

General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination

PHILOSOPHY
Unit 4 Philosophical Problems

PHIL4



Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards
This question paper uses the [new numbering system](#) and [new AQA answer book](#)

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12–page answer book

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is PHIL4.
- Answer questions from **one** section. In that section, answer the first question **and** one other question.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for part questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - - use good English
 - - organise information clearly
 - - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section A Hume

If you choose this Section, answer Question 01 and **one** other question.

0 1 Outline and illustrate the **two** kinds of knowledge distinguished by Hume. *(15 marks)*

AND EITHER

0 2 Critically examine Hume's radical empiricism. *(45 marks)*

OR

0 3 There is no real conflict between the notions of liberty and necessity.' Assess whether Hume has succeeded in resolving the free will problem. *(45 marks)*

Section B Plato

If you choose this Section, answer Question 04 and **one** other question.

0 4 Outline Socrates' arguments against Thrasymachus' claim that justice is enacting the interest of the stronger. *(15 marks)*

AND EITHER

0 5 Explore Plato's thesis that knowledge is of the Forms. *(45 marks)*

OR

0 6 Assess whether Plato was right to distrust democracy. *(45 marks)*

Section C Mill

If you choose this Section, answer Question 07 and **one** other question.

0 7 Explain why Mill thought there were dangers inherent in a democracy. *(15 marks)*

AND EITHER

0 8 'The sole justification for interference in individual action is to prevent harm to others.' Critically explore the implications of this claim. *(45 marks)*

OR

0 9 Assess Mill's position on the development of the individual in society. *(45 marks)*

Section D Descartes

If you choose this Section, answer Question 10 and **one** other question.

1 0 Outline and illustrate Descartes' ontological argument. *(15 marks)*

AND EITHER

1 1 Assess whether Descartes establishes the existence of physical objects. *(45 marks)*

OR

1 2 'The mind may exist without the body.' Examine whether Descartes succeeds in establishing dualism. *(45 marks)*

Section E Nietzsche

If you choose this Section, answer Question 13 and **one** other question.

1 3 Explain what Nietzsche means by the will to power and why it is important. *(15 marks)*

AND EITHER

1 4 Assess whether it is right to claim that Nietzsche has provided a confused and incomplete account of religious belief. *(45 marks)*

OR

1 5 'We have duties only towards our peers, and that we may treat those of lower rank, anything foreign, as we think best or "as our heart dictates" or in any event beyond good and evil.'
Critically examine the ethical implications of Nietzsche's account of master morality. *(45 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS