SECTION A
(50 Marks)

1. Which ethical concept is central in the module ‘Life, Sexuality and Death’
a) Abortion
b) Euthanasia
c) Autonomy
d) Moral status

2. A conception of moral status refers to
a) The truth about moral status
b) Duties we owe to others
c) A theory of moral status
d) The concept of moral status
3. The idea of dignity refers to
   a) To the inherent worth of human beings possess in virtue of which we owe them respect.
   b) To the relative worth of human beings in virtue of which we owe them respect.
   c) To autonomy
   d) None of the above

4. What is the relationship between moral status and dignity?
   a) One can have moral status and not have dignity.
   b) Dignity refers to full moral status.
   c) Dignity is a function of moral status.
   d) All of the above

5. Which is a feature of full moral status
   a) Stringent constraints
   b) Strong duties to aid
   c) Fairness
   d) All of the above

6. Our moral duty to the chairs in this exam room is a?
   a) Perfect duty
   b) Imperfect duty
   c) Indirect duty
   d) Supererogatory

7. The idea of moral status admits of degrees
   a) True
   b) false

8. Peter Singer’s theory of moral status is grounded on the capacity for
   a) Enjoyment
   b) Thought
   c) Capability
   d) Conation

9. Kant’s theory of moral status appeals to
   a) Sentience
   b) Autonomy
   c) Freedom
   d) Patience

10. Individualism grounds moral status on
    a) Relations of an individual
    b) Intrinsic properties of an individual
c) Rights of an individual  
d) Individuality  

11. Holism accords moral status relative
   a) Membership in a group  
b) Relational properties  
c) Individual properties  
d) None of the above  

12. Metz’s defends
   a) A relational theory of moral status  
b) An African theory of Moral status  
c) An African modal-relational theory of moral status  
d) All of the above  

13. Who defends Marginal cases
   a) Emmanuel Kant  
b) Stephen Darwall  
c) Peter Singer  
d) Anne Warren  

14. Another form of discrimination identified by Peter used to oppress animals is?
   a) Animalism  
b) Speciesism  
c) Vitalism  
d) None of the above  

15. Which is not an argument offered to defend the view that ‘all human beings have equal moral status’
   a) Religious argument  
b) Euthyphro argument  
c) Speciesism argument  
d) Sophisticated cognitive abilities argument  

16. Another way to think of dignity according to Stephen Darwall is in terms of ...
   a) Appraisal respect  
b) Recognition respect  
c) Human respect  
d) All of the above  

17. Animals and human beings are equal according to Tom Regan because
   a) They are both bearers of rationality  
b) They are both capable of suffering  
c) They are both subjects of life
d) They have the relevant cognitive abilities

18. The following is not one of the goals of the Animal Rights Movements
   a) No use of animals in science
   b) No commercial animal farming
   c) **No protection of animals that are endangered**
   d) No commercial hunting and sports

19. What is the original Greek meaning of Euthanasia
   a) Mercy killing
   b) Emergency killing
   c) Self-defense killing
   d) Killing for peace’ sakes

20. Things that can ‘wronged’ in their own right are said to have?
   a) Moral status
   b) Morality
   c) Life
   d) Constraints

21. Anthropocentrism refers
   a) Theories centred on protecting animals rights
   b) **Theories centred on human interests/welfare**
   c) Theories of the environment
   d) None of the above

22. Another term for the module ‘Life, Death, and Death is
   a) Environmental ethics
   b) Development ethics
   c) **Bioethics**
   d) African ethics

23. What is the term used to indicate beings with the highest moral status
   a) Morally considerable
   b) Subject or object
   c) **Dignity**
   d) Prudential value

24. The modern understanding of dignity is
   a) Hierachical
   b) Structural
   c) **Egalitarian**
   d) Relational
25. One does nothing to attain dignity
   a) True
   b) False

26. Which one does not account as an approach to discussions of moral status
   a) Relationalism
   b) Empiricism
   c) Individualism
   d) Holism

27. According to Metz full moral status is
   a) A function of a subject of friendship
   b) A function of an object of friendship
   c) A function of ubuntu
   d) A function of both being a subject and object of friendship

