Instructions: Read each question carefully. Be sure that you understand what is being asked; please do not hesitate to ask for clarification. Be sure that you have all of the pages for the exam, and be sure that you have answered every question. On a somewhat stern note, I remind you that the penalties for cheating are severe.

A. Utilitarian Ethical Theory (UET)

Select the phrase which best completes the following statements by marking the appropriate letter.

1 Act-Utilitarian theories differ substantially from Rule-Utilitarian theories in that
   a Rule-Utilitarian theories seek to maximize utility while Act-Utilitarian theories do not.
   b Rule-Utilitarian theories consider the overall consequences of following a set of rules while Act-Utilitarian theories consider just the consequences of a particular action.
   c Act-Utilitarian theories fail to meet the Honor and Friendship Arguments while Rule-Utilitarian theories succeed in meeting the arguments.
   d Act-Utilitarian theories are two-tiered theories while Rule-Utilitarian theories are not.

2 One response to the Backward-Looking Reasons Argument, which shows Act-Utilitarian theories sometimes imply that it is morally permissible to break one's promises, is to
   a Measure utility in terms of best interests.
   b Measure utility in terms of preferences.
   c Reject act evaluation in favor of rule evaluation.
   d Reject rule evaluation in favor of act evaluation.

3 According to the Rights Argument, it follows from Act-Utilitarian theories that
   a It is sometimes morally permissible to harvest someone's organs.
   b It is sometimes morally right to break one's promises.
   c It is sometimes morally right to act dishonorably.
   d It is always morally right to betray one's friends.

4 The point of the Justice Argument is to show that, at least sometimes, it follows from Act-Utilitarian theories that
   a It is morally wrong to hold an innocent person responsible for a crime.
   b It is morally right to hold an innocent person responsible for a crime.
   c It is morally wrong to break one's promises.
   d It is morally right to break one's promises.

5 With respect to the Standard of Reflective Equilibrium, the worst—i.e., least defensible—Utilitarian Ethical Theories are
   a EAU, IAU, and PRU
   b IRU and PRU
   c EAU and HAU
   d IAU and IRU
Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by marking 'A' for true or 'B' for false.

T  F  6  Ideal Act Utilitarianism measures utility in terms of best interests.
T  F  7  The Justice Argument is problematic for any Rule-Utilitarian theory.
T  F  8  The Rights Argument is problematic for any Act-Utilitarian theory.
T  F  9  The Honor Argument implies that Happiness is not the sole intrinsic good.
T  F  10 It is possible for a Utilitarian to reject consequentialism.

B.  Kantian Ethical Theory (KET)

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by marking 'A' for true or 'B' for false.

T  F  11  KET supposes that actions are morally right if they have good consequences.
T  F  12  Kant assumed that moral duties are absolutely binding.
T  F  13  According to KET, it is morally permissible to lie to the Inquiring Murderer.
T  F  14  Kant objects to UET on the grounds that Utilitarian theories imply only hypothetical oughts, which are binding only assuming we have the appropriate desires.
T  F  15  The Categorical Imperative is equivalent to the Golden Rule.

Select the phrase which best completes the following statements by marking the appropriate letter.

16  According to the first formulation of the Categorical Imperative, one should act only according to that maxim by which one can at the same time will that it should become

   a  A rule necessary for social living.
   b  A rule which maximizes utility.
   c  Universal law.
   d  A moral duty.

17  Recalling the Kantian Deduction from lecture, it follows by the first formulation of the Categorical Imperative that, if I should lie, then

   a  I should go to the movies.
   b  I should be killed.
   c  I should steal from Bill Gates.
   d  I can go to the movies and I cannot go to the movies.

18  According to Kant, no Utilitarian Ethical Theory (UET) could ever be true because

   a  UET's imply only hypothetical oughts, and hypothetical oughts are not binding unless one has the relevant desires, while moral oughts are absolutely binding.
   b  UET's imply only categorical oughts, and according to Kant no moral ought can be categorical.
   c  UET's imply that it is sometimes morally permissible to break one's promises.
   d  UET's imply that it is morally permissible to be harvest someone for their organs.
19 It follows from the first formulation of the Categorical Imperative that immoral action is
   a Really painfully stupid.
   b Irrational.
   c Morally right.
   d Indicative of a deprived childhood.

