Mid-Term Exam
Summer 2019 - Ethics 2050-02

Some options are true but are not answers to the question. Each multiple choice question has only one correct answer (it is the one that best answers the question!)

1. What is philosophy?
    a. A care for possessing the truth
    b. The love of some certain subjects
    c. The study of love

2. What is the difference between theoretical ethics and normative ethics?
    a. Only theoretical ethics cares about offering a rulebook
    b. Only normative ethics cares about the truth about what is wrong
    c. Theoretical ethics evaluates the theories given by normative ethics

3. What is the difference between *is* and *ought*?
    a. Only *is* tells it like it is
    b. Only *is* can be true
    c. Telling it like it *is* requires values

4. Identify an example of a normative ethical theory:
    a. Emotivism
    b. Emotivism and Utilitarianism
    c. Deontology

5. What is the difference between Kant's Categorical Imperative and Kant's Hypothetical Imperative?
    a. Both of them give us commands that we should obey.
    b. Neither of them care about consequences.
    c. Only the categorical imperative commands a certain act regardless of our desires.

6. What is an autonomous agent?
    a. Someone who is self-preserving
    b. Someone who rules other people responsibly
    c. Someone who governs themselves

7. What does Robert Alton Harris have in common with the main character in the song, "Dance with the Devil" by Immortal Technique?

8. Explain why Kant thinks we should not tell our fat spouse, "Oh, no, you're not fat at all!"

9. What is one cause of bullshit, according to Harry Frankfurt?

10. What is the difference between lying and bullshitting?
    a. Liars care about the truth.
    b. Bullshitters care about the truth.
    c. Both liars and bullshiters do not care about the truth

11. You find yourself in The Trolley Problem. You don't pull the lever. The mother of one of the kids killed by the trolley blames you, saying:
    a. You killed my child!
    b. You caused my child's death!
    c. You let my child die!

12. Judith Thomson argues that killing someone is worse than letting someone die.
    a. True
    b. False

13. The Second Amendment states "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."
    a. This means that the public can have guns.
    b. This means that the public should have guns.
    c. This means that the government should not have guns.

14. Emma Goldman argues that marriage is a conventional shame. Why is one reason why so many of us still get married?

15. What is one reason in favor of requiring licenses for parenting?

16. Someone blames you for accidentally crashing into their car with your car. But it was an accident! The person will morally blame you anyway, on one theory, because:
    a. They *expected* better attention from you.
    b. They have to think you secretly did it on *purpose*.
    c. It is your *fault* even though it is an accident.

17. Stanley Milgram thinks that there is a situation in which everyone is willing to harm someone else because of
    a. Mob mentality
    b. Obedience to authority
    c. Carelessness

18. Why would someone choose to stay ignorant about household waste?

    a. With knowledge comes the legal obligation to solve the problem.
    b. Ignorance can be a legitimate excuse for bad behavior.
    c. Household waste is a necessary problem that we can't control.

19. What is one reason Glaucon gives in his argument that injustice is better than justice?
    a. Injustice is much easier than being just.
    b. Injustice is natural to every organism.
    c. Injustice is more fun for everyone who has the power to do it.

20. What is a clear example of allowing harm?
    a. I didn't tell the cops that I was there, too.
    b. I didn't shoot him, but I wanted to.
    c. I shot him.
    d. I didn't stop the guy from hitting her.
    e. I lied but I had to.

21. Why is carrying a gun a way to avoid allowing harm?
    a. The only way to stop a bad person with a gun is a good person with a gun.
    b. People are less likely to try and harm someone who can defend themselves.
    c. Carrying a gun makes you feel more confident.
    d. A and B answer the question but C does not.

22. The legal laws do reflect the moral laws.
    a. True
    b. False

23. There is a difference between *the right thing* to do and what you have _____ to do.

24. _____ should do something. I am somebody. Therefore, I should do something.

25. Match the correct philosophers with the theory.
    a. Bentham and Kant (utilitarianism)
    b. Kant (deontology)
    c. Kant and Aquinas (divine command theory)