# ${\rm Quiz}\ 1$

Question 1. (3 points). Fill in the blank. (The options are consequentialism,
deontology, and virtue theory)
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
is an accordance with duty.
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
brings about the best outcome.
is the view that the morally right action is the one that a
person with good character would perform.
Question 2. (3 points). True or false: Today's author (LaFollette) considers practical objections to licensing parents, but not theoretical ones.
practical objections to hechsing parents, but not theoretical ones.
Question 3. (3 points). True or false: When reconstructing an argument, you should only include premises that the author has explicitly stated.
Question 4. (6 points). What do you think: should friendships be based off of mutuality or reciprocity? Why? (2 sentences max)

# $\operatorname{Quiz}\, 1$

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

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Question 1. (3 points). Fill in the blank. (The options are consequentialism,
deontology, and virtue theory)
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
is an accordance with duty.
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
brings about the best outcome.
is the view that the morally right action is the one that a
person with good character would perform.
Question 2. (3 points). True or false: today's author (LaFollette) argues that we should not license parents.
Question 3. (3 points). True or false: when writing a philosophy paper, if there are multiple interpretations for what an author said, it's best to pick the one that's least plausible and attribute that to the author, so that way it's easier to show that the author is wrong.
Question 4. (6 points). What do you think: should relationships be condi-

# $\operatorname{Quiz}\, 1$

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). Fill in the blank. (The options are consequentialism.
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is an accordance with duty.
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brings about the best outcome.
is the view that the morally right action is the one that a
person with good character would perform.
Question 2. (3 points). True or false: today's author (LaFollette) considers theoretical objections to licensing parents, but not practical ones?
Question 3. (3 points). True or false: It is a good idea in philosophy papers to constantly change which words one uses to refer to the same thing, so that way the reader won't get bored.
Question 4. (6 points). What do you think: does children being shaped by

their parents mean they can't be friends? Why? (2 sentences max)

# 

# ${\rm Quiz}\ 2$

Question 1. (3 points). Fill in the blank. (This time, you have to remember
the names of the three views!)
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
is an accordance with duty.
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
brings about the best outcome.
is the view that the morally right action is the one that a
person with good character would perform.
Question 2. (3 points). True or false: Today's first author (Walker) thinks autonomy is an absolute value which overrides every other value.
Question 3. (3 points). True or false: when writing a philosophy paper, if
there are multiple interpretations for what an author said, it's best to pick
the one that's least plausible and attribute that to the author, so that way
it's easier to show that the author is wrong.
Question 4. (6 points). How do you think culture should be defined? (2 sentences $\max$ )

# 

# ${\rm Quiz}\ 2$

Question 1. (3 points). Fill in the blank. (This time, you have to remember
the names of the three views!) is the view that the morally right action is the action that
is an accordance with duty.
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
brings about the best outcome is the view that the morally right action is the one that a
person with good character would perform.
Question 2. (3 points). Today's first author (Walker) does not think religion always holds purpose as superior to autonomy.
Question 3. (3 points). Here is an argument:
1. Everything that swims is a fish.
2. Whales swim.
<u> </u>
3. Whales are fish.
True or false, the following is a counter-argument:
1. Animals that breathe air with lungs and have hair are not fish.
2. Whales breathe air with lungs and have hair.
<del></del>
3. Whales are not fish.
Question 4. (6 points). What makes for a good parent? Why? (2 sentences max.)

# 

# ${\rm Quiz}\ 2$

Question 1. (3 points). Fill in the blank. (This time, you have to remember
the names of the three views!)
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
is an accordance with duty.
is the view that the morally right action is the action that
brings about the best outcome.
is the view that the morally right action is the one that a
person with good character would perform.
Question 2. (3 points). True or false: today's second author (Sartre) thinks that existence precedes essence?
Question 3. (3 points). True or false: During large class discussion, one good way to participate is to try to clarify something that someone else has said.
Question 4. (6 points). What do you think: who's right on parental licensing LaFollette or Frisch? Why? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 3

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). What does Susan Wolf think is required in order to have meaning in life? (Choose one)

- (a) subjective attraction
- (b) objective attractiveness
- (c) active engagement
- (d) all three of (a) (c)

Question 2. (3 points). True or false: "Political Realism" (a view discussed in the first part of McMahan's article for today) is the view that war lies beyond and is unconstrained by morality?

