



PHILOSOPHY TEST

Question Paper and Answer Booklet

Surname												
Other names												
School/College name*												
*If you are an individual candidate, taking this test away from a school or college, please write the name of your examination centre in this box.												
Centre Number						Candidate Number	P					
UCAS Number (if known)				-				-				
	d	d			m	m			y	y		
Date of Birth			-			-						
Oxford College of Preference												

Credit will be given for precise and careful reasoning which answers the question asked, with particular merit being given to answers which anticipate and are able to answer objections to the reasoning given. No credit will be given for irrelevance, nor for the mere statement of opinions without evidence of argument to support them.



Admissions Testing Service

Administered on behalf of the University of Oxford by the Admissions Testing Service, part of Cambridge Assessment, a non-teaching department of the University of Cambridge.

Answer **PART A** and **ONE QUESTION ONLY FROM PART B**.

Spend half an hour on each and do as much as you can within that time.

PART A

1. Read the following passage carefully, and then answer questions (a) and (b) below.

It was obvious to Aristotle that most things which move do so because some other moving object impels them. A hand, itself in motion, moves a sword; a wind, itself in motion, moves a ship. But it was also fundamental to this thought that no infinite series can be actual. We cannot therefore go on explaining one movement by another to infinity. There must in the last resort be something, which, motionless itself, initiates the motion of all other things. Such a Prime Mover he finds in the wholly transcendent and immaterial God who 'occupies no place and is not affected by time'. But we must not imagine Him moving things by any positive action, for that would be to attribute some kind of motion to Himself and we should not then have reached an utterly unmoving Mover. How then does He move things? Aristotle answers, 'He moves as beloved'. He moves other things, that is, as an object of desire moves those who desire it. The 'First Moved' is moved by its love for God, and, being moved, communicates motion to the rest of the universe.

(C.S. LEWIS)

- a) Explain in your own words the problem(s), and the proposed solution(s), presented in the above passage.
- b) **EITHER:** For any problem(s) identified in your answer above, is it, or are they, in fact problematic?
- OR:** Discuss any possible shortcomings in the proposed solution(s).

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[illegible]

[illegible]

2. Discuss the relationship between the following three concepts: disclose, confess, admit.
3. For each of the following ambiguous sentences, state the different meanings which the sentence might have, and explain how the ambiguity arises.
 - a. The bank's collapse placed Smith in danger.
 - b. Josie respects her teacher, as all sensible children do.
 - c. Sadie saw the woman with her binoculars.
 - d. Mary only grows red roses.
 - e. Discounts are available for small vehicle drivers.
 - f. Samantha means everything she says literally.
 - g. No one can enter without suitable clothing or permission and a licence.
4. Should there be a 'right to be forgotten', on the Internet or more generally?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The back page of this booklet is intentionally left blank for your rough working or notes