

Advanced Ethical Philosophy

Ethics · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which philosopher authored the 'Categorical Imperative' as a foundational principle of deontology?

- A) John Stuart Mill
- B) Immanuel Kant**
- C) Jeremy Bentham
- D) David Hume

2. In utilitarianism, what is the 'Greatest Happiness Principle' primarily concerned with?

- A) Maximizing individual liberty
- B) Maximizing the total aggregate pleasure**
- C) Adhering to divine commandments
- D) Protecting natural rights

3. Aristotle's 'Nicomachean Ethics' defines virtue primarily as a balance between two extremes. What is this concept known as?

- A) The Golden Mean**
- B) The Eudaimonic Path
- C) The Categorical Duty
- D) The Social Contract

4. What is the core distinction between 'cognitivism' and 'non-cognitivism' in meta-ethics?

- A) Whether moral judgments can be true or false**
- B) Whether animals have moral status
- C) Whether laws are ethically binding
- D) Whether virtue is inherited or learned

5. Which ethical theory argues that moral judgments are merely expressions of the speaker's feelings or attitudes?

- A) Moral Realism
- B) Emotivism**
- C) Divine Command Theory
- D) Natural Law Theory

6. What does the 'Is-Ought Problem', identified by David Hume, state?

A) One cannot derive an 'ought' from an 'is'

B) One cannot prove an 'is' from an 'ought'

C) Ethics is purely subjective

D) Reason cannot influence action

7. According to Thomas Aquinas, which law is defined as the participation of the rational creature in the eternal law?

A) Positive Law

B) Natural Law

C) Civil Law

D) Divine Law

8. Who is the primary proponent of the 'Justice as Fairness' theory involving the 'Veil of Ignorance'?

A) Robert Nozick

B) John Rawls

C) Jean-Paul Sartre

D) Karl Marx

9. What is the primary focus of 'Care Ethics' as developed by thinkers like Carol Gilligan?

A) Universal abstract rules

B) The importance of interpersonal relationships

C) Strict adherence to duty

D) The minimization of pain

10. Which term describes the ethical view that there are no objective moral facts, and all moral truths are dependent on cultural context?

A) Moral Universalism

B) Moral Relativism

C) Moral Absolutism

D) Moral Nihilism

11. W.D. Ross introduced the concept of 'prima facie' duties. What does 'prima facie' imply in this context?

A) A duty that is absolute and binding

B) A duty that is binding unless overridden by a more compelling duty

C) A duty that is purely legal rather than moral

D) A duty that only applies to the state

12. Which branch of ethics examines the moral status of the environment and non-human entities?

A) Environmental Ethics

B) Meta-ethics

C) Applied Deontology

D) Virtue Epistemology