1**. Psychological egoism is the view that**

a. all people ought to be selfish in everything they do.

b. all people are selfish in everything they do.

c. both a and b

d. neither a nor b

2. **Ethical egoism is the view that**

a. all people ought to be selfish in everything they do.

b. all people are selfish in everything they do.

c. both a and b.

d. neither a nor b.

3. **Rachels argues that the following is an exception to the claim that people never voluntarily do anything except what they want to do:**

a. actions that we may not want to do but that we do anyway as a means to an end that we want to achieve.

b. actions that we do because we feel ourselves under an obligation to do them.

c. both a and b

d. neither a nor b

4. **According to Rachels, if Smith wants to do something that will help his friend, even when it means forgoing his own enjoyments, he**

a. acts selfishly.

b. acts unselfishly.

c. does what he ought to do.

d. acts impermissibly.

5. **Rachels argues that if we have a positive attitude toward the attainment of some goal,**

a. we may derive satisfaction from attaining that goal.

b. the *object* of our attitude is *the attainment of that goal.*

c. we must want to attain the goal *before* we can find any satisfaction in it.

d. all of the above

6. **According to Rachels, the rational egoist**

a. cannot advocate that egoism be universally adopted by everyone.

b. can advocate that egoism be universally adopted by everyone.

c. cannot live by his own doctrine.

d. can live by his own doctrine.