CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION GOVERNMENT BILINGUAL HIGH SCHOOL YAOUNDE

Advanced Level

MOCK 2021

Subject	Philosophy	
Paper N°/Title	Paper 1	
Subject Code N°	790	

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

1hour 30mins

Candidates are required to answer all 50 questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Read carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper

- Each question has four suggested answers: A, B, C, D. Decided on which answer is correct.
- Draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.
- Mark only one answer for each question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully and then mark your new answer.

1) Indicate the distributed terms in an (1) Proposition a- Copula b- Quantifier c- Predicate d- Subject 2) From the falsity of I, what can be inferred to E? a- True b- Doubtful o- False d- Invalid 3) Expressed in its logical form: "Few mangoes are ripe fruits", gives a- All mangoes are ripe fruits b- Some ripe fruits are mangoes c- Some mangoes are not ripe fruits d- No Mangoes are ripe fruits 4) Which fallacy is most clearly committed on this reasoning "since E'too is a good footballer, then Inter Milan players are good footballers a- Division **b**- Composition c- Accent d- Tu Quoque 5) How can this definition be classified; « A Canteen is a place where food and drink are served? a- A nominal definition b- A lexical definition c- A stipulative definition d- A persuasive Definition 6) What does the "horse shoe" symbol stand for? a- Disjunction b- Conjunction e- Conditional d- Negation 7) What is wrong with the definition "Conservation is the tendency to resist"? a- Ambiguous b. Figurative e- Too broad d- Too narrow 8) Determine the obverse of the sub-altern of the proposition: No women are priests. a- Some women are non priests b- All women are non priests c- Some women are not non priests d- No women are non priests 9) Which of the arguments commits the fallacy of undistributed middle? a- 011-4 b- AAA-2 c- EAE-I d- AEE-3 10) That which determines the mood of syllogism is a- The letters A, E, I and O b- The quality of the Propositions c- The major and minor premises

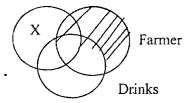
d- The quantity and quality of its propositions

a- When one premise is omittedb- When the major premise is omitted

11) How is a valid syllogism seen as a First order enthymeme?

c- When the minor premise is omitted d- When the conclusion is omitted

12) Which of these syllogisms can be read off from the following Venn diagram? Teachers



- a- Eto-2
- b- AEE-2 c- AOO-2
- d- EAE-2
- 13) Identify the specific argument form symbolized below;

p⊃q

Q

:.p

- a- Valid modus ponens
- b- Valid modus, tollens
- c- Invalid modus tollens
- d- Invalid modus ponens
- 14) Identify the group of early Greek thinkers who are all monists:
 - a. Parmenides and Pythagoras
 - b. Anaximander and Parmenides
 - c. Heraclitus and Empedocles
 - d. Heraclitus and Pythagoras
- 15) The diversification form speculation to skepticism was to enhance;
 - a. Truth and virtues
 - b. Truth and skepticism
 - c. Speculation and virtues
 - d. Moral goals and skepticism
- 16) The most convincing reason why the sophists shifted the philosophical inquiry from cosmology to man and society was that:
 - a- Human culture had evolved greatly
 - b- Man needed the techniques of success most
 - c- Philosophy needed to be used in problem solving
 - d- Pre-Socratic doctrine had unresolved contradictions
- 17) What constitutes the strength of sophistic philosophy?
 - a. Love of money
 - b. Doctrine of relativism
 - c. Man is the measure of things
 - d. The denial of objectivity
- 18) The ethical views of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle can be adequately referred to as:
 - a. Teleological
 - b. Morality
 - c. Eudemonistic
 - d. Hedonistic
- 19) Which of the following constitute the crux of Plato's epistemology?
 - a. The Allegory of the cave
 - b. The simile of the Divided Line
 - c. The concept of the soul
 - d. The theory of Forms
- 20) In contributing to man's knowledge of God, Aquinas asserted that Philosophy proceeds from:
 - a. Rational principles discovered by reason

