

IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI N07/3/PHILO/HP2/ENG/TZ0/XX



PHILOSOPHY HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 2

Tuesday 20 November 2007 (morning)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions.

In answering questions, candidates are expected to:

- present an argument in an organized way
- use clear, precise and appropriate language, demonstrating that they understand the author's specific terminology
- show an understanding of the specific demands of the question
- give detailed references to the ideas and arguments presented in the text
- provide relevant supportive material and examples where appropriate
- analyse the supporting material
- state a clear, personal response to the position expressed by the author.

Answer two questions.

1. Lao Tzu: Tao Te Ching

Critically assess the claim that society corrupts the human.

2. Confucius: *The Analects*

Explain and evaluate how the virtuous person differs from other persons.

3. Plato: The Republic

Critically evaluate the role 'the Good' plays in knowledge.

4. Aristotle: The Nicomachean Ethics

"Happiness, then, is found to be something perfect and self-sufficient, being the end to which our actions are directed." Discuss and evaluate.

5. Aquinas: Summa Theologiae

Explain and discuss Aquinas's distinction between immaterial and material substances.

6. Descartes: *Meditations*

Explain and evaluate Descartes's reasons for which we may, generally speaking, doubt about all things.

7. Locke: Second Treatise on Government

Critically assess the idea that Locke regards the emergence of civil society as a barrier to tyranny.

8. Hume: An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding

"In Hume's theory of knowledge there is no recourse to substance, self or God. There are just impressions and ideas." Discuss and evaluate.

- **9. Rousseau:** *Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* and *Social Contract* Explain and discuss why equality may not be achievable by any form of government.
- 10. Kant: Groundwork of the Metaphysic of Morals

"I ought never to act except in such a way that I could also will that my maxim should become a universal law." Explain and evaluate.

11. Nietzsche: The Genealogy of Morals

Critically evaluate the notion of bad conscience.

12. Mill: Essay on Liberty

Examine the view that Mill is concerned about the tendency of society to force compliance on the individual.

13. Freud: *Civilisation and its Discontents* and *Outline of Psychoanalysis* Discuss and evaluate the contention that civilisation is responsible for human misery and suffering.

14. Buber: *I and Thou*

Explain and discuss the notion of love and its role in relation to humans and God.

15. Ortega y Gasset: History as a System

Explain and assess Ortega's idea that I am me and my circumstances.

16. Wittgenstein: The Blue and Brown Books

Explain and evaluate the analogy between language and games.

17. Arendt: The Human Condition

Analyse and evaluate Arendt's fear that humans are in danger of becoming slaves to the things they know how to do, but do not understand.

18. Simone de Beauvoir: *The Ethics of Ambiguity*

Explain and discuss de Beauvoir's analysis of individualism.

19. Rawls: A Theory of Justice

Explain and evaluate the extent to which the idea of justice as fairness is able "to provide the most appropriate moral basis for a democratic society."

20. Feyerabend: *Farewell to Reason* Critically evaluate the idea of epistemic relativism.

21. Foucault: *The History of Sexuality* Explain and discuss the repressive hypothesis.

22. Putnam: Reason, Truth and History

Critically assess Putnam's attempt to refute scepticism in the context of his argument about 'Brains in a Vat.'

23. Taylor: The Ethics of Authenticity

Critically discuss Taylor's assessment of instrumental reason.

24. Nussbaum: Poetic Justice

Evaluate Nussbaum's claim that "Intellect without emotion is, we might say, value-blind."