20 It follows from the second formulation of the Categorical Imperative that immoral action
   a Implies treating a person as an end only, and not as a means.
   b Implies treating a person as a means only, and not as an end.
   c Requires treating other people as one would like to be treated oneself.
   d Requires treating other people to ice-cream and cake.

C. Ethical Egoism (EGO)

Select the phrase which best completes the following statements by marking the appropriate letter.

21 The Social Benefits Argument for Ethical Egoism is unsound because
   a It assumes that acting in our individual interests promotes everyone's interests.
   b It commits the Fallacy of Equivocation.
   c It commits the Fallacy of False Dilemma.
   d It commits the Fallacy of Circumstantial ad Hominem.

22 Ayn Rand's Argument for Ethical Egoism is unsound because
   a It assumes that acting in our individual interests promotes everyone's interests.
   b It commits the Fallacy of Circular Reasoning.
   c It commits the Fallacy of False Dilemma.
   d It commits the Fallacy of Appeal to the Masses.

23 The Intuition Argument for Ethical Egoism is unsound because
   a It commits the Fallacy of Equivocation.
   b It commits the Fallacy of Circular Reasoning.
   c It assumes that a theory which passes Reflective Equilibrium is true.
   d It commits the Fallacy of Appeal to Pity.

24 We concluded that EGO is not true because
   a Even though it passes the Standards of Reflective Equilibrium and Coherence, it fails the Standard of Clarity.
   b It passes the Standards of Clarity and Reflective Equilibrium, but it fails to meet the Standard of Coherence.
   c It passes the Standard of Clarity, but it fails to meet the Standards of Coherence and Reflective Equilibrium.
   d It passes the Standards of Clarity and Coherence, but it fails to meet the Standard of Reflective Equilibrium.
25 The conflict argument shows that EGO is false by
   a Pointing out that no moral theory which discriminates without good reason could be true.
   b Pointing out that either Altruism or Egoism is true, Egoism is false, so Altruism must be true.
   c Pointing out that EGO implies there can be genuine moral conflicts since there can be genuine conflicts of interest, but genuine moral conflict is contradictory.
   d Pointing out that EGO implies there cannot be genuine moral conflict even though there can be genuine conflicts of interest.

In The Virtue of Selfishness, Ayn Rand argues for Ethical Egoism as follows:

Altruism declares that any action taken for the benefit of others is good, and any action taken for one's own benefit is evil. Thus the beneficiary of an action is the only criterion of moral value--and so long as that beneficiary is anybody other than oneself, anything goes.

...Since nature does not provide man with an automatic form of survival, since he has to support his life by his own effort, the doctrine that concern with one's own interests is evil means that man's desire to live is evil--that man's life, as such, is evil. No doctrine could be more evil than that.

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by marking 'A' for true or 'B' for false.

T F 26 The doctrine that Rand is referring to when she writes "No doctrine could be more evil than that" is the doctrine of Egoism.
T F 27 It can be argued that Rand's conception of Altruism is extreme insofar as it makes heroic (self-sacrificing or supererogatory) acts morally obligatory.
T F 28 The problem with Rand's argument is that Egoism implies that one ought to sacrifice one's life for the good of others just as much as Altruism does.
T F 29 The characterization of Altruism in "Altruism declares that any action taken for the benefit of others is good, and any action taken for one's own benefit is evil" is inconsistent with both Utilitarian Ethical Theory and Kantian Ethical Theory.
T F 30 Utilitarian Ethical Theory implies that "so long as that beneficiary is anybody other than oneself, anything goes."

D. Social Contract Theory (SCT)

Select the best phrase to complete the following statements by marking the appropriate letter.

31 Four facts of the human condition which imply the State of Nature are
32 According to Hobbes, life in the State of Nature is
   a  Just a big party.
   b  Nasty, brutish, and fun.
   c  Nasty, brutish, and short.
   d  Nasty, brutish, and emotionally challenging.

