a humane treatment: the prisoner deserves respect even if he is awaiting a court case; his rights need to be respected irrespective of this (1 mark).</p> <p>Case 4: Right to Equality and Non-Discrimination: the person has the right to all employment opportunities without discrimination, including discrimination based on his religious beliefs (1 mark).</p>	Award 1 mark for each way	5 marks

	Case 5: Right to seek asylum: humanitarian protection and human dignity are to be respected as all humans deserve to be safe and helped especially when they are escaping danger (1 mark).		
9.c	<p>Sample Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect her dignity: Mary should be spoken to and treated with respect (1 mark). • Provide a fair pay: a fair wage that reflects the work she does needs to be given (1 mark). • Safe and decent work conditions: the laws with regard to working hours & working conditions are to be respected (1 mark). <p>Sample Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cater for Mark’s needs: ensure accessibility: installation of ramps on pavements and other infrastructure; provide wheelchair – friendly facilities. (1 mark). • Include and Involve Mark in community activities and the decision-making processes: his input and views are important and relevant to him and to other members in the community (1 mark). • Guarantee an environment that provides equal opportunities to all: the local council needs to design community activities and events to accommodate all abilities, allowing Mark to participate fully (1 mark). 		
9.d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the right (3 marks) • Example(s) of its importance (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: The right to be treated with respect and dignity means that every person should be valued and not subjected to discrimination or unfair treatment. This includes equal opportunities in workplaces, respectful interactions, and fair treatment in all aspects of life. For instance, ensuring that individuals with disabilities have equal access to employment opportunities is an example of promoting dignity and respect.</p>		5 marks
9.e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of ethical contribution (2 marks) • Examples of positive actions (3 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Contributing positively to others’ lives involves acts of kindness and support. For example, volunteering at a shelter helps those in need, mentoring students encourages personal growth, and advocating for social justice promotes fairness and equality.</p>		5 marks
			Total: 27 marks

Paper II 2-3

Section A

<p>1.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of a community (2 marks) • Describe of TWO characteristics (2 marks) • Example illustrating a characteristic (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: A community is a group of individuals who share common values, interests, or goals and interact with one another regularly. Key characteristics of a community include a sense of belonging, mutual support, and shared customs or practices. For example, a neighbourhood where residents engage in local events and support each other during hardships represents a strong community.</p>		<p>6 marks</p>
<p>2.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of open community (1 mark) • Two or more positive elements (2 marks) • Example or justification (1 mark) <p>Sample Answer: An open community is one that welcomes diversity and encourages inclusivity. Positive elements include respect for different opinions, cultural tolerance, and social harmony. For example, a multicultural city where people from different backgrounds live together peacefully demonstrates the benefits of an open community.</p>		<p>4 marks</p>
<p>3.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of extremism (1 mark) • Example(s) of violent extremism (2 marks) • Describe how extremism leads to violence (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Extremism involves rigid beliefs that reject opposing viewpoints and can lead to violence. For example, terrorist groups use ideology to justify attacks on civilians. This occurs because extremists view their actions as necessary to achieve their ideological goals, often ignoring ethical considerations.</p>		<p>5 marks</p>
<p>4.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define intrinsic value (2 marks) • Define instrumental value (2 marks) • Example illustrating the difference (1 mark) <p>Sample Answer: The intrinsic value of life means that life is valuable in itself, such as human dignity. Instrumental value means life is</p>		<p>5 marks</p>

	valuable for its usefulness, such as productivity in a job. For example, a person’s life has intrinsic worth regardless of their contributions to society, whereas their skills in the workplace have instrumental value.		
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of the right to life (2 marks) • Explanation of its ethical/moral foundation (2 marks) • Example illustrating its importance (1 mark) <p>Sample Answer: The right to life is the fundamental ethical principle that all individuals deserve to live free from harm. Ethically, it is based on human dignity and legal frameworks protecting individuals from violence. For example, laws against murder and capital punishment restrictions uphold the right to life.</p>		5 marks
		Total: 25 marks	
6.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of emotional and psychological effects (3 marks) • Social effects (2 marks) • Long-term impacts (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Cyberbullying causes emotional distress, leading to anxiety, depression, and low self-esteem. Victims may isolate themselves socially to avoid harassment, resulting in loneliness and poor relationships. Long-term, it can affect academic and professional performance, as persistent online harassment can lower concentration and self-confidence.</p>		7 marks
6.b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of support strategies (2 marks each) • Ethical/societal reasoning (1 mark) <p>Sample Answer: Support for cyberbullying victims includes professional counselling to address emotional trauma, peer support groups for encouragement, and school interventions such as anti-bullying policies. Ethically, society must protect vulnerable individuals from harm, ensuring their well-being and safety.</p>		7 marks
6.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss cyberbullying (2 marks) • Explanation of traditional bullying (2 marks) • Key difference(s) (1 mark) <p>Sample Answer: Cyberbullying occurs online, involving harassment through messages, social media, or emails, while traditional bullying happens in person, often through physical or verbal abuse.</p>		5 marks

