

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT.  
INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS  
END OF SEMESTER ONE 2014/2015  
YEAR I

**INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Read all instructions carefully before attempting the questions
- The paper is made up of Two sections, section A and section B. all of the questions in section A should be answered and only two questions chosen from section B.
- Read each question carefully and answer appropriately.
- Section A should be answered on the question paper

**SECTION A (40 Marks)**

Fill in the blank spaces as required/ chose the right answer out of the given alternatives.

Write your answers on the question paper in spaces provided.

1). Define Ethics

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.....  
.....

It is practical, normative and theoretical science. It is Practical because?

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.....  
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.....

2). State which Ethical theory it is:

- Morality is dependent on duty.....  
An act is judged morally according to intention.....  
All moral principles are universal.....  
A theory of care not hurting others.....  
Truth varies from time to time, place to place, group to group.....

3). According to Kohlberg, a person's ability to think morally develops in three stages. State and briefly explain.

a). 1.....  
Explain

b). 2.....  
Explain

c). 3.....  
Explain

From No. 4 to No.10 **Agree** or **Disagree** with the impressions stated below, by confirming whether they are right or wrong.

4). Ethics is a branch of psychology that studies the right and wrong in human conduct.....

5). According to moral relativism ethical standards are applicable to everyone and everybody everywhere in the world.....

6). According to Hedonism/ Hedonists, we act ethically for the sake of emotions.....

7). The pre-conventional stage is a stage where Man judges right and wrong from the universal point of view.....

8). According to moral skeptics, moral principles come from society.....

9). Ethics and religion are inseparable. You cannot study ethics without religion.....

10).According to Utilitarianism we act ethically because we are looking for happiness.....

11). Which of the three phrases below is right (*choose right alternative*).

- a. Normative ethics is about particular principles that guide acts of man
- b. The classical theory that focuses on outcomes as the basis for morality of an act is consequentialism.
- c. According to Thomas Aquinas, we act ethically because of self inclined interests

12). Judging the morality of an act will need to consider basically (*choose the right alternative*).

- a. The intention, the circumstances and the consequences.
- b. The intention, the object and circumstances.
- c. The circumstances, the intention and the ethical theory.

13). According to the Metaphysical issue of meta-ethics, there are various views on the origin of ethical principles. Choose the right view among the following below.

- a. According to skeptics, moral principles come from God.
- b. According to Platonists ethical principles come from society.
- c. According to voluntarists, moral principles come from God (supernatural), scriptures, revelation.

14). An act with double effect is that act which brings with it (*choose the right alternative*).

- a. Two bad effects
- b. A good effect and a bad one.
- c. Two good effects

15). Is man responsible for actions carried out under the influence of his passion.....

16). If the action has a good intention and under conducive/ proper circumstances, but having a bad object, will the act be good?.....

### **Section B (60 Marks)**

Answer two questions.

Your answers should be written in the answer booklet provided.

- 1). Discuss the following classical ethical theories.
  - a). Moral absolutism
  - b). Pragmatism
  - c). Virtue/ character theory.
  - d). Devine theory
- 2). Discuss the impediments to the proper use of the intellect and will and how they affect the morality of human acts.
- 3). With relevant examples, discuss the relevance of ethics in life.
- 4). Write short notes on the following
  - a) Ethical relativism
  - b) Conscience
  - c). Freedom, responsibility and dignity.
  - d). Normative and Non-normative ethics.
  - e). The great ethical traditions.
- 5). Discuss the link between ethics and the following fields: law, Sociology and economics.

**GOOD LUCK!**