28. Choosing to drive over a cat instead of a human being in a case of trade-off implies
   a) The cat is morally superior
   b) Speciesism
   c) A cat has less moral status
   d) Either b) or c)

29. Bioethics is concerned about
   a) Moral patients
   b) Moral agents
   c) Moral truths
   d) Moral properties

30. Metz basis his theory of moral status on
   a) Actual properties
   b) Modal properties
   c) Both of the above
   d) None of the above

31. If moral status is based on sentience then a dead moral status has it
   a) True
   b) False

32. Singer Rejects speciesism because it is analogous to
   a) Racism
   b) Animalism
   c) Sexism
   d) a) and c)
33. According to Kant fetuses are not members of the moral community because
   a) They lack rationality
   b) They cannot feel pain
   c) They do not have language
   d) They are still too young

34. Anne Warrens defends the view that fetuses are part of the moral community.
   a) True
   b) False

35. Metz offers religious arguments for rejecting death penalty
   a) True
   b) False

36. Which list accurately represents components of Warren’s theory of moral status?
   a) Consciousness, reasoning, self-directed activity, ability to commune, self-concepts-and-awareness
   b) Consciousness, reasoning, ability to calculate, self-concepts-and-awareness
   c) Consciousness, reasoning, self-directed activity, ability to converse, self-concepts-and-awareness
   d) Consciousness, reasoning, Self-directed activity, ability to communicate, Self-concepts-and-awareness

37. What does the spaceman analogy demonstrate
   a) Potentiality is important for moral status
   b) Potentiality is not sufficient to secure moral status
   c) Potential is irrelevant to secure moral status
   d) None of the above

38. According to Warren, being a member of the human community does not necessarily make one a member of the moral community
   a) True
   b) False

39. Miscarriage is different from abortion because
   a) It is not a moral issue
   b) It is unfortunate
   c) It is God’s doing
   d) It cannot be reversed

40. The focus of Bioethics is on
   a) Moral agents
   b) Moral patients
   c) Moral properties
d) Moral truths

41. According to Rachels’ argument baby Teresa may be killed because
   a) She lacks autonomy
   b) She lacks interests
   c) She cannot be benefitted/harmed
   d) **All of the above**

42. The death penalty is wrong according to Metz because
   a) It undermines the person’s ability to be friendly
   b) It undermines Africans
   c) It destroys a person’s
   d) It is illegal.

43. The fact that abortion is legal in South Africa necessarily means it is also morally permissible
   a) True
   b) **False**

44. Animals on Metz’s theory have moral status because
   a) They can be objects of friendly relations
   b) They can be subjects of friendly relations
   c) They can both be objects and subjects of friendly relations
   d) Only b)

45. Kant would reject death penalty because
   a) It is cruel
   b) It violates the relationships of society
   c) It is illegal
   d) **It undermines a person’s autonomous nature**

46. Negative euthanasia refers to
   a) Assisted dying
   b) Carrying out the patient’s request for euthanasia
   c) **Letting someone die**
   d) Refusing treatment which is important for the preservation of life.

47. Singer grounds the equality of animals by appeal to
   a) Descriptive equality
   b) **Normative equality**
   c) Abstract equality
   d) Substantive equality
48. One implication flowing from Regan’s Talk of Animal rights is
   a) We all should have pets.
   b) We all should visit animals.
   c) We all should be vegetarians.
   d) We all should work for the SPCA.

49. Kant defends animals from torture by appeal to
   a) Rights
   b) Indirect duties
   c) Sympathy
   d) Moral status

50. Assisted killing refers to
   a) Positive euthanasia
   b) Negative euthanasia
   c) Important euthanasia
   d) Final euthanasia
SECTION B
(50 Marks)
Please answer this section in the answer book provided.
Answer ONE of the following essays

1. Should abortion be morally permissible? Support your position with arguments.

2. Should we all be vegetarians? Support your position with arguments.

3. Critically reflect on the ethical grounds for the animal rights movements.

4. Discuss and apply Metz’s theory of moral status to the case of animals and marginal cases.

5. Should euthanasia be permissible? Provide arguments for your position

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