Question 3. (3 points). Name three theories of well-being. (If you can name all five, I'll give you a bonus point)

Question 4. (6 points). Does America participating in the fight in Syria meet the conditions for just war? Why? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 3

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, Kupfer thinks that for our society, an ideal parent-child relationship is not an ideal friendship.

Question 2. (3 points). Give an example of one of the jus ad bellum requirements of just war theory. (Hint: these are the requirements that one must meet in order for going to war to be just.)

Question 3. (3 points). True or false: Susan Wolf thinks that in order to have meaning in life, all you need is to engage in something worthwhile.

Question 4. (6 points). Does America participating in the fight in Syria meet the conditions for just war? Why? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 3

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, basing a relationship on mutuality means giving to others the same as what they gave you in the past.

Question 2. (3 points). Today's reading talks about the difference between jus ad bellum conditions and jus in bello conditions. True or false, the difference is that one set of conditions concerns wars being fought for reasons of self-defense and the other concerns humanitarian interventions.

Question 3. (3 points). Who says that whether something is morally acceptable depends on what society thinks, conventionalists or subjectivists?

Question 4. (6 points). Does America participating in the fight in Syria meet the conditions for just war? Why? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 4

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). What does today's author (Stephen Nathanson) think about the death penalty? (Choose one)

- (a) it's morally acceptable
- (b) it's not morally acceptable
- (c) he's undecided

Question 2. (3 points). True or false: today's author (Stephen Nathanson) thinks that the death penalty is inconsistent with the value of justice because in practice, actual death sentences are the result of arbitrary, irrelevant factors like race, socio-economic status, and the quality of legal representation.

Question 3. (3 points). Name two of the six conditions which are required, according to just war theory, in order for entering a war to be morally acceptable. (If you can name all six, I'll give you some bonus points).

Question 4. (6 points). What is the meaning of life? Why? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 4

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). What does today's author (Stephen Nathanson) think about the death penalty? (Choose one)

- (a) it's morally acceptable
- (b) it's not morally acceptable
- (c) he's undecided

Question 2. (3 points). True or false: today's author (Stephen Nathanson) thinks that the death penalty system embodies a lack of concern about the taking of human life, in part due to the lack of quality legal representation for those who may be sentenced to death.

Question 3. (3 points). Suppose we asked some person if it was morally ok to kill four innocent people in order to save one hundred innocent people from being killed. Suppose the person responded: "Yes, that would be morally ok. After all, four dying is a better outcome than a hundred dying, and what we morally ought to do is bring about the best outcome." From their answer, we can see that the person is a (a) consequentialist (b) deontologist (c) virtue theorist. (Choose one).

Question 4. (6 points). What is torture? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 4

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). What does today's author (Stephen Nathanson) think about the death penalty? (Choose one)

- (a) it's morally acceptable
- (b) it's not morally acceptable
- (c) he's undecided

Question 2. (3 points). True or false: today's author (Stephen Nathanson) grants that in theory the idea behind deterrence, namely that if a punishment deters more murders and thus saves more innocent lives, then it is justifiable. But he thinks in fact the death penalty does not work as a deterrent.

Question 3. (3 points). Who says that whether something is morally acceptable depends on what society thinks, conventionalists or subjectivists?

Question 4. (6 points). Is there a way to easily determine which side of a war is right? Why? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 5

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, today's author (Ole Martin Moen)'s main goal is to argue that prostitution is harmful.

Question 2. (3 points). What does today's author (Ole Martin Moen) think about the following claim: that which involves exploitation is harmful? (Choose one)

- (a) he grants it for the sake of argument
- (b) he thinks it is false because sweatshops involve exploitation but are not harmful
- (c) He thinks it is true because sometimes subjects will make the choice to be exploited.
- (d) all of the above

Question 3. (3 points). Is failing to give a patient treatment, thus allowing them to die, an example of active euthanasia or passive euthanasia? (Choose one)

Question 4. (6 points). When, if ever, is the death penalty fair? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 5

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, today's author (Ole Martin Moen)'s main goal is to argue that prostitution is harmful.

