

FOR OFFICIAL USE



National
Qualifications
2024

Mark

X854/75/01

Philosophy

FRIDAY, 24 MAY

9:00 AM – 11:20 AM



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 *

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

Total marks — 80

SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



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* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 0 2 *

SECTION 1 — ARGUMENTS IN ACTION — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

1. (a) For each of the following, identify whether it is a statement, an argument, a command or an exclamation.

Tick (✓) the appropriate box:

	Statement	Argument	Command	Exclamation
(i) We wouldn't be late if you hadn't spent so long on your phone.				
(ii) Get off your phone!				
(iii) Having a dog means you get more exercise. So dogs are great pets.				
(iv) You might enjoy rollercoasters, but there's no way I'm getting on that thing!				
(v) What an exciting game!				

1

1

1

1

1



1. (continued)

(b) What is a premise?

1

(c) (i) Put the argument below into standard form.

3

It's a no-brainer that pizzas are a better snack than burritos. They are pretty good cold the next day, and you can get thin, deep-pan or stuffed-crust pizzas.

P1: _____

P2: _____

C: _____

(ii) What is a valid argument?

1



1. (c) (continued)

(iii) Explain why the argument in question 1(c)(i) is not valid. You must refer to the argument in your answer.

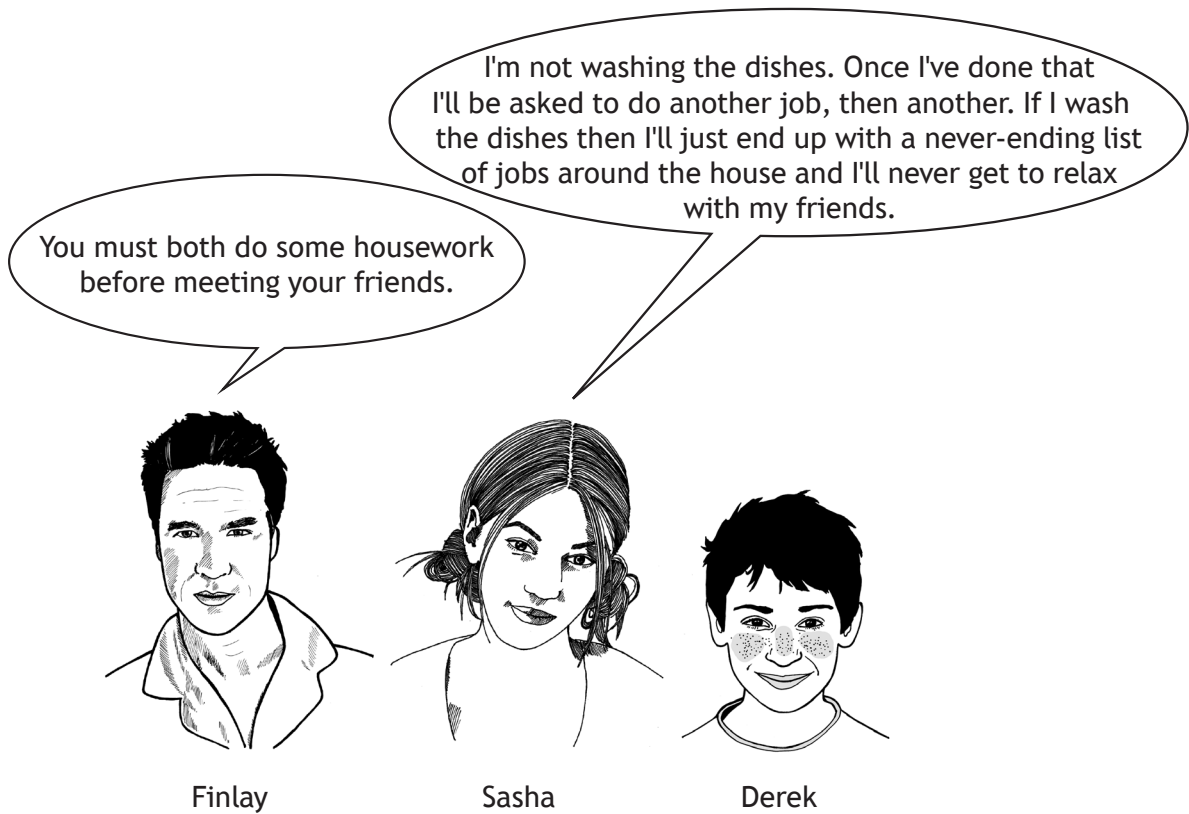
1

[Turn over



1. (continued)

(d) There are three fallacies in the conversation that follows.



(i) Name the fallacy in Sasha's argument. 1

(ii) Describe the fallacy. 1

(iii) Explain, with reference to Sasha's argument, why this is a fallacy. 1

1. (d) (continued)

MARKS DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

You can either wash the dishes or tidy your room. And, since you won't wash the dishes, you'll have to tidy your room.



Finlay



Sasha



Derek

(iv) Name the fallacy in Finlay's argument.

1

(v) Describe the fallacy.

1

(vi) Explain, with reference to Finlay's argument, why this is a fallacy.

1

[Turn over



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 0 7 *

1. (d) (continued)

MARKS DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



(vii) Name the fallacy in Derek's argument. 1

(viii) Describe the fallacy. 1

(ix) Explain, with reference to Derek's argument, why this is a fallacy. 1

SECTION 2 — KNOWLEDGE AND DOUBT — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

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2. (a) Kenzie knows how to play the violin.

Nadiya knows that you must move your fingers quickly to play the violin.

