

P120 Ethics – Second Test

Choose the best answer to each question by circling its corresponding letter on the answer sheet provided at the end of this test. Please print your answer sheet (and be sure it includes your name and section).

Turn in your answer sheet no later than class on Wednesday March 8th, 2017.

You do not need to turn in the entire test, only the answer sheet is required.

There are 21 questions on this test, each is worth 4 points.

Each test will have 21 points added to it. Total points on this test: 105

Please pay careful attention to the following instructions:

- This test is due no later than class on **Wednesday March 8th, 2017**.
- Please turn in a **hard copy of your answer sheet**, not an emailed version.
- Consultation of books and class notes while working on this test is permissible.
- Consultation with other students is permissible.
Caution is urged so as to avoid turning in work that is not your own.
- You may include **brief** explanations of your answers, but you are **not** required to do so.
Explanations should be **typed** on a separate sheet of paper, **numbered** according to
which question is being addressed and attached to your answer sheet.
- If you need to contact me with any questions while working on this assignment,
please come to my office or message me through Canvas or use my email address:
ckraatz@iupui.edu

- Please turn in your test either before class begins or immediately after class has ended. Do not turn in your test while class is in session. Tests brought to me while class is in session, or tests brought to me while I am teaching other classes will NOT be accepted.
- If you are unable to turn in your test at these times, leave your test at my office (CA 333B) under the door.
- While consultation with other students is permissible, it is certainly not obligatory.

1. Which of these statements is accurate?
 - a. Kant's moral philosophy is consistent with consequentialism
 - b. Kant claims that the moral law must be learned through reason
 - c. Kant believes that one's past experience is useful in moral decision making
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
2. Which of these best expresses Kant's account of the difference between physics and ethics?
 - a. Physics is knowledge of what ought to be, ethics is knowledge of what is
 - b. Ethics is knowable, physics is not knowable
 - c. Kant does not claim that physics and ethics are different
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
3. Which of these best characterizes Kant's explanation of the difference between laws of nature and laws of freedom?
 - a. Laws of nature are part of "material knowledge," laws of freedom are part of "formal knowledge"
 - b. Laws of nature cannot have exceptions, laws of freedom can have exceptions
 - c. Laws of nature are learned through experience, laws of freedom are known through reason
 - d. All laws require a will to be obeyed
 - e. All of the above
4. According to Kant, which of the following is true of actions done from inclination?
 - a. Actions done from inclination are not consistent with moral duty
 - b. Some actions done from inclination have moral worth
 - c. Actions done from inclination are rooted in the laws of nature
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
5. According to Kant's first proposition of morality, which of these statements is true?
 - a. Actions done from inclination have moral worth
 - b. Actions done from inclination do not have moral worth
 - c. Actions done from inclination are immoral
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
6. Which of these best reflects the definition of "law" according to Kant?
 - a. All laws are laws of nature
 - b. Laws can have exceptions
 - c. Laws must be universal
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. According to Kant, which of the following reflects part of the best perspective for moral decision making?

- One should have empathy for others
- One should act according to natural inclination
- One should be a spectator
- All of the above
- None of the above

8. According to Kant, which of these imperatives expresses a moral command?

- If you want to stay out of trouble, then obey the law
- If you want others to be generous to you, then be generous to others
- If you want to stay healthy, then refrain from unhealthy behaviors
- All of the above
- None of the above

9. Which of the following best reflects Kant's description of the categorical imperative?

- The categorical imperative is known by experience
- The categorical imperative is an unconditional command
- The categorical imperative expresses a law of nature
- All of the above
- None of the above

10. According to Kant, which of the following has intrinsic worth (that is, it is good "in itself")?

- Happiness
- A long life
- Money
- A Good will
- None of the above

11. According to Kant, which of these statements is true?

- Acting according to natural inclinations is not morally permissible
- Obeying hypothetical imperatives is not morally permissible
- Telling a lie to save someone's life is morally permissible
- All of the above
- None of the above

12. Which of these best characterizes Kant's explanation of the difference between perfect duties and imperfect duties?

- Perfect duties are vague, imperfect duties are specific
- Perfect duties can be completed, imperfect duties cannot be completed
- Perfect duties are less important than imperfect duties
- All of the above
- None of the above

13. According to Kant, which of the following is an example of a *perfect* duty?

- a. Cultivating one's talents
- b. Keeping one's promises
- c. Helping those in need
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

14. According to Kant, which of the following is an example of an *imperfect* duty?

- a. Refraining from laziness
- b. Keeping one's promises
- c. Telling the truth
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

15. According to Kant, which of the following moral duties is most important?

- a. Saving someone's life
- b. Telling the truth
- c. Helping those in need
- d. Obeying one's conscience
- e. None of the above – all moral duties are equal

16. According to the United Nations' 1948 Genocide Convention, which of the following constitutes an act of genocide under international law?

- a. Killing members of a group
- b. Preventing births within a group
- c. Removing children from a group
- d. All of the above must be done to the same group to constitute genocide
- e. Any of the above would constitute genocide when there is intent to destroy the group

17. According to the United Nations' 1948 Genocide Convention, which of these is true?

- a. The crime of genocide has been committed at many times in human history
- b. The crime of genocide was only committed during the 20th century
- c. The crime of genocide is only committed when an entire group is destroyed
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

18. According to Bartolome de Las Casas, by what means were the islands of the Caribbean depopulated?

- a. All the people died of diseases that were previously unknown to them
- b. All the people were killed or died as captives/slaves.
- c. All the people decided to leave
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

19. According to Vine Deloria, which of these claims adequately explains why museums and universities should be allowed to possess human Indian remains?

- Important knowledge about the dietary habits of ancient people can be gained by examining human Indian remains
- Important information about the medicinal knowledge of ancient people can be gained by examining human Indian remains
- Important information about the migrations of ancient people can be gained by examining human Indian remains
- All of the above
- None of the above

20. Which of these best expresses the main point of Vine Deloria's "A Simple Question of Humanity"?

- The presumption that Indian people do not care for their dead indicates that Indians are not considered fully human
- Human Indian remains should be displayed in museums instead of used for experiments
- More experiments should be done with human Indian remains
- All of the above
- None of the above

21. Which of these claims is the principal basis for Dr. Stephanie Fryberg's argument that race-based mascots should be eliminated from sports?

- Race-based mascots should be eliminated because they offend people
- Race-based mascots should be eliminated because they harm people
- Dr. Fryberg does not argue that race-based mascots should be eliminated
- All of the above
- None of the above

P120 Test 2

Name_____

Section 12:00 1:30

1. a. b. c. d. e.	14. a. b. c. d. e.
2. a. b. c. d. e.	15. a. b. c. d. e.
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4. a. b. c. d. e.	17. a. b. c. d. e.
5. a. b. c. d. e.	18. a. b. c. d. e.
6. a. b. c. d. e.	19. a. b. c. d. e.
7. a. b. c. d. e.	20. a. b. c. d. e.
8. a. b. c. d. e.	21. a. b. c. d. e.
9. a. b. c. d. e.	
10. a. b. c. d. e.	
11. a. b. c. d. e.	
12. a. b. c. d. e.	
13. a. b. c. d. e.	