33 Prisoner's-type dilemmas occur whenever
   a  Utility is not maximized.
   b  There are no rules necessary for social living.
   c  A person's interests are only affected by what they do, and everyone is better off if they pursue just their own particular interests than if they altogether do what is not in their own individual interests.
   d  A person's interests are affected not just by what they do but by what other people do as well, and everyone is worse off if they pursue just their own particular interests than if they altogether do what is not in their own individual interests.

34 In the best world for everyone,
   a  You act egoistically and everyone else acts altruistically.
   b  You act altruistically and everyone else acts altruistically.
   c  You act egoistically and everyone else acts egoistically.
   d  You act altruistically and everyone else acts egoistically.

35 In the best world for you,
   a  You act egoistically and everyone else acts altruistically.
   b  You act altruistically and everyone else acts altruistically.
   c  You act egoistically and everyone else acts egoistically.
   d  You act altruistically and everyone else acts egoistically.

36 A rule is necessary for social living iff
   a  It maximizes utility.
   b  People would agree to act in accordance with the rule.
   c  Perfectly rational people would agree to act in accordance with the rule, provided everyone acts in accordance with it.
   d  Perfectly rational people would agree to act in accordance with the rule for their mutual benefit, provided everyone acts in accordance with it.

37 A free rider
   a  Acts altruistically in an egoistic world.
   b  Acts egoistically in an altruistic world.
   c  Acts silly in a serious world.
   d  Acts altruistically in an altruistic world.
38 The prisoner's dilemma can be used as an argument for Social Contract Theory because it shows that
   a The state of nature is a lot more fun than the best world for everyone, but not as much fun as the best world for me.
   b The only way to avoid the state of nature is to live in a cooperative society, and this requires the suspension of one's limited altruistic/limited egoistic nature.
   c One way to successfully resolve the dilemma is to suspend one's limited altruistic/limited egoistic nature.
   d Social living is necessary, provided one avoids social diseases.

39 The Social Contract Theorist can respond to the criticism that non-rational humans have no rights under Social Contract Theory by pointing out that
   a The critic has confused Social Contract Theory, a normative ethical theory, with its descriptive ethical theory counterpart, since Social Contract Theory requires that we consider what ideally rational people would do, not that everyone be ideally rational.
   b The critic has confused Social Contract Theory with Ideal Rule Utilitarianism.
   c The critic proves him or her self to be not fully rational merely by posing this as a problem.
   d The critic is a real wet-blanket who should go find someone else to bother.

40 The committed Social Contract Theorist can respond to the criticism that non-human animals have no rights under Social Contract Theory by pointing out that
   a We are animals, too.
   b All sentient beings should be considered in the utility calculations.
   c We are in a prisoner's-type dilemma with the environment, and thus we have duties to the non-human animals comprising the environment.
   d Non-human animals taste good.

E. Cases: Below are two cases. Each case is followed by multiple choice questions. Select the best phrase to complete each statement by marking the appropriate letter.

Case I

...An equally sad tale of futility is that of experiments designed to produce what is known as "learned helplessness"—supposedly a model of depression in human beings. In 1953 R. Solomon, L. Kamin, and L. Wynne, experimenters at Harvard University, placed forty dogs in a device called a "shuttlebox," which consists of a box divided into two compartments, separated by a barrier. Initially the barrier was set at the height of the dog's back. Hundreds of intense electric shocks were delivered to the dogs' feet through a grid floor. At first the dogs could escape the shock if they learned to jump the barrier into the other compartment. In an attempt to "discourage" one dog from jumping, the experimenters forced the dog to jump one hundred times onto a grid floor in the other compartment that also delivered a shock to the dog's feet. They said that as the dog jumped he gave a "sharp anticipatory yip which turned into a yelp when he landed on the electrified grid." They then blocked the passage between the compartments with a piece of plate glass and tested the dog again. The dog "jumped forward and smashed his head against the glass." The dogs began by showing symptoms such as defecation, urination, yelping and shrieking, trembling, attacking the apparatus, and so on; but after ten or twelve days of trials dogs who were prevented from escaping shock ceased to resist. The experimenters reported themselves "impressed" by this, and concluded that a combination of the plate glass barrier and foot shock was "very effective" in eliminating jumping by dogs.

This study showed that it was possible to induce a state of hopelessness and despair by repeated administration of severe inescapable shock.