The word 'knows' is used in different ways in the above statements.

Explain the types of knowledge in each statement.

2

- (b) State the **three** conditions of the tripartite theory of knowledge.

1

- (c) What is scepticism?

1

- (d) Explain what is meant by the term 'innate idea'.

1



* X 8 5 4 7 5 0 1 0 9 *

[Turn over

2. (continued)

(e) According to empiricists, what is the foundation of knowledge?

1

(f) According to rationalists, what is the foundation of knowledge?

1

(g) (i) Describe Descartes' dreaming argument.

3

2. (continued)

(h) (i) Describe Descartes' Cogito.

3

(ii) Describe **at least one** criticism of Descartes' Cogito.
Criticisms may be strengths and/or weaknesses.

3

2. (continued)

(i) Describe Hume's distinction between impressions and ideas.

3

[Turn over



2. (continued)

(j) The role of the imagination is important in understanding Hume’s distinction between simple and complex ideas.

(i) Describe how Hume thinks we use the imagination to create complex ideas.

You must refer to the idea of God in your answer.

2. (j) (continued)

(ii) Why does Hume choose the idea of God to support his claim that all ideas come from experience?

2

[Turn over



SECTION 3 — MORAL PHILOSOPHY — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

3. (a) What is the purpose of the hedonic calculus?

2

(b) Explain **two** problems with using the hedonic calculus.

4



3. (continued)

- (c) According to Mill, what is the difference between higher and lower pleasures?
You may give examples to support your answer.

4

[Turn over



3. (d) (continued)

(ii) Explain why Mill would agree with David's parents.

2

[Turn over



3. (continued)

(e) Read the scenario below and answer the question that follows.

David tells his mum he is going for a run. When he gets back, he tells his mum he ran 5 kilometres. In fact, he was sitting in the park playing games on his phone.

You have studied another moral theory. What would followers of your other moral theory think about David's actions in the above scenario? You must refer to the scenario in your answer.

In your answer you should:

- describe the key features of your other moral theory
- explain why followers of your other moral theory would not approve of David's decision to act in this way.

10

3. (continued)

(f) Explain **two** criticisms of your other moral theory.

4

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



MARKS DO NOT
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THIS
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ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



MARKS DO NOT
WRITE IN
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ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

