Philosophy
Distinction Course

General Instructions
- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 2 hours
- Write using black or blue pen

Total marks – 40
- Attempt Questions 1–4

Total marks – 40
Attempt Questions 1–4

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 1 — Time and Cause (10 marks)

(a) Paul Taylor uses the principle of bivalence to defend fatalism. What is this principle and how might it generate fatalism? Does the argument succeed? Discuss.

OR

(b) 'Time travel is impossible because it implies that a single event can be both earlier and later than another.' Discuss with reference to the philosophical literature.

Question 2 — Self-concept (10 marks)

(a) Do I remain the same person even if I lose my long-term memories of earlier stages of my life? Discuss with reference to Locke and Reid.

OR

(b) A person can be said to have many social roles. If you were to lose *all* of these roles, what, if anything, would be left of you? Discuss.

Question 3 — Morality, Religion and Happiness (10 marks)

(a) In Ursula Le Guin's story *The Ones who walk away from Omelas,* an innocent individual is sacrificed for the good of others. Should individuals ever be sacrificed for the good of the whole? Discuss.

OR

(b) Does the authority of moral judgements require the existence of a God? Discuss with reference to the works of AT LEAST TWO relevant philosophers.

Question 4 — Reality and Credibility (10 marks)

(a) Austin, Ayer and Ryle provide different accounts of how one might respond to the challenge posed by the existence of illusions to our right to make claims about the external world. Briefly describe their views. Which account do you think is most plausible? Discuss.

OR

(b) Explain how Berkeley arrives at the conclusion that a stone can not be hot. What more general implications does he draw from this argument about the nature of reality? Is he correct? Give reasons for your view.

End of paper