41. The argument that the shuttlebox experiments were morally permissible because animals are not rational and so cannot be party to any implied contract assumes
   a. Kantian Ethical Theory
   b. Hedonic Act Utilitarianism
   c. Eudaimonic Rule Utilitarianism
   d. Social Contract Theory

42. The argument that the shuttlebox experiments were morally impermissible because they caused great pain and suffering for little or no gain assumes
   a. Preferential Act Utilitarianism
   b. Divine Command Theory
   c. Kantian Ethical Theory
   d. Hedonic Act Utilitarianism

43. Calling the shuttlebox experiments a "sad tale of futility" implies that Singer is most likely a
   a. Kantian
   b. Contractarian
   c. Utilitarian
   d. Subjectivist

44. A Kantian Ethical Theorist would conclude that the shuttlebox experiments are morally permissible because
   a. The second formulation of the Categorical Imperative implies that we only have duties to persons; since no non-human animals are persons, we have no duties to non-human animals.
   b. Non-human animals are not rational, so we have no duties to non-human animals inasmuch as they cannot be party to the social contract.
   c. The pain and suffering of the dogs in the shuttlebox experiments is surely great disutility, but there is even greater utility in understanding the conditions that give rise to learned helplessness.
   d. Animals are soulless creatures put here by God to use as we see fit; moreover, there is no scriptural prohibition on experimenting on dogs.

45. A Hedonic Act Utilitarian would conclude that the shuttlebox experiments are morally impermissible because
   a. The great pain and suffering of the dogs in the shuttlebox experiments vastly outweighs any possible benefit from understanding learned helplessness.
   b. We are in a prisoner's-type dilemma with our environment and the sentient beings in it, thus we have duties to sentient non-human animals.
   c. Domesticated dogs help us, and to that extent we should help them, too.
   d. The shuttlebox experiments fail to respect the autonomy of the dogs.
NORFOLK, VA In what has been dubbed the most "devastating and brutal siege in the history of animal-rights activism," an elite, paramilitary squad of commandos from People For The Ethical Treatment Of Animals (PETA) attacked and killed 49 employees at Couture Cosmetics' Norfolk, VA, research facility while saving a rabbit during a daring midnight raid Monday.

"Never in my life, not even during my tour of duty in Korea, have I seen such carnage," tear-struck Couture CEO Herman Frankel said, surveying the carnage. "My God, what will I tell the families of the victims of this massacre?"

According to the handful of survivors of the raid, Couture workers were first immobilized by gunshot wounds to the knees before being shot execution-style in the back of the head. PETA officials assured that no animals were harmed during the destruction of the complex.

The rabbit, a floppy-eared, speckled gray longhair with an adorable pink nose, was being used by Couture as part of an eyeshadow-allergy research project at the time of the rescue.

"Look at the cute bunny," said PETA commando Shirley "No Mercy" Dorn, a Norfolk-area petcare volunteer and leader of the PETA strike force. Lovingly cradling the rescued rabbit as she walked past the charred and dismembered bodies of its captors, she added, "Look at his nose! Look at his nose!"

In addition to the 49 executed, some 150 other animal researchers were savagely beaten. "They're lucky they escaped with their lives," PETA field marshall Donna "Skull" Saunders said. "Those who survived with only severed limbs got off too easily. They were probably putting itching-powder in Flopsy's big, beautiful eyes."

Addressing the rabbit, Saunders continued: "Who's got a little powder-puff tail? Who? Who? Oh, yes, you do! Oh, yes, you have a furry little puffy-tail!" She then fed the rabbit a carrot, causing its adorable pink nose to wiggle up and down, up and down as it chewed, making cute little chewy-faces.

In a statement released Tuesday, Couture Cosmetics maintained that, though the rabbit in question was being used for research purposes, the company has adhered to a strict "cruelty-free" policy since 1992, and that the rabbit was "at no time subjected to any pain or discomfort."

"That old line? Don't try handing us that," Saunders said in response. "Those filthy barbarians probably were sticking Mr. Bunny with needles and all sorts of things. They were human garbage who got exactly what they deserved: swift, merciless extermination at the hands of trained professionals." Turning her attention to the rabbit, she added, "Didn't they? Didn't they?"

