

Candidate 1 evidence

		reason/logic experience	MARKS	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
2. (continued)				
(e)	According to empiricists, what is the foundation of knowledge?		1	
	<u>Knowledge gained through experience</u>			
(f)	According to rationalists, what is the foundation of knowledge?		1	
	<u>knowledge gained through reason/logic</u>			
(g)	(i) Describe Descartes' dreaming argument.		3	
	<u>Senses initially seem to be quite</u> <u>reliable for some obvious things</u> <u>such as Descartes sitting next</u> <u>to the fire holding a piece of</u> <u>paper. Descartes may think he is</u> <u>sitting next to the fire but in</u> <u>fact he is just in bed</u> <u>dreaming. that he is awake</u> <u>In dreams we can</u> <u>have the experience of seeing</u> <u>things yet they are not in</u> <u>there in reality. There are no</u> <u>definitive signs to tell the</u> <u>difference between staying awake</u> <u>or asleep. In dreams we</u> <u>can have geometry + maths.</u> <u>and that they are still</u> <u>survives.</u>			

2. (g) (continued)

(ii) Describe at least one criticism of Descartes' dreaming argument.

... Criticisms may be strengths and/or weaknesses.

3

Dreams do not follow laws
of ~~natural~~^{nature}/logic they're
not apart of working. ~~also~~^{also}
there is no ~~create~~ clear
timelines in dreams so we
can tell we are dreaming

2. (continued)

(h) (i) Describe Descartes' Cogito.

3

~~Because~~ it feels certain to say 'I do not exist' because everytime you say it you confirm it. it is a certain truth. Cogito means ^{does} ~~because you~~ ^{must exist, if you say you} ~~exist~~ ~~as~~ as im writing this answer to this question im sure im existence.

(ii) Describe at least one criticism of Descartes' Cogito.

3

Criticisms may be strengths and/or weaknesses.

Only proves momentary ^{existence} which is not enough prove ^{of a self} ~~1~~. does this mean that those who are in a permanent vegetative do not exist as they are incapable of continuous thought? ~~The cogito~~ ~~the cogito~~ only guarantees ^{on} ~~through~~ existence not continued experience. The only evidence we need for ^{continuous experience is memory} ~~which is also~~ ^{subject to} ~~inference~~ ~~inference~~ ^{Demons} inference.

3. (continued)

(e) Read the scenario below and answer the question that follows.

David tells his mum he is going for a run. When he gets back, he tells his mum he ran 5-kilometres. In fact, he was sitting in the park playing games on his phone.

You have studied another moral theory. What would followers of your other moral theory think about David's actions in the above scenario? You must refer to the scenario in your answer.

In your answer you should:

- describe the key features of your other moral theory
- explain why followers of your other moral theory would not approve of David's decision to act in this way.

10

I have studied Kant and one of his key feature is Deontology which means to ^{always} follow the rules. The other key feature is good ~~will~~ mill which means to do something for good for example lying to your friends mum that she broke her mirror. And the other one is Duty. ~~For~~ for example if you promised someone then you have to do it and don't break the trust.

3. (e) (continued)

Kant would find the maxim.
 a maxim is a general rule.
 So in this scenario it would
 be lying. Secondly, he would
 universalise the maxim so would
 he want ~~everyone to lie~~
 to lie all the time? In
 this scenario ^{he wouldn't want David to} lie to his mum ^{and break her}
 trust. Thirdly, he would question his
 self is it contradiction
 in conception? which
 means would we want everyone
 in this world to lie. In
 this scenario we do not want
 everyone to lie because it might affect
 his health because the mum expects him
 to be sporty and gives him fatty food for
 a reward. Lastly, he would question
 his self ^{is} anyone being used
 to an end so in this fact is
 that his mum is because everyone
 deserves it's dignity

3. (continued)

(f) Explain two criticisms of your other moral theory.

4

for kant he would ignore
motive other than duties
for example a father playing
with his kid out of love.
he would also ignore the
consequences ^{which means} no matter what
the emotions are like.