**1. Boxill claims that reparation is distinctively**

a. backward looking.

b. forward looking.

c. color blind.

d. concerned with justice.

**2. Essential to the case for reparation is the fact that some people**

a. are in their present condition due to past injustice.

b. are in their present condition due to past justice.

c. have encountered setbacks to their interests.

d. feel they have been treated poorly.

**3. To make reparation requires that one concede that one has acted wrongly because**

a. reparation simply *means* recognition of past injustice.

b. this is the only way to acknowledge that past injustices continue today.

c. absent this concession, the reparation will be perceived as insincere.

d. this is the only way to acknowledge that every person is equal in worth and dignity.

**4. Boxill claims that justice requires**

a. only certain objective transactions

b. only certain subjective attitudes.

c. both objective transactions and subjective attitudes.

d. an unambiguous appearance of impartiality.

**6. Boxill claims that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should bear the cost of reparation.**

a. the most affluent members of society

b. the white community as a whole

c. the community as a whole

d. those who have knowingly enjoyed the benefits of injustice

**6. Boxill compares the white community to a(n)**

a. asteroid about to hit earth.

b. corporation

c. earthquake.

d. infectious disease.

**7. According to Boxill, if inheritance is illegitimate, the case for reparations is**

a. strengthened.

b. weakened.

c. abandoned.

d. unchanged.