Question 2. (3 points). What does today's author (Ole Martin Moen) mean by the weak significance view of sex? (Choose one)

- (a) sex is one of the components of well-being, but not one of the most important components
- (b) Sex is one of the components of the meaning of life, indeed, it is the most important component.
- (c) sex does not have to have to be an expression of romantic love in order to be morally permissible
- (d) all of the above

Question 3. (3 points). If a doctor administers a life-ending injection thereby killing a patient, would this be an example of active euthanasia or passive euthanasia? (Choose one)

Question 4. (6 points). Is killing innocent people ok? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 5

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, today's author (Ole Martin Moen)'s main goal is to argue that prostitution is harmful.

Question 2. (3 points). What does today's author (Ole Martin Moen) say with regards to the objectification argument (Choose one)

- (a) he distinguishes two senses of objectification and says that the argument is problematic no matter which sense we pick
- (b) He says that prostitution involves objectification and is therefore morally right.
- (c) he says that prostitution involves objectification and is therefore exploitative
- (d) all of the above

Question 3. (3 points). Moen mention the view it is morally unacceptable to treat someone else as a means to ones ends without regard for that persons own ends. As it happens, this view was famously put forward by someone named Kant. Kant thought we had a *duty* not to treat people in this way, and thus that it was morally wrong to do so. Given this connection between morality and duty, Kant was probably a (Choose one)

- (a) consequentialist
- (b) deontologist
- (c) virtue theorist

Question 4. (6 points). Is eye-for-an-eye a good justification for punishment? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 6

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, the main goal of today's author (Wertheimer) is to defend J.S. Mill's view that the harm principle is a "very simple principle".

Question 2. (3 points). Today's author (Wertheimer) distinguishes between hard paternalism and soft paternalism. Why is this distinction important for him? (Choose one)

- (a) It is useful in helping us figure out whether the state is justified in limiting the liberty of people for their own good.
- (b) It is useful in allowing us to figure out how the role of mothers differs in our society from the role of fathers.
- (c) Both (a) and (b).

Question 3. (3 points). True or false: the harm principle is the principle that freedom always causes harm.

Question 4. (6 points). Do children owe their parents anything? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 6

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, the main goal of today's author (Wertheimer) is to defend J.S. Mill's view that the harm principle is a "very simple principle".

Question 2. (3 points). What does today's author (Wertheimer) say about Legal Moralism. (Legal Moralism is the view that the state is justified in limiting A's liberty, to prevent A from engaging in behavior that is or is regarded as immoral, even if A isn't harming others without their consent.)

- (a) It is definitely true.
- (b) It is definitely false.
- (c) It is possible that some arguments for it will go through.

Question 3. (3 points). How did Moen think that the moral acceptability of prostitution is related to the moral acceptability of casual sex?

- (a) He thinks that if casual sex is sometimes morally acceptable, then prostitution is no more harmful than many other standard jobs.
- (b) He thinks that prostitution is morally unacceptable because it involves causal sex and casual sex is always morally unacceptable.
- (c) He thinks that prostitution is not a kind of casual sex. In particular, as Moen understands it, in order for sex to be casual, it has to not involve payment, so that it can preserve autonomy.
- (d) All of the above.

Question 4. (6 points). What should we do if a patient is incompetent? (2 sentences max)

#### Quiz 6

Put name below and then fold paper down to cover it.

Question 1. (3 points). True or false, the main goal of today's author (Wertheimer) is to defend J.S. Mill's view that the harm principle is a "very simple principle".

Question 2. (3 points). Legal Moralism says that the state is justified in limiting A's liberty, to prevent A from engaging in behavior that is or is regarded as immoral, even if A isn't harming others without their consent. True or false: today's author (Wertheimer) distinguishes several different varieties of Legal Moralism.

Question 3. (3 points). J.S. Mill, who first formulated and endorsed the harm principle, was a consequentialist. Given this, he presumably accepted the harm principle because he thinks:

- (a) It promotes virtue.
- (b) It brings about the best outcome.
- (c) It ensures that we follow our duty.

Question 4. (6 points). Is prostitution morally acceptable? (2 sentences max)