

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2022

YEAR 11	ETHICS	TIME: 1 hour
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Name: _____

Class: _____

Modules 1 & 2 (Year 9) 30%	Modules 4 & 5 (Year 10) 30%	Written (Year 11) 40%	TOTAL 100%

1. Write the statement's number next to the correct worldview. (5 marks)

1	"All life is Sacred. One can never do anything that destroys life."		Pacifist
2	"When we die we are simply remembered. There is no afterlife."		Feminist
3	"You must never use violence, not even for self-defense."		Sanctity of Life argument
4	"A woman always has a right to choose what happens to her body."		Human Rights
5	"Humans have a right to live without any cruelty and torture."		Humanist

2. Tick the correct answer. Only one answer is correct. (5 marks)

2.1	The Philosopher of the Enlightenment, Immanuel Kant, is famous for saying this about human dignity.		
i		Human beings can be excellent, they wish to be. They only lack the light to show the way.	
ii		Human Dignity is something that we can live without.	
iii		Human beings are ends in themselves and not a means to an end.	
iv		With great power, comes great responsibility.	

2.2	Capital Punishment:	
i		is a punishment that takes place in a capital city.
ii		is a controversial subject because it is a punishment involving the killing of a human being.
iii		is promoted by all religions.
iv		is a subject that everyone agrees with, because it is always considered an important part of justice.

2.3	The Principle of Proportionality:	
i		compares Self-Harm with Self-Respect.
ii		deals with mathematics and calculations in ethics.
iii		says that self-defense can mean you can kill an intruder that enters your home for any reason.
iv		says that if violence is used for self-defense, it should be proportional to the violence received from the aggressor.

2.4	Some people believe that the right to life:	
i		should also be extended to animals because they are sentient like us.
ii		should be extended to animals because animals can represent themselves in court.
iii		is not part of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
iv		is not universal.

2.5	The way people value human life:	
i		depends on how much money they are making.
ii		depends on their culture, experiences, religious beliefs and worldview.
iii		does not depend on their culture, experiences, religious beliefs and worldview.
iv		depends on politicians.

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

(10 marks)

In the Chinese province of Fujian, many families give their children – especially boys – to so-called ‘snakehead’ gangs. These are human traffickers who promise to take the boys to a new life in a new country. The price of their ‘service’ is high and sometimes they would ask for over €23,000 as payment. The families of course, do not have such money. So the child, once smuggled, has to work for the traffickers to pay off the debt. Unpaid debts can result in threats to the child’s family.

Jin Lai was brought to Kent (a town in the UK) police station by someone who lived near where he was sleeping outside in the street. He spoke no English, but the police soon found that he spoke Mandarin Chinese. An interpreter from immigration was called in. Although he had no documentation or passport, Jin Lai said he was from Fujian Province in China and that he was 16 years old.

Lai eventually admitted that he had been living and working in a restaurant. He had been made to work seven days a week without money or rest and slept in a temporary dormitory with other males from China. He had run away from the restaurant, and started sleeping outside, which is where he had been when he was found. He said he did not want to tell anyone how much his family owed to the gang that brought him illegally there. Jin Lai was moved to a new foster home where he was kept protected from the gang trying to find him again.

(adapted from Amnesty International – Slavery Today – Human Rights in the Curriculum - 2019)

- i. Would you consider Jin Lai to have been treated as a slave? Give a reason for your answer. (1 mark)

- ii. Identify one thing that made Jin Lai vulnerable for trafficking. (1 mark)

- iii. Jin Lai was helped by a person who took him to the police station. Identify 2 values shown by this person. (2 marks)

- iv. Jin Lai was treated as a means to an end and not an end in itself. Briefly explain how the traffickers saw Jin Lai as only having an instrumental value. (3 marks)

- v. Explain how the 16-year-old Jin Lai could have been treated with more dignity. (3 marks)

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

(10 marks)

Content warning: this passage deals with the themes of rape and abuse. For any personal assistance on such matters, contact Supportline 179, Aġenzija Appoġġ, Kellimni.com, the Police, and any other organisation that can assist you.



In her own words

‘When I get out of here, I want to study law to defend other oppressed people.’

In 2018, a Sudanese teenager faced the death penalty for killing her abusive husband.

Noura was 16 years old when she was forced into marriage to an older man chosen by her father. Noura fled the marriage and took refuge at an aunt’s house; she wanted to finish her education and train as a teacher. But after 3 years her own family members tricked her into returning to her abusive husband.

In May 2017, Noura’s husband abused and raped her and when he tried to rape her again the next day, she defended herself with a knife. Her husband died of his injuries.

Noura turned to her family and they reported her to the police and turned her in themselves. She was charged with murder and sentenced to death by hanging.

Noura’s lawyers, appealed the sentence and a global petitions calling for her to be spared reached 1 million signatures. Even international high-profile politicians

supported the petition. Noura was now 19 years old.

In June 2018, the Sudanese court of appeal changed the death penalty against Noura Hussein to 5 years in prison and to compensate the husband’s family with 337,500 Sudanese pounds (Around €7000).

In prison, Noura has enrolled to a distance-learning course so she can pursue her dream to become a lawyer.

Amnesty International said that her case highlights the failure of the law and courts in many countries that fail to protect women and girls from forced marriages and marital rape, as well as the cruelty of the death penalty as given to Noura Hussein.

(adapted from Amnesty International – Learning about the Death Penalty – 2020)

i. Another term that refers to the death penalty is: (1 mark)

ii. Give a definition of the term you gave in question (i.) (1 mark)

- iii. Do you think Noura acted in self-defense when she used a knife with her abusive husband while he was trying to rape her? Why do you think so? (2 marks)

- iv. Would you have signed the petition to change Noura's punishment? Give a reason for your answer. (2 marks)

- v. Give 2 arguments in favour of the death penalty. (2 marks)

- vi. Give 2 arguments against the death penalty. (2 marks)
