



# PHILOSOPHY HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 2

Tuesday 7 May 2013 (morning)

1 hour

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one question.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [30 marks].

*In your answer you are expected to:* 

- argue in an organized way using clear, precise language, which is appropriate to philosophy, and demonstrate an understanding of the author's specific terminology
- show an understanding of the specific demands of the question
- give references to the ideas and arguments presented in the text
- present appropriate examples providing support for your overall argument
- identify and analyse counter-arguments
- provide relevant supporting material, illustrations and/or examples
- develop a critical evaluation of the ideas and arguments of the text
- offer a clear and philosophically relevant personal response to the position expressed by the author.

Answer **one** question. Each question is worth [30 marks].

### Bhagavad Gita

- 1. Evaluate the claim that the best way to knowledge of *Brahman* is a corresponding love of God (*bhakti*).
- **2.** Evaluate the significance of "one in the body" (*dehin*), spirit, or soul in the understanding of human identity.

#### Confucius: The Analects

- **3.** Evaluate Confucius's claim that you should use your ears widely but leave out what is doubtful.
- **4.** Evaluate the importance of an understanding of Destiny or the will of Heaven (*ming*), in the development and behaviour of the "gentleman".

### Lao Tzu: Tao Te Ching

- **5.** Evaluate the claim that the way of the sage is bountiful and does not contend.
- **6.** Evaluate the claim that the essential element of living a life with the Way is passivity.

### Plato: The Republic, Books IV-IX

- 7. Evaluate Plato's distinction between knowledge and belief.
- **8.** Evaluate the desirability of philosophers taking charge of the state.

#### René Descartes: Meditations

- **9.** Explain and discuss the idea of certainty.
- 10. Evaluate the claim that I do not inhabit my body in the way that a captain inhabits his ship.

### John Locke: Second Treatise on Government

- 11. Evaluate Locke's claim that without consent and trust, nothing legitimate can occur in civil society.
- **12.** Explain and discuss Locke's concept of the state of nature.

### John Stuart Mill: On Liberty

- 13. Evaluate Mill's claim that it is utility that gives individual liberty its value because utility is "the ultimate appeal on all ethical questions; but it must be utility in the large sense, grounded on the permanent interests of man as a progressive being".
- **14.** Evaluate Mill's case against the justifiability of paternalistic interference in the lives of competent adults.

### Friedrich Nietzsche: The Genealogy of Morals

- 15. Evaluate the claim that there is an inconsistency between Nietzsche's idea of self-creation and his view that, like birds of prey and lambs, we are compelled to behave as we do by our instincts.
- **16.** Evaluate Nietzsche's claim that there cannot be a valid universal morality because the history of morality, as with all practices, is that of a "will to power playing itself out".

2213-5602 **Turn over** 

### Bertrand Russell: The Problems of Philosophy

- 17. Evaluate the claim that we can know what is true and know what is false.
- **18.** Evaluate the role and importance of knowledge of general principles.

### Hannah Arendt: The Human Condition

- 19. Evaluate the claim that modernity is the success of labour over work and action.
- **20.** Evaluate the significance of freedom within action.

# Simone de Beauvoir: The Ethics of Ambiguity

- **21.** Evaluate the claim that living alongside others offers the individual a response to the fact that we are alone in the world.
- 22. Evaluate the view that exercising our freedom represents a flight from the security of childhood.

# Charles Taylor: The Ethics of Authenticity

- **23.** Evaluate the claim that without horizons of significance, authenticity becomes an ideal based in moral relativism.
- **24.** Explain and discuss the problems posed by instrumental reasoning to the ideal of authenticity.