

**Ethics Practice Test 1.0 Fall 2005** Dr. LaBossiere

**Directions:** Read each question carefully and mark the best answer choice on the answer sheet. Please do not mark on this test sheet.

**I True/False (1 point each)**

- T F 1. Morality consists of the customs, precepts and practices that deal with matters of good/bad and wrong/right.
- T F 2. Value is a measure of worth.
- T F 3. Moral nihilism is the view that there is no morality.
- T F 4. If something is illegal, then it automatically must be immoral.
- T F 5. Moral absolutism is a form of moral skepticism.
- T F 6. An objective claim is a statement that is true or false regardless of what people believe.
- T F 7. An inductive argument is an argument in which the premises are intended to provide complete support for the conclusion.
- T F 8. A deductive argument is an argument in which the premises are intended to provide complete support for the conclusion.
- T F 9. When assessing an argument it is important to determine whether the premises are plausible or not.
- T F 10. An analogical argument is an argument in which one concludes that two things are alike in a certain respect because they are alike in other respects.
- T F 11. If someone claims that doing something is wrong because it is unnatural, one way to counter this is to show that it is, in fact, done in nature.
- T F 12. A definition that is too broad excludes things that should be included.
- T F 13. If a definition is too vague, then it is not precise enough.
- T F 14. An intuition is typically a blend of how one thinks and feels about a matter prior to reflection.
- T F 15. One way to present an appeal to intuition is to begin by presenting a plausible and appealing story.
- T F 16. One method of resolving a conceptual issue is by using an argument by definition.

**II Multiple Choice (1 point each)**

17. If a person is a moral absolutist, which of the following would s/he accept?
- A. There is one correct solution to every moral problem.
  - B. Morality is objective.
  - C. No moral principle can be overridden by another.
  - D. All of the above.
18. Which of the following is a moral question?
- A. What is the correct life to live?
  - B. Is it wise to invest in mutual funds?
  - C. Would lowering the speed limit prevent more deaths?
  - D. All of the above.
19. Which of the following involves values?
- A. Ethics.
  - B. Religion.
  - C. Aesthetics.
  - D. All of the above.
20. Which of the following claims would a moral nihilist accept as true?
- A. There is no morality.
  - B. No one believes in good and bad.
  - C. No one believes that anything is wrong or right.
  - D. Moral people should be annihilated.
21. An argument consists of
- A. Claims.
  - B. One or more premises.
  - C. One conclusion.
  - D. All of above.
22. An analogical argument is assessed in terms of
- A. The number of shared properties.
  - B. The relevance of the shared properties.
  - C. The relevance of any dissimilarity.
  - D. All of the above.
23. If you want to make a strong argument from authority, you would want to make sure that
- A. The authority has sufficient expertise in the subject.
  - B. The claim is made within the authority's field.
  - C. The authority is not significantly biased.
  - D. All of the above.

24. If two claims are logically inconsistent, then
- A. Both can be true, but both cannot be false.
  - B. Both can be false and both can be true.
  - C. Both can be false, but both cannot be true.
  - D. None of the above.
25. If a person is accused of applying his/her moral principle inconsistently, s/he can rationally reply by
- A. Starting to apply the principle consistently.
  - B. Showing that the application is not really inconsistent.
  - C. Showing that the accuser has attributed the wrong principle to him/her.
  - D. All of the above.
26. If a person claims that cloning should not be done because it is literally playing God, then s/he is most likely assuming that
- A. God exists.
  - B. God wants or commands that certain things should not be done.
  - C. We should do what God wants/commands.
  - D. All of the above.
27. If a person argues that the use of stem cells in research is wrong because it is literally unnatural, then that person is most likely assuming that
- A. Nature exists or there is a natural way of doing things.
  - B. We should act in accord with Nature or the natural way.
  - C. Unnatural things and actions are morally wrong.
  - D. All of the above.
28. If someone argues that doing X is morally wrong because it would create more harms than benefits, you could rationally counter this by
- A. Arguing for an alternative assessment of the harms and benefits.
  - B. Arguing that some factor other than the consequences should be used to assess the situation.
  - C. Simply ignoring the argument.
  - D. Both A and B.
29. If someone claims that it is wrong to do X because it violates a right, then a way to rationally counter the claim is to
- A. Argue that the consequences override the right.
  - B. Argue that a rule overrides the right.
  - C. Argue that the right is flawed.
  - D. All of the above.
30. Relevant Difference is the principle that
- A. There are no differences that are relevant.
  - B. Different treatment must be justified by relevant differences.
  - C. It is morally acceptable to treat things that are not different as if they are different, provided that doing so is irrelevant.
  - D. None of the above.
31. The method of consistent application is based on what assumption(s)?
- A. Equality.
  - B. Impartiality.
  - C. Relevant Difference.
  - D. All of the above.
32. A good definition must be
- A. Clear.
  - B. Plausible.
  - C. Internally consistent.
  - D. All of the above.

Name:

Class:

/32

Part I True/False

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 03. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 05. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 07. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 09. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 11. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 13. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 15. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 02. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 04. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 06. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 08. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 12. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 14. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 16. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |

Part II MC

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 21. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 25. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 29. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 22. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 26. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 30. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 23. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 27. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 31. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 24. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 28. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> | 32. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> |

Answer Sheet for Ethics Practice Test 1 Fall 2005

| #  | <u>Correct Answer</u> |
|----|-----------------------|
| 1  | T                     |
| 2  | T                     |
| 3  | T                     |
| 4  | F                     |
| 5  | F                     |
| 6  | T                     |
| 7  | F                     |
| 8  | T                     |
| 9  | T                     |
| 10 | T                     |
| 11 | T                     |
| 12 | F                     |
| 13 | T                     |
| 14 | T                     |
| 15 | T                     |
| 16 | T                     |
| 17 | D                     |
| 18 | A                     |
| 19 | D                     |
| 20 | A                     |
| 21 | D                     |
| 22 | D                     |
| 23 | D                     |
| 24 | C                     |
| 25 | D                     |
| 26 | D                     |
| 27 | D                     |
| 28 | D                     |
| 29 | D                     |
| 30 | B                     |
| 31 | D                     |
| 32 | D                     |