1. Midgley defines “moral isolationism” as the view that

a. denies that we can ever understand any culture except our own well enough to make judgments about it.

b. respect and tolerance forbid us ever to take up a critical position to any other culture.

c. moral judgment is a kind of coinage valid only in its country of origin.

d. all of the above

2. Midgley claims that to respect people, we

a. have to know enough about them to make a favorable judgment.

b. have to be able to tolerate them within our own culture.

c. have to know what it is like for them to live in our world.

d. need to have experienced their “way of life.”

3. Midgley argues that it is impossible to praise or blame others if we cannot in principle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

a. criticize

b. understand

c. both a and b

d. neither a nor b

4. According to Midgley, if we can’t judge other cultures we cannot judge our own because

a. other societies provide the range of comparison.

b. we rely on the judgments of other societies.

c. both a and b

d. neither a nor b

5. Midgley maintains that moral isolationism would lay down a general ban on

a. moral reasoning.

b. moral communication.

c. moral disagreement.

d. moral agreement.