SECTION A
100 MARKS

Instructions: Answer all questions in this section on the MCQ sheet.
Please remember to use PENCIL.

1. Comparative Ethics means
   a. The study of Hindu, Islamic and African Ethics
   b. The Study of the Western philosophical ethical tradition and Christian Ethics
   c. The study of the diversity of value systems in a respectful, fair and empathetic way
   d. A and C
   e. All of the above

2. The term trans-ethnic morality refers to ethics that is found in
   a. The philosophical teachings of Aristotle, Plato, Emmanuel Kant and Mill
   b. The ethical teachings of Ancient Israelites and African Ethics
   c. The teachings of Christianity and Islam
   d. The Western philosophical traditions
   e. A and D
3. In African Ethics a human being is understood primarily as a being in relationships because of
   a. Ubuntu
   b. The community
   c. The relational African world-view
   d. The main characteristics of African ethics
   e. C and D

4. Which of the following is NOT a correct meaning of the term Ubuntu?
   a. Humanness
   b. Sharing
   c. Respect
   d. Co-existence
   e. Selfishness

5. The term Ubuntu means
   a. Kindness
   b. Respect
   c. Shared humanity
   d. Humanness
   e. Respect for other persons

6. Ubuntu fosters
   a. The relationship between people and the ancestors
   b. Kindness and respect among strangers
   c. Human relatedness to one another
   d. Traditional African values
   e. C and D

7. Moral Convergence means
   a. Divergent moral traditions
   b. The agreement about certain moral values
   c. Different understandings of the sources of good and evil
   d. The relationship between African ethics and Utilitarianism
   e. B and D

8. African Ethics is the study of
   a. Community
   b. Ancestors
   c. Ubuntu
   d. Moral values that are found in Africa south of the Sahara
   e. All of the above
9. Umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu means
   a. You are because we are
   b. The individual’s personhood is contributed to by the community
   c. A person is a person because of others
   d. A person is a person because of other persons
   e. A person who has humanness

10. Who are the ancestors?
    a. Humans who have passed on to the world of the deceased
    b. Custodians of knowledge and wisdom
    c. Our parents
    d. A and D
    e. None of the above

11. Recall the trolley car story. According to Kant, it would be wrong to push the fat man over the bridge.
    a. True. It violates the universalizability principle
    b. False. It maximizes happiness for the majority
    c. True. It violates the imperative to treat humanity always as ends in themselves
    d. False. It violates the fat man’s right to self-ownership
    e. A and C

12. Imagine that I enter into a voluntary agreement with someone to help me die so that I can bring an end to a terrible pain I am experiencing. What would Immanuel Kant say about this action?
    a. It is wrong because it violates the principle of self-ownership
    b. It is wrong because it involves using the universalizability principle
    c. It is wrong because it involves using humanity in myself as a means to an end
    d. It is wrong because killing reduces the overall balance of pleasure in the world
    e. It is wrong because it involves using humanity in another as a means to an end

13. Immanuel Kant will not push the fat man over the bridge.
    a. True, because not pushing the fat man will bring about the greatest good in the long run
    b. False, because not pushing the fat man will save the five men working on the track
    c. True, because he has a hypothetical duty to not push the fat man over the bridge
    d. True, because he is a Libertarian
    e. None of the above

14. Because Utilitarians are consequentialist, they cannot oppose any action on principle.
    a. True
    b. False
15. According to Libertarian principle of morality, if a private employer wants to discriminate on the basis of race, gender or sexual orientation, it will not be wrong to make laws to stop him from doing so.
   a. True
   b. False

16. What is a minimal state?
   a. It is a state that merely enforces contracts
   b. It is a state that merely protects the peace
   c. It is a state that merely protects private property
   d. All of the above
   e. A and C only

17. Milton Friedman supports minimum wage laws on the ground that it violates the rights of employers.
   a. True
   b. False

18. Consider a modified version of the lifeboat case. Suppose that the cabin boy agreed that Dudley, Stephens and Brooks should feed on his body and blood to save their lives. Which of the following would capture the Libertarian response?
   a. Cannibalism in this case would be consensual but morally wrong
   b. Cannibalism in this case would be consensual and therefore morally permissible
   c. Cannibalism in this case would not be consensual and therefore morally wrong
   d. Cannibalism in this case would not be consensual but would be morally right anyway
   e. Cannibalism in this case would still be wrong because no one has a right over another person’s life