In addition to liberating the rabbit, PETA commandos seized an office-cubicle plaque with a picture of a panda bear and the words, "I Hate Mondays."

"Look at Mr. Panda-Tummy," PETA operative Warren "Death's Head" Pleth said, holding the plaque. "Look at Mr. Fatty-Fat Panda Man."

An attempt by the families of the Couture Cosmetics victims to bury their loved ones was met with equally savage resistance from PETA commandos, who strafed the mass funeral procession with machine-gun fire before spraying the cemetery with explosive flaming phosphorous gel, scattering the assembled mourners and killing seven.

"The holes they were digging in the ground threatened to disturb the habitat of a native population of moles," an official PETA statement read, "Moley moley, mole mole. Are you a little digger? Oh, yes, you are!"

On Tuesday, PETA officials supervised the rabbit's release back into the wild where, within minutes, it was chased down, torn to pieces and fully devoured by a fox.
Despite the extreme cruelty of the fox attack, PETA officials have no plans to take action against the animal. "Foxes are lovable furry forest friends," PETA president Joy MacInnis said. "Not like the hairless, human, animal-hating scum who so richly deserve to get their skulls smashed in with the back end of an automatic weapon."

-The Onion, 19 March 1997

46 "PETA officials assured that no animals were harmed during the destruction of the complex." implies that the PETA officials are most likely

a Kantian
b Divine Command Theorists
c Utilitarian
d Subjectivist

47 The fact that "Couture Cosmetics maintained that, though the rabbit in question was being used for research purposes, the company has adhered to a strict "cruelty-free" policy since 1992, and that the rabbit was 'at no time subjected to any pain or discomfort." is morally irrelevant under

a Kantian Ethical Theory
b Hedonic Act Utilitarianism
c Cultural Ethical Relativism
d Ideal Rule Utilitarianism

48 A Social Contract Theorist would argue that it was morally wrong for the PETA commandos to raid the cemetery because

a It's completely contrary to the best interests of the greatest number.
b Killing the seven mourners cannot be consistently universalized.
c It was contrary to principles that perfectly rational agents would agree to for their mutual benefit.
d It failed to accord with rules which, in the long run, are in the best interests of the greatest number.

49 A Kantian Ethical Theorist would argue that it was morally wrong for the PETA commando to raid the cemetery because

a It's completely contrary to the best interests of the greatest number.
b Killing the seven mourners cannot be consistently universalized.
c It was contrary to principles that perfectly rational agents would agree to for their mutual benefit.
d It failed to accord with rules which, in the long run, are in the best interests of the greatest number.

50 An Ideal Rule Utilitarian would argue that it was morally wrong for the PETA commando to raid the cemetery because

a It's completely contrary to the best interests of the greatest number.
b Killing the seven mourners cannot be consistently universalized.
c It was contrary to principles that perfectly rational agents would agree to for their mutual benefit.
d It failed to accord with rules which, in the long run, are in the best interests of the greatest number.
F. Extra Credit

Read the following article from The Onion, and, in the space provided, give 1) a Preferential Act Utilitarian argument that it was morally right to build the Tenth Circle of Hell and 2) a Hedonic Act Utilitarian argument that it was morally wrong to build the Tenth Circle of Hell. (20 pts)

Tenth Circle Added to Rapidly Growing Hell

CITY OF DIS, NETHER HELL--After nearly four years of construction at an estimated cost of 750 million souls, Corpadverticus, the new 10th circle of Hell, finally opened its doors Monday.

The Blockbuster Video-sponsored circle, located in Nether Hell between the former eighth and ninth levels of Malebolge and Cocytus, is expected to greatly alleviate the overcrowding problems that have plagued the infernal underworld in recent years. The circle is the first added to Hell in its countless-millennia history.

"A nightmarishly large glut of condemned spirits in recent years necessitated the expansion of Hell," inferno spokesperson Antedeus said. "The traditional nine-tiered system had grown insufficient to accommodate the exponentially rising numbers of Hellbound."

Adding to the need for expansion, Antedeus said, was the fact that a majority of the new arrivals possessed souls far more evil than the original nine circles were equipped to handle. "Demographers, advertising executives, tobacco lobbyists, monopoly-law experts retained by major corporations, and creators of office-based sitcoms--these new arrivals represent a wave of spiritual decay and horror the likes of which Hell has never before seen," Antedeus said.

