General Certificate of Education June 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



PHILOSOPHY Unit 2 Moral Philosophy *or* Philosophy of Religion

Tuesday 5 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

• an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or 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 PLY2.

PLY2

- Answer **one** question.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 45.
- The marks for part questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer **one** question.

Theme: Moral Philosophy

Total for this question: 45 marks

- 1 (a) Briefly explain how rule utilitarianism might be applied to any **one** of the following:
 - abortion;
 - our treatment of animals;
 - euthanasia. (6 marks)
 - (b) Explain and illustrate **one** strength of virtue theory. (15 marks)
 - (c) Assess deontological ethics. (24 marks)

Total for this question: 45 marks

- 2 (a) Briefly explain what is meant by cognitivism in ethics. (6 marks)
 - (b) Explain and illustrate **one** criticism of prescriptivism. (15 marks)
 - (c) Assess whether relativism implies that we ought to be tolerant of moral values which differ from our own. (24 marks)

Theme: Philosophy of Religion

Total for this question: 45 marks

- 3 (a) Briefly explain **one** objection to fideism. (6 marks)
 - (b) Explain and illustrate **two** solutions to the problem of evil. (15 marks)
 - (c) Assess explanations of how religious language can be meaningful. (24 marks)

Total for this question: 45 marks

- 4 (a) Briefly explain how morality might depend on God. (6 marks)
 - (b) Explain and illustrate **two** ways in which miracles can be defined. (15 marks)
 - (c) Assess the view that God's existence can be known *a priori*. (24 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS