

Name: _____ Suggested AnswersStudent No.: _____ P-17-1234-5

Section A (Multiple choice) This section carries 30 marks. Each question of this section carries 1 mark. Circle the letter of the correct answer (like (b)).

1. The two principal catalysts for the Information Age have been
 - (a) books and pamphlets
 - (b) radio and television
 - (c) newspapers and magazines
 - (d) computers and communication networks
2. Which of the following was **not** a result of the adoption of mechanical calculators?
 - (a) Feminization of bookkeeping
 - (b) Higher salaries of bookkeepers
 - (c) Higher productivity of bookkeepers
 - (d) Proliferation of companies making calculators
3. Which of the following phrases best describes a system that inputs data, performs one or more calculations, and produces output data?
 - (a) manual calculator
 - (b) digital computer
 - (c) data-processing system
 - (d) cash register
4. A semiconductor device containing transistors, capacitors, and resistors is called a/an
 - (a) integrated circuit
 - (b) computer
 - (c) diode
 - (d) radio
5. The first popular personal computer with a graphical user interface was the
 - (a) Compaq Presario
 - (b) Apple Macintosh
 - (c) Dell PC
 - (d) IBM PC
6. The Pony Express went out of business when
 - (a) the Mexican War ended in 1846
 - (b) AT&T completed the national telephone network
 - (c) the transcontinental telegraph was completed
 - (d) the radio was invented
7. Guglielmo Marconi originally conceived of the radio as a way to
 - (a) transmit telegraph messages without wires
 - (b) transmit electricity without wires
 - (c) transmit votes in national elections
 - (d) transmit light without wires.
8. One of the first and most important applications of the ARPANET was
 - (a) voice mail
 - (b) spreading viruses
 - (c) video conferencing
 - (d) email
9. Rules of conduct describing what people ought and ought not to do in various situations are called
 - (a) ethics
 - (b) ideals
 - (c) morality
 - (d) philosophy
10. According to James Moor, taking “the ethical point of view” means
 - (a) abiding by your religious beliefs
 - (b) deciding that other people and their core values are worthy of your respect
 - (c) choosing to sacrifice your own good for the good of someone else
 - (d) putting your own self interests above those of everyone else
11. An association of people organized under a system of rules designed to advance the good of its members over time is called a
 - (a) business
 - (b) constitution
 - (c) government
 - (d) society

12. Ethics is
- (a) a rational examination of people's moral beliefs
 - (b) a branch of philosophy
 - (c) one way to determine which activities are "good" and which are "bad"
 - ☒ (d) All of the above
13. A relativist claims that
- ☒ (a) there are no universal moral principles
 - (b) morality has an existence outside the human mind
 - (c) morality and law are identical
 - (d) there is no such thing as free will
14. Which of the following is an argument in favor of the divine command theory?
- (a) It is fallacious to equate "the good" with "God"
 - (b) The divine command theory is not based on reason
 - ☒ (c) God is all-knowing
 - (d) The Bible has contradictory moral teachings
15. According to Kant, our sense of "ought to" is called
- (a) necessity
 - (b) insecurity
 - (c) love
 - ☒ (d) dutifulness
16. According to Kant, the moral value of an action depends upon
- (a) its consequences
 - ☒ (b) the underlying moral rule
 - (c) how closely it aligns with the law
 - (d) the extent to which it produces happiness
17. According to the second formulation of the Categorical Imperative,
- (a) the moral worth of a person depends upon that person's actions
 - (b) one good turn deserves another
 - ☒ (c) it is wrong for one person to "use" another
 - (d) bad deeds should be punished
18. Utilitarianism is an example of
- ☒ (a) a consequentialist theory
 - (b) a non-consequentialist theory
 - (c) the social contract theory
 - (d) a relativistic theory
19. The problem of moral luck is raised as a criticism of
- (a) rule utilitarianism
 - ☒ (b) act utilitarianism
 - (c) Kantianism
 - (d) cultural relativism
20. A right that another can guarantee by leaving you alone to exercise the right is called a
- (a) positive right
 - ☒ (b) negative right
 - (c) absolute right
 - (d) limited right
21. A right that is guaranteed without exception is called a
- (a) positive right
 - (b) negative right
 - ☒ (c) absolute right
 - (d) limited right
22. The idea that social and economic inequalities must be to the greatest benefit of the least-advantaged members of society is called
- (a) capitalism
 - (b) communism
 - (c) socialism
 - ☒ (d) the difference principle
23. When an email message is big enough, it is broken into packets. Which of the following devices is responsible for transferring packets?
- (a) hard drive
 - (b) plotter
 - ☒ (c) router
 - (d) scanner
24. Refer to the "Ann the Acme Accountant" case. "Ann's action was wrong" is the conclusion obtained from analyzing the case using
- (a) Kantianism
 - (b) Act Utilitarianism
 - ☒ (c) Rule Utilitarianism
 - (d) Social Contract Theory

25. Which of these is **not** an example of direct censorship?
(a) Government monopolization (b) Pre-publication review
(c) Self-censorship (d) Licensing and registration
26. According to Mill's Principle of Harm, the only ground on which the government should intervene in the conduct of an individual is when
(a) the individual is breaking the law. (b) it would prevent harm to others.
(c) the individual is under 18 or over 65. (d) it would clearly be to the benefit of the individual.
27. In the United States, freedom of expression is
(a) a limited right. (b) a positive right.
(c) limited to political speech. (d) abolished by decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court.
28. Sexting refers to
(a) sending text messages with nude or nearly nude photographs.
(b) sending emails with nude or nearly nude photographs.
(c) posting nude or nearly nude photographs to a Web site.
(d) (a) and (b).
29. Police "Sting" operation is considered definitely wrong according to
(a) Kantianism (b) Act Utilitarianism (c) Rule Utilitarianism (d) Social Contract Theory
30. Kimberly Young's test for Internet addiction is based on the diagnosis of
(a) schizophrenia (b) pathological gambling (c) anxiety disorder (d) compulsive behavior

Section B (Fill in the blank) This part carries 26 marks. Each answer of this section carries 2 marks.