Despite the need for expansion, the plan faced considerable resistance, largely due to the considerable costs of insuring construction projects within the Kingdom Of Lies. Opposition also came from Hell purists concerned about the detrimental effect a tenth level would have on the intricate numerology of Hell's meticulously arranged allegorical structure. In 1994, however, funding was finally secured in a deal brokered between Blockbuster CEO Wayne Huizenga and Satan himself.

Prior to the construction of the tenth circle, many among the new wave of sinners had been placed in such circles as Hoarders and Squanderers, Sowers of Discord, Flatterers and Seducers, Violent Against Art, and Hypocrites. Hell authorities, however, say that the new level, the Circle of Total Bastards, located at the site of the former Well of Giants just above the Frozen Lake at Hell's center, better suits their insidious brand of evil.

Frigax The Vile, a leading demonic presence, is one of the most vocal supporters of the new circle. "In the past, the underworld was ill-equipped to handle the new breed of sinners flooding our gates--downsizing CEOs, focus-group coordinators, telemarketing sales representatives, and vast hordes of pony-tailed entertainment-industry executives rollerblading and talking on miniaturized cell-phones at the same time. But now, we've finally got the sort of top-notch Pits of Doom necessary to give such repellent abominations the quality boylings they deserve."

Pausing to tear off the limbs of an Access Hollywood host, Frigax added, "We're all tremendously excited about the many brand-new forms of torture and eternal pain this new level's state-of-the-art facilities will make possible." Among the tortures the Corpadverticus Circle of Total Bastards boasts: the Never-Ending Drive-Thru Bank, the Bottomless Pit of Promotional Tie-In Keychains, and the dreaded Chamber of Emotionally Manipulative Home Shopping Network Products.

The Circle also features a Hall of Aerobics, where condemned TV-exercise-show personalities, clad in skin-tight Spandex outfits soaked in flesh-dissolving acid, are forced to exercise for centuries on end, covered in vomit and prodded with the distended ribs of skeletal, anorexic demons, accompanied by an unending, ear-splittingly loud dance-remix version of the 1988 Rick Astley hit "Together Forever."

In a nearby area, corporate raiders are forced to transport the golf clubs of uneducated Hispanic migrant workers from hole to hole for eternity, withering under a constant barrage of verbal abuse from their former subservients as crows descend from trees to peck at their eyes. In one of the deepest and most profane portions of the circle, unspeakable acts are said to be committed with a mail-order Roly-Kit.

"In life, I was a Salomon Brothers investment banker," one flame-blackened shade told reporters. "When I arrived here, they didn't know what to do with me. They put me in with those condemned to walk backwards with their heads turned all the way around on their necks, for the crime of attempting to see the future. But then I sent a couple of fruit baskets to the right people, and in no time flat, I secured a cushy spot for myself in the first circle of the Virtuous Unbaptized. Now that was a sweet deal. But before long, they caught on to my game and transferred me here to the realm of Total Bastards. I've been shrieking for mercy... ever since."
His face contorted in the Misery of the Damned, a Disney lawyer said: "It's hell here--there are no executive lounges, I can't get any decent risotto, and the suit I have to wear is a cheap Brooks Brothers knock-off. I'm beeped every 30 seconds, and there's no way to return the calls. Plus, I'm being boiled upside down in lard while jackals gnaw at the soles of my feet. If I could just reach the fax machine on that nearby rock, I could contact some well-placed associates and work something out, but it's just out of my grasp, and it's out of ink and constantly blinking the message, 'Replace Toner Cartridge, Replace Toner Cartridge, Replace Toner Cartridge.'"

He then resumed screaming in agony.

Grogar The Malefic, a Captain in Hell's elite Demon Corps and supervisor in charge of admissions for the new circle, said Hell's future looks bright, thanks to the new circle.

"Things are definitely looking up," Grogar said. "We're now far better equipped, and we're ready to take on the most Unholy Atrocities humanity has to offer."

"We're really on the grow down here," Grogar added. "This is an exciting time to be in Hell."

Extra Credit Essay Question Answers:
Extra Credit Essay Question Answers (cont.):