

Arba Minch University; College of Social Science and Humanities
Department of Civic and Ethical Studies
Mid Exam for the Course Moral and Citizenship Education (MCIE 1011)

Academic Year: 2016 Total Weight 30% Time Allowed: 1hr Date: 11/03/2016 E.C.
ID. No. Section Add

Name:

5. According to ethical Altruism, which of the following actions would be considered morally right?
- ☒ A. Persons helping a stranger in need, despite the potential harm to themselves
 - ☐ B. Persons acting in their own self-interest, despite the harm to others x
 - ☐ C. Persons conforming to principles, regardless of the potential consequences for individuals
 - ☐ D. Persons making moral decisions by balancing their own and other's benefit
6. From the following theories of normative ethics, which one argues that people have a natural capacity for good character that can be developed through practice? Virtue ethics
- ☒ A. Consequentialism
 - ☐ B. Divine command theory
 - ☐ C. Non-Consequentialism
 - ☐ D. None of the above
7. Kant argues that individuals should be treated as ends in themselves, rather than means to an end. What does this mean?
- ☐ A. People should always prioritize their own self-interest at the expense of others
 - ☐ B. People should value others solely for their usefulness to others rather than intrinsic value
 - ☒ C. People should treat others as valuable individuals with intrinsic worth and dignity
 - ☐ D. People should treat others based on their societal status or hierarchy
8. Which one of the following is true about rule utilitarianism?
- ☐ A. It focuses on the intentions behind actions rather than the consequences
 - ☒ B. It prioritizes the overall happiness brought by following certain principles
 - ☐ C. It disregards the principle of maximizing overall happiness to society
 - ☐ D. It emphasizes on the rights and freedoms of individuals
9. Which one of the following statements contradicts the idea of divine command theory?
- ☒ A. Without God, we have moral nihilism
 - ☐ B. Morally right actions conform to the will of God
 - ☐ C. Moral principles originate from God
 - ☐ D. None of the above
10. Assume there is "a large pharmaceutical company that discovers a potentially life-saving drug and can only be affordably produced in a country with poor (exploitative) labor standards. If the company chooses to produce it in a country with poor labor standards, it could save millions of lives globally, but at the cost of unethical labor practices". According to utilitarianism, what should the company do?
- ☒ A. Produce the drug in a country with poor labor standards, as the overall benefit of saving millions of lives outweighs the harm caused by unethical labor practices.
 - ☐ B. Avoid producing the drug in a country with poor labor standards, as the harm caused by unethical labor practices outweighs the overall benefit of saving lives. humanity as end
 - ☐ C. Develop a different drug that can be produced ethically in a different country, ensuring both the benefit of saving lives and adherence to ethical labor standards. Virtue
 - ☐ D. None of the above

Part III: - Short Answer

1. List the four features of Moral Rights based on the Rights approach (theory) of ethics. (2pts-0.5 each.)
- to be treated as free
 - to be respected
 - to be treated as an equal being all over the world (subjective)
 - to not be harmed by others
2. Mention at least six Prima Facie Duties identified by D.W. Ross (3pts-0.5 each.)
- duty of fidelity
 - duty of gratitude
 - duty of non-maleficence
 - duty of reparation
 - duty of beneficence
 - duty of self improvement

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 Part - I: write true if the statement is correct and false if the statement is incorrect (1pt each)

- ☒ 1. For Teleological ethics, having the best intention can make actions moral; even if it does not result in a good outcome.
- ☒ 2. Normative ethics seeks to provide a framework for determining what actions are right or wrong in a given situation.
- ☒ 3. Hypothetical Imperative mandates people to act according to the existing rules, irrespective of personal desire and circumstances.
- ☒ 4. Virtue theory of ethics emphasizes on the importance of cultivating good traits as a foundation for ethical behavior.
- ☒ 5. In ethical egoism, it is morally good for individuals to consider the well-being of others over their own personal interests.
- ☒ 6. Prima facie duties can be overridden by other duties that fit the situation in case more than one duty comes together.
- ☒ 7. In determining the morality of actions, Bentham's utilitarianism emphasizes on the qualitative aspects of pleasure and pains that an action brings to society.
- ☒ 8. According to the Right approach, each person has a fundamental right to be respected and treated as a free and equal being.
- ☒ 9. Kant's formulation of autonomy dictates the importance of acting under the influence of someone else.
- ☒ 10. According to Psychological altruism, human beings have an inherent desire to benefit others, even at a cost to themselves.

Part II: Choose the best answer and put the letter of choice on the space provided (1.5 each)

- ☒ 1. According to Deontological ethics, what is the primary determinant of the moral worth of an action?
 - ☒ A. The consequences produced by the action
 - ☐ B. The inherent nature of the action itself
 - ☐ C. The individual's character or virtue
 - ☐ D. The cultural acceptance of the action
- ☒ 2. How does utilitarianism determine the Right action when there are two or more actions with different consequences?
 - ☐ A. By weighing the overall happiness resulting from each action and choosing the one with the highest net utility for the doer of the action
 - ☐ B. By choosing the action that brings maximum happiness to others excluding the doer of the action
 - ☐ C. By considering the intentions rather than the potential consequences of the actions
 - ☒ D. By weighing the overall happiness resulting from each action and choosing the one with the highest net utility for the greatest number of people
- ☒ 3. According to Kant's categorical imperative, an action is morally right if _____.
 - ☐ A. It benefits the individual performing the action
 - ☐ B. It benefits the majority section of society
 - ☒ C. It's done based on a maxim that can be universally applied without contradiction
 - ☐ D. It benefits others except the individual performing the action
- ☒ 4. Ethical egoism insists individuals to _____.
 - ☐ A. Maximize overall happiness of others
 - ☐ B. Follow absolute moral rules and duties
 - ☐ C. Seek virtue and excellence
 - ☒ D. Act in their own self-interest