31. The adoption of mechanical calculators in offices changed the profession of bookkeeping — employers lowered wages and replaced men with women.
32. In the 1960s the invention of time-sharing systems allowed multiple people to interact more-or-less simultaneously with a single computer.
33. In January 1984 Apple Computer released the Macintosh. The Macintosh is notable because it was the first commodity personal computer with a graphical user interface.
34. The inventor of the computer mouse is Douglas Engelbart.
35. Cultural relativism is the theory that the meaning of "right" and "wrong" rests with a society's actual moral guidelines.
36. Ethical egoism is the theory that each person should focus exclusively on one's own self-interest.
37. According to Kant, good will is the only thing in the world that can be called good without qualification.
38. A negative right is a right that another person can guarantee by leaving the person alone.
39. The theory that morality exists outside the human mind is called objectivism.
40. Saudi Arabia government installed a centralized control center to restrict Internet access of its people.
41. The attempt to suppress public access to material considered offensive or harmful is called censorship.

42. Right to freedom of expression must be balanced against the public good.
43. The traditional definition of addiction focuses on the misuse of harmful substance or drug.

Section C (Short question) This section carries 20 marks. Each question of this section carries 4 marks.

44. In 1964 IBM announced the System/360, a series of 19 compatible computers. What advantage do compatible computers have for a business wishing to upgrade its systems?

Ans.: It does not have to rewrite its application programs.

45. State the second formulation of Kant's Categorical Imperative.

Ans.: Act so that you always treat both yourself and other people as ends in themselves, and never only as a means to an end.

46. Describe the difference between an act utilitarian and a rule utilitarian when they apply the Principle of Utility.

Ans.: A rule utilitarian applies the Principle of Utility to moral rules, while an act utilitarian applies the Principle of Utility to individual moral actions.

47. In the "FCC v. Pacifica Foundation" case, U.S. Supreme Court ruled FCC did not violate 1st Amendment. Why?

Ans.: Broadcasters have a pervasive presence. People can turn on a radio or television in the middle of a show. That means that warnings at the start of a show are less effective than a warning at the front of a newspaper or magazine article. Also, restricting the access of children to radio or television is more difficult than restricting access to adult magazines or books.

48. Describe two different ways that a person can commit plagiarism.

Ans.: (1) Copying another's words without putting the words in quotation marks and citing the source. (2) Paraphrasing another's words without citing the source.

[Other possible answers: (3) Incorporating another's figures or drawings without citing the source. (4) Referencing facts that are not common knowledge without citing the source. (5) Using another person's ideas without giving that person credit.]

[Each way carries 2 marks. Marks will be deducted if 3 or more ways are mentioned.]

Section D (Essay question) This section carries 24 marks. Each question of this section carries 8 marks.

49. Evaluate Alexis' scenario (see P. 54 of the textbook) using the two *Utilitarianisms*. For each theory, state clearly the conclusion you may obtain from that theory, and show the argument which leads to that conclusion.

Ans.: From an act utilitarian perspective, Alexis' action was morally acceptable because the benefits to her were large, while the harms to others were small.

A rule utilitarian is likely to subscribe to the rule "Gaining access to another person's private information is wrong", since a great deal of harm can result if people were unable to protect confidential information. For this reason, Alexis' action was wrong.

[Each argument carries 3 marks, and each conclusion carries 1 mark. When rule utilitarianism is being used, it is important to point out what the universal rule is. 1 mark would be deducted for not mentioning explicitly the universal rule.]

50. Evaluate "Breaking the Law" from a Kantian viewpoint.

Ans.: (1) Everyone wants to be treated justly.

(2) Consider the rule: "I may break a law I believe to be unjust".

(3) If everyone acted according to this rule, then laws would be subverted.

(4) Contradiction: Cannot both wish to be treated justly and allow laws to be subverted.

(5) It follows from this contradiction and the 1st formulation of Categorical Imperative that "Breaking the Law" is wrong.

[The argument carries 7 marks, and the conclusion carries 1 mark. If the 1st formulation of Categorical Imperative is being used, the corresponding rule must be mentioned explicitly. The contradiction led by the rule must be pointed out clearly. If the 2nd formulation of Categorical Imperative is being used, the means and end must be mentioned clearly.]

51. Evaluate the case of “Kate’s Blog” (see PP. 129-130 of the textbook) using Kantianism and social contract theory.

Ans.: Kate uploaded Jerry’s photo to her blog without asking his permission. She treated him as a means to her end of increasing the readership of her web site. According to the second formulation of the Categorical Imperative, her action was wrong.

Jerry had a reasonable expectation of privacy. By secretly taking a photo of Jerry and posting that photo on her blog, Kate violated Jerry’s right to privacy. According to social contract theory, Kate’s action was wrong.

[Each argument carries 3 marks, and each conclusion carries 1 mark]