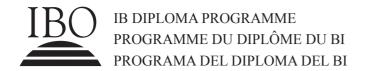
M07/3/PHILO/SP2/ENG/TZ0/XX





PHILOSOPHY STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 2

Friday 18 May 2007 (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

Explain and discuss the notion of no action (wu-wei).

2. Confucius: The Analects

Explain and evaluate the relationship between ritual and morality.

3. Plato: The Republic

Evaluate the extent to which living a life according to moral principles is necessary for the construction of the just city.

4. Aristotle: The Nicomachean Ethics

Explain and assess Aristotle's argument that prudence is the correct principle in moral conduct.

5. Aquinas: Summa Theologiae

Explain and evaluate Aquinas's view on free will.

6. Descartes: Meditations

Explain and evaluate Descartes's position on certainty.

7. Locke: Second Treatise on Government

"Liberty in the state of nature is freedom from any constraint but the moral law of nature. Under government, it is freedom from the arbitrary will of another man, and from any human rule but the standing rule common to everyone of that society." Explain and discuss.

8. Hume: An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding

Explain and discuss Hume's view on liberty and responsibility.

9. Rousseau: Discourse on the Origin of Inequality and Social Contract

Explain and discuss the role that private property plays in Rousseau's political philosophy.

10. Kant: Groundwork of the Metaphysic of Morals

Explain and evaluate Kant's concept of duty.

11. Nietzsche: The Genealogy of Morals

Explain and evaluate the role of language and interpretation in Nietzsche's questioning the value of morality.

12. Mill: Essay on Liberty

Discuss and evaluate the claim that Mill over-estimates the value of free speech to society and individuals

13. Freud: Civilisation and its Discontents and Outline of Psychoanalysis

Explain and discuss the role that the notion of guilt plays in culture according to Freud.

14. Buber: I and Thou

Explain and discuss the claim that in developing an 'I -Thou' relationship with God, people will learn to love the entire world

15. Ortega y Gasset: History as a System

Explain and assess Ortega's idea that human life should be understood as an absolutely unique kind of reality.

16. Wittgenstein: The Blue and Brown Books

Explain and assess Wittgenstein's statement that thinking essentially consists in operating with signs.

17. Arendt: The Human Condition

Explain and assess Arendt's notions of labour and work.

18. Simone de Beauvoir: The Ethics of Ambiguity

Explain and evaluate the claim that we are totally and inexcusably responsible for our actions.

19. Rawls: A Theory of Justice

"Each person is to have an equal right to the most extensive scheme of equal basic liberties compatible with a similar scheme of liberties for others." Explain and evaluate.

2207-5604 **Turn over**

20. Feyerabend: Farewell to Reason

Explain and evaluate Feyerabend's epistemic relativism in the context of his views of democracy.

21. Foucault: The History of Sexuality

Explain and evaluate the role that art and science play in our understanding of sexuality according to Foucault.

22. Putnam: Reason, Truth and History

Explain and evaluate the claim that "meanings are not in the head."

23. Taylor: The Ethics of Authenticity

"The search for authentic self-fulfillment can become incoherent and self-defeating when it is tied to atomistic individualism, the overvaluation of instrumental reason and an alienation from public life." Explain and assess.

24. Nussbaum: Poetic Justice

Explain and evaluate Nussbaum's argument that a literary imagination is a necessary element in political and judicial decisions?