	Unlike traditional bullying, cyberbullying can be anonymous, continuous, and widespread, increasing its psychological impact.		
6.d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of respect (2 marks) • Ethical reasoning behind respect (3 marks) • Examples of respectful behaviour (3 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Respect means valuing individuals and treating them with dignity. Ethically, it is a fundamental principle in human interactions, promoting fairness, empathy, and positive relationships. Examples include listening attentively, acknowledging different perspectives, and avoiding discriminatory behaviour.</p>		8 marks
		Total: 27 marks	
7.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of self-sacrifice (1 mark) • Two or more examples (4 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Self-sacrifice involves prioritising others' well-being over personal desires. For example, a parent may work extra hours to provide better education for their child. Similarly, a firefighter risks personal safety to save people from burning buildings.</p>		5 marks
7.b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of happiness (2 marks) • Arguments for and against the link to wealth (2 marks) • Example supporting the argument (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Happiness is a state of well-being and contentment, influenced by both external and internal factors. Some argue that material wealth provides security and comfort, contributing to happiness. However, others believe that true happiness comes from relationships, purpose, and personal fulfilment rather than money. For example, wealthy individuals may still feel lonely, while those with modest means but strong social connections can be very happy.</p>		6 marks
7.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of what self-care involves – understanding self-care as a moral responsibility(e.g. care for body, mind, relationships, environment) and understanding self-care as a project (3 marks) 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of how self-care contributes to improvement of the self (e.g. becoming more balanced, resilient, compassionate) (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: The ethics of self-care involves recognising that looking after oneself is not selfish, but a moral responsibility. It means taking care of one’s physical health, mental wellbeing, and emotional balance in a way that respects one’s own dignity and the needs of others. Treating self-care as a personal project means approaching it intentionally, setting goals, and reflecting on habits and choices. For example, someone may choose to practise mindfulness to reduce stress, or adopt healthier sleep and exercise routines to be more alert and focused. Over time, this ethical approach to self-care helps a person become more resilient, self-aware, and better able to support others. It is a commitment to becoming one’s best self — not only for personal benefit, but also to contribute more meaningfully to the world.</p>		5 marks
7.d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of ethical contribution (2 marks) Examples of positive actions (3 marks) Discussion of the avoidance of excesses (4 marks) <p>Sample Answer: The ethics of self-care promotes balance and personal responsibility, ensuring well-being without harming oneself or others. Avoiding excesses, such as overeating, overspending, or excessive screen time, helps maintain physical, mental, and financial health. Positive actions include eating a nutritious diet, managing money wisely, and setting screen time limits to support overall well-being.</p>		9 marks
		Total: 25 marks	
8.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of ethical contribution (2 marks) Examples of positive actions (3 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Contributing positively to others' lives means acting ethically by showing kindness, respect, and support. This can be done by helping those in need, offering emotional support to friends and family, and volunteering for community projects. Small actions, like listening to others or sharing knowledge, can also make a meaningful impact.</p>		5 marks
8.b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethical reasoning for conservation of life (3 marks) Example(s) illustrating responsibility (2 marks) 		

	<p>Sample Answer: Conserving human life is a moral duty based on the principles of dignity, justice, and equality. Ethical frameworks advocate for protecting vulnerable individuals, such as ensuring access to healthcare and human rights protections. For instance, medical professionals follow the Hippocratic Oath to preserve life, and governments implement policies to ensure public safety.</p>		5 marks
8.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical perspectives on animal use (3 marks) • Example(s) of ethical/unethical uses (2 marks) <p>Sample Answer: The use of animals for human purposes raises ethical concerns about their treatment and rights. Some argue that using animals for food, research, or entertainment is justified if done humanely, while others advocate for stricter regulations or animal rights protections. For example, animal testing for medicine may save lives, but factory farming often results in cruelty and suffering.</p>		5 marks
8.d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of voting as an ethical duty (2 marks) • At least three ethical concerns in voting (3 marks) • Example(s) illustrating ethical dilemmas in elections (3 marks) <p>Sample Answer: Voting is a civic responsibility ensuring representation and justice. Ethical concerns include voter suppression, misinformation, and biased influence. For instance, social media propaganda may manipulate voters, leading to unfair election outcomes.</p>		8 marks
			Total: 23 marks