19. Why is freedom possible for rational agents, according to Immanuel Kant?
   a. Because rational agents occupy the intelligible standpoint
   b. Because rational agents do not obey the laws of nature
   c. Because rational agents are free
   d. A and B
   e. B and C

20. Why is it always wrong to make false promises according to Immanuel Kant?
   a. Because the maxim guiding false promise-making cannot be universalized
   b. Because doing so will lead to a contradiction
   c. Because it involves using persons as means to some end
   d. All of the above
   e. A and C only
21. Which of the following is NOT true of consequentialist approach to morality?
   a. It gives priority to the consequences of an action
   b. It is not concerned with the quality of the action itself
   c. It emphasizes the intrinsic quality of an action
   d. A and B
   e. B and C

22. What does it mean for a thing to have instrumental value?
   a. It means that the thing has value only as means to an end
   b. It means that the thing doesn’t have value in itself
   c. It means that the thing has value as an end to a means
   d. It means that the thing has value in itself
   e. A and B

23. What does Robert Nozick mean by ‘justice in initial holdings’?
   a. He means the requirement that people who have wealth acquired the wealth legitimately
   b. He means that people who acquired wealth acquired wealth through free exchange in a free market system
   c. He means that liberty is violated when there is initial justice
   d. A and B
   e. B and C

24. Libertarians and Utilitarians agree on the same general definition of freedom.
   a. True
   b. False

25. The injunction of the Golden Rule: ‘Do unto others what you would like them do unto you’ is a clear example of a hypothetical imperative.
   a. True, because it is a conditional imperative
   b. False, because it is an unconditional imperative
   c. True, because it is a principle that is always binding
   d. False, because it is a principle that is not always binding
   e. A and C

26. What is the humanity principle?
   a. It is the categorical imperative to universalize all maxims guiding our actions
   b. It is the categorical imperative to promote any human interest that will maximize the common good
   c. It is the categorical imperative to treat persons as ends in themselves
   d. It is the categorical imperative to do unto others as you would want them do unto you
   e. A and C
27. Which ONE of the following captures the similarity between Bentham’s and Mill’s versions of utilitarianism?
   a. Bentham and Mill pay attention to question of respect for individual rights
   b. Mill and Bentham both believe in the ‘Greatest Happiness principle’
   c. Bentham and Mill both distinguish between higher and lower pleasures
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

28. Which of the following best describes the meaning of the argument ‘taxation is not as bad as forced labour’?
   a. It means that taxation and forced labour are not morally the same
   b. It means that in taxation there is always some choice, which is absent in forced labour
   c. It means that if a thief breaks into your house you should let him steal your TV set
   d. All of the above
   e. A and B only

29. What does the case of consensual cannibalism involving Bernd-Jurgen Brandes and Armin Meiwes show?
   a. The case shows that cannibalism has happened in the 21st century
   b. The case shows that if Libertarianism is correct then it would be wrong to ban consensual cannibalism
   c. The case shows that consensual cannibalism involves the violation of the rights of individuals
   d. The case shows that it is morally wrong to feed on the body and blood of the cabin boy in order to satisfy hunger
   e. The case shows that persons should not be used as means to some end

30. Kant says human beings are law-makers. Suppose that 50,000 people were to make laws. According to Kant’s theory, what guarantees that they will all arrive at the same moral law?
   a. The fact that the moral law derives from reason
   b. They will make laws not on the basis of their personal preferences
   c. They will make laws in their capacity as rational agents
   d. All of the above
   e. A and B only

31. What are the main Islamic holy books?
   a. Quran & Suni
   b. Suni & Rihshi
   c. Sunni & Quran
   d. Sunnah & Quran
32. The term closest in the Hindu system to religion is referred to as
   a. Sawn  
   b. Kabir  
   c. Pilgrimage  
   d. Dharma

33. The statement: “Allah is God, and Mohammed is his messenger” is also called:
   a. Profession of respect  
   b. Profession of love  
   c. Profession of worship  
   d. Profession of faith