- b. Rational principles discovered by revelation
- c. Conclusion drawn from revealed knowledge
- d. First causes of the conception of God
- 21) The Cartesian Rules on synthesis and clarity are respectively:
 - a. Second and First Rules
 - b. Third and First Rules
 - c. Second and Third Rules
 - d. Fourth and First
- 22) Which among the following doctrine propounded that reason alone is the gateway to knowledge?
 - a. Rationalism
 - b. Idealism
 - c. Empiricism
 - d. Pragmatism
- 23) The most adequate purpose for Descartes Methodic doubt was to:
 - a. Show that experience can lead us to true knowledge
 - b. Proof that true knowledge is only through reason
 - c. Set a firm basis on how reason can lead to certain knowledge
 - d. Show how experience and reason can lead to true knowledge
- 24) Which of the following constitutes scholastic philosophy?
 - a. Augustine, Aquinas and Descartes
 - b. Augustine, Anselm and Aquinas
 - c. Aquinas, Aristotle and Augustine
 - d. Anselm, Descartes and Augustine
- 25) Which of the following are major characteristics to African Traditional Medicine?
 - a) it is spiritual and invisible
 - b) It is physical and natural
 - c) It is spiritual and religion
 - d) It is physical and mystical
- 26) Which of the following aspects positively contributed to the birth is development of African philosophy?
 - a) Western Education and science
 - b) World wars and religion
 - c) Slave trade and Western education
 - d) The partition of African is science.
- 27) The way of perceiving and reacting to the world by the African is what constitutes;
 - a. African philosophy
 - b. African epistemology
 - c. African Identity
 - d. African culture
- 28) One truth revealed by Witchcraft is that:
 - a) It is a cultural and religious phenomena
 - b) It violates the laws of nature
 - c) There are witches and Wizards
 - d) The universe is orderly and linked.
- 29) According to the African man, knowledge comes from:
 - a) Human faculties and experiences
 - b) Pride and human experiences
 - c) Cognitive process alone
 - d) Human experience of reality alone
- 30) Kwame Nkramah asserted that;
 - a) Practice without thought is blind

- b) Thought without practice is empty
- c) Practice without thought is blind, thought without practice is empty
- d) Thought without practice is blind: practice without thought is empty.
- 31) Democracy in Africa is not the best form of government because;
 - a) The elected sometimes work for the people
 - b) The elected sometimes work for themselves
 - c) The elected work for themselves
 - d) The elected always work for the people
- 32) Identify a non-African philosophical concept among the following;
 - a) Communalism
 - b) Consciencism
 - c) Communism
 - d) Socialism.
- 33) One of the worst ills of Colonisalism in Africa was:
 - a) The uprootedness of the African Personality
 - b) The degeneration of the African culture
 - c) The corruption of the African personality
 - d) The exploitation of Africa by the white.
- 34) The philosophy of sharing best is illustrated in;
 - a) Pan-Africanism
 - b) Communalism
 - c) Ujama'a
 - d) Negritude
- 35) The concept of causality and force-being are characteristics of;
 - a) Epistemology
 - b) Metaphysics
 - c) Ethnics
 - d) Aesthetics.
- 36) The principle of causality is the basis for;
 - a) African Religion.
 - b) African Cosmology
 - c) African Identity
 - d) African Philosophy.
- 37) The practice of traditional medicine is an aspect of;
 - a) African Cosmology
 - b) African psychology
 - c) African sociology
 - d) African metaphysic.
- 38) "Nothing comes from nothing and nothing goes for nothing" summaries:
 - a) The notion of uncaused caused
 - b) The notion of force being
 - c) The notion of causality
 - d) The notion of unmoved moved.
- 39) The form of government in which just one man rules is called;
 - a) Monarchy
 - b) Aristocracy
 - c) Oligarchy
 - d) Democracy.
- 40) What is Descartes' opinion about the senses?
 - a) The senses lead us to real truth
 - b) The senses lead us to knowledge
 - c) The senses deceives us all the time

- d) The senses provide us with real knowledge.
 41) When is an act considered a human act?
 a) Done by external pressure
 b) Carried out with actual choice
 c) Exercise with little knowledge
 d) Exercise without any knowledge
- 42) Abortion is considered as an evil act because;
 - a) It does harm to the mother
 - b) It destroys an innocent soul
 - c) It brings limited happiness to man
 - d) It is the origin of fatherly tears.
- 43) Which of the following is an example of an act of man?
 - a) HIV AIDS
 - b) Miscarriage
 - c) Abortion
 - d) Murder.
- 44) Generally, philosophy is often discredited because of its;
 - a) Abstract Language
 - b) Subject matter
 - c) Analytical approach
 - d) Critical Spirit.
- 45) The natural origin theory of the states ties with;
 - a) Tribal society
 - b) Family units
 - c) Human community
 - d) Human exigencies.
- 46) The Agnostic doctrine of God advocates that;
 - a) God is the great unknowable
 - b) God cares for the world only for his providence
 - c) God's goodness cannot be reconcile with evil
 - d) God is in everything and everything is God.
- 47) The statement "man is a political being" means that;
 - a) Man is a lover of politics
 - b) Man is a socio-economic being
 - c) Man is a meant to live in the society
 - d) Man is inter-related politically
- 48) Evil continue in the world created by a good God became;
 - a) Evil is rooted in human nature
 - b) Evil was created by God
 - c) God created the universe and abandoned
 - d) God created man and evil.
- 49) According to Kierkegaard, in what stage of existence is man's life characterised by the pursuit of pleasure and physical satisfaction?
 - a. The existential stage
 - b. The Ethical stage
 - c. The Religion stage
 - d. The Aesthetic stage
- 50) Which of the following views is most appropriate to Peirce's Pragmatic philosophy?
 - a. "Thinking is always instrumental in solving problems"
 - b. The belief in truth is only a "passionate affirmation of desires"
 - c. "You must bring out of each word its practical cash value"
 - d. The final upshot of thinking is the exercise of volition"