

IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI



PHILOSOPHY STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 2

Wednesday 17 May 2006 (morning)

1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one question.

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 supporting material and examples where appropriate
- analyse the supporting material
- state a clear, personal response to the position expressed by the author.

Answer one question.

1. Lao Tzu: Tao Te Ching

"In order to live in harmony we must not act." Explain and evaluate this claim.

2. Confucius: *The Analects*

Explain and assess the Confucian view of virtue.

3. Plato: *The Republic*

Analyse Plato's view about the role of women in his ideal state, and discuss the extent to which egalitarianism is possible in Plato's political philosophy.

4. Aristotle: The Nicomachean Ethics

Discuss the extent of the relationship between wisdom and happiness.

5. Aquinas: Summa Theologiae

The goal of the will is happiness. Explain and evaluate.

6. Descartes: *Meditations*

Explain and discuss the scope of Descartes's concept of 'idea'.

7. Locke: *Second Treatise on Government* To what extent does Locke's notion of war justify aggression?

- 8. Hume: *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* Explain and discuss the relevance of Hume's investigation of miracles.
- **9.** Rousseau: *Discourse on the Origin of Inequality and Social Contract* Explain and assess Rousseau's concept of sovereignty.

10. Kant: Groundwork of the Metaphysic of Morals

To what extent is an autonomous will a necessary condition for human dignity?

11. Nietzsche: The Genealogy of Morals

Explain and discuss the nature and role of 'punishment' for Nietzsche.

12. Mill: Essay on Liberty

Explain and discuss Mill's ideas about the 'despotism of custom'.

13. Freud: *Civilisation and its Discontents* and *Outline of Psychoanalysis* Explain and assess Freud's account of the qualities of the psychic processes.

14. Buber: *I and Thou*

Explain and discuss Buber's claim that the 'I' is the true standard of humanity.

15. Ortega y Gasset: History as a System

"Man needs a new revelation." With reference to 'historical reason' explain and critically evaluate Ortega's statement.

16. Wittgenstein: *The Blue and Brown Books* Explain and assess why the philosophical craving for generality is a hindrance to understanding.

17. Arendt: The Human Condition

Explain the hierarchy of human activities (labour, work, action) and discuss whether it justifies the seeing of the decline of 'action'.

 Simone de Beauvoir: *The Ethics of Ambiguity* Explain and discuss De Beauvoir's analysis of Marxism in relation to her Existentialist views.

19. Rawls: *A Theory of Justice*

Explain and evaluate Rawl's notion of the veil of ignorance.

20. Feyerabend: Farewell to Reason

Explain and evaluate whether rationality is still possible.

21. Foucault: The History of Sexuality

Explain and discuss the distinction between 'the right of life' and 'the right of death'.

22. Putnam: Reason, Truth and History

"The mind and the world jointly make up the mind and the world." Critically assess.

23. Taylor: The Ethics of Authenticity

"Authenticity is clearly self-referential, but this doesn't mean that the self and what the self refers to must be self-referential." Critically discuss.

24. Nussbaum: Poetic Justice

To what extent should literature enlighten the moral behaviour of political leaders? Explain and evaluate.