34. Where and when was Islam founded?
   a. The Arabian desert, in 410 AD  
   b. The Arabian desert, in 510 AD  
   c. The Arabian desert, in 610 AD  
   d. None of the above

35. Which of the following best describes the term acara in Hindu Ethics?
   a. Revelation and memory  
   b. Unethical reasoning and injustice  
   c. Right conduct, customs and conventions  
   d. None of the above

36. What does Kant mean when he says our duties to animals are indirect?
   a. He means that animals lack rationality therefore we can be cruel towards them  
   b. He means that whatever duties we have towards them are ultimately directed at human persons  
   c. He means that we can show moral regard for animals sometimes and not at other times  
   d. He means that some animals are not direct in their moral reasoning  
   e. He means that whatever duties we owe human beings we also owe animals

37. In Islamic ethics, who is responsible for human actions?
   a. God  
   b. Humans  
   c. The Universe  
   d. The prophet Mohammed

38. Lynn White believes that how people treat the environment depends on what they think about themselves in relation to things around them.
   a. True  
   b. False
39. Muslims do not consider one of the following a holy land:
   a. Mecca
   b. Medina
   c. Tripoli

40. What is/are the criteria of moral considerability according to Immanuel Kant?
   a. Rationality and autonomy
   b. Self-consciousness
   c. The capacity for pleasure and pain
   d. All of the above
   e. A and C only

41. An anthropocentric holds that both human beings and animals are the most important element of existence.
   a. True
   b. False

42. A speciesist perspective holds that plants should also be considered as having the same moral standing as human beings and animals.
   a. True
   b. False

43. The basis of Peter Singer’s moral appeal is the principal of utility.
   a. True
   b. False

44. Christian ethics is Christocentric. What does Christocentric mean?
   a. Christ loving
   b. Christ based
   c. Christ worshiping
   d. Christ respecting

45. According to Peter Singer, the two major forms of speciesism in our society are
   a. Experimenting with orphans and imbeciles
   b. People who keep animals as pets but starve them
   c. Experimenting on animals and eating their flesh
   d. Using animals for sports and injuring them

46. The divine command theory is the group of ethical teachings that depend for direction on ....?
   a. The ten commandments
   b. The prophets
   c. A Supreme Deity
   d. The divine commentary
47. The principal of equality and the principal of utility are mostly accorded to a utilitarian.
   a. True
   b. False
   c. Not always

48. What is the difference between Lynn White’s and Patrick Dobel’s view on the root of our current ecological crisis.
   a. Patrick Dobel believes that Christian beliefs do not necessarily contribute to the environmental crisis by reducing the earth to a possession to be exploited by people while White disagrees
   b. White’s view is non-anthropocentric while Dobel’s view is anthropocentric
   c. Dobel argues that other religions contribute more to the ecological crisis than Christian religion; White agrees but includes that all religion should adopt pagan animism for a change
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

49. The instruction God gave to Adam and Eve after creation is also known as...?
   a. Creation principles
   b. Creation instructions
   c. Creation ordinances
   d. Creation teaching

50. According to Immanuel Kant, animal liberation today is analogous to racial and gender justice in the past.
   a. True
   b. False
SECTION B
50 MARKS

Answer this question in a separate answer book.

1. Discuss the main characteristics of African Ethics.

SECTION C
50 MARKS

Answer ONE question in a separate answer book.

2. Discuss Robert Nozick’s reasons against redistribution through taxation. Do you think these reasons are convincing? Argue in Support of your answer.

3. Compare and contrast Kant’s principle of humanity and the Libertarian doctrine of self-ownership. Which of these two principles can best justify the constitutional value of individual freedom in South Africa?

SECTION D
50 MARKS

Answer ONE question in a separate answer book.

4. Immanuel Kant and Peter Singer provide differing answers to the question of Animal rights. Discuss the central aspects of their arguments and the conclusion they reach. Drawing on the insight they both provide, attempt a defence of your own view on the rights of animals.

5. What is Lynn White’s view on our ecological crisis? What does Patrick Dobel think about Whites’ position? Do you agree with White’s position? Give a detailed judgement.

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