**Cum on Ethics**

1. **Kant was born in the year …. At …..?**

**Ans = 1724 at Konigsberg**

1. **Mention at least 3 major works of Kant on ethics?**

**Ans = i. Groundwork of the metaphysics of morals, ii. Metaphysics of morals, iii. Critique of practical reason**

1. **According to Kant, …. Is only thing that is good without qualification?**

**Ans = goodwill**

1. **That will that acts for the sake of duty is … for Kant?**

**Ans = goodwill**

1. **For an action to have moral worth for Kant means?**

**Ans = it must be performed for the sake of duty, or in reverence for moral law**

1. **What is the yardstick of distinguishing right from wrong actions according to Kant?**

**Ans = principle of universalization**

1. **Name two kinds of imperatives according to Kant?**

**Ans = i. Hypothetical and ii. Categorical imperatives**

1. **What is hypothetical imperatives according to Kant?**

**Ans = it is a conditional imperative which commands a person to do something which is a means to an end**

1. **Mention two types of hypothetical imperatives?**

**Ans = i. Problematic and ii. Assertoric hypothetical imperatives**

1. **Give one example of problematic hypothetical imperative?**

**Ans = if you want to be a physician, you must study medicine**

1. **Another name for problematic hypothetical imperative is …?**

**Ans = imperative of skill**

1. **What is assertoric hypothetical imperative?**

**Ans = it is that imperative which commands one to behave a certain way in order to be happy**

1. **What is categorical imperative?**

**Ans = It is an unconditional imperative, which commands good itself**

1. **Another name Kant gave categorical imperative is…?**

**Ans = Apodeitic practical principle**

1. **What is Holiness according to Kant?**

**Ans = it is complete conformity of the will with the moral Laws**

1. **Morality leads to the explanation of ….., ……. And …….**

**Ans = i. Immortality of the soul, ii. Freedom of the will, iii. And existence of God**

1. **What is the yardstick for measuring the true/false religion according to Kant?**

**Ans = Morality**

1. **Ethics is divided into two, name them?**

**Ans = i. Meta ethics and ii. Normative ethics**

1. **Meta ethics deals with …?**

**Ans = analysis of ethical terms**

1. **Mention seven ethical terms you know?**

**Ans = right , wrong, good, bad, principle, justice, obligation, duty**

1. **What is the central problem in meta ethics?**

**Ans = what precisely we mean when we say that an action is good or bad**

1. **Meta ethics is sub-divided into two, mention them?**

**Ans = i. Naturalism and ii. Anti-Naturalism**

1. **Naturalism defines moral goodness in terms of ….?**

**Ans = Interest (perry), Pleassure( Aristippus of cyrene) , Appetite (Thomas Hobbes), Desire (hobbes), Natural inclination (David Hume)**

1. **According to G. E. Moore, any attempt to define good leads to…?**

**Ans = Naturalistic Fallacy**

1. **According to G. E. Moore, how can we account for certain things as good or bad, since we cannot define goodness?**

**Ans = by intuition**

1. **The view that good or bad actions are known by intuition is called …?**

**Ans = intuitionism**

1. **The word good in moral context fulfils two function according to emotive theory, mention them?**

**Ans = i. to express one’s approval of something, ii. And to evoke similar approval to one spoken to**

1. **Mention two philosophers best known for Emotive theory?**

**Ans = A. J. Ayer and ii. C. L. Stevenson**

1. **According to prescriptive theory, to say that something is good is indirectly….. and to say that something is bad is indirectly ….?**

**Ans = i. is indirectly telling the person to choose it, ii. Indirectly telling the person to refrain from it**

1. **According to R. M. Hare, moral statements involves…?**

**Ans = universal imperative**

1. **Give example of moral statement?**

**Ans = Abortion is evil (Universal)**

1. **Give example of an imperative?**

**Ans = Do not perform abortion (Not Universal)**

1. **Moral terms in their evaluative function are used to ….?**

**Ans = commend**

1. **Mention 3 levels of moral development stages?**

**Ans = i. pre-conventional, ii. Conventional and, iii. Post-conventional stages**

1. **These moral stages are ………., ………. And ………. (claims)**

**Ans = i. Natural, ii. Universal, and iii. Invariant**

1. **Mention 3 outstanding thinkers who criticized Kolhberg’s moral developmental stages?**

**Ans = i. Carol Gulligan, ii. W. Kurtines, and iii. C. Holstein (E.B. Grief, E. Simpson)**

1. **Which stage is the most adequate for making moral judgement?**

**Ans = 6th stage**

1. **Mention any 2 other developmental stages an individual pass through apart from moral stages of development?**

**Ans = logical stages and ii. Social perspective stages**

1. **List at least 3 ethical principles?**

**Ans = principle of universal justice, ii. Equality of human right, iii. Respect for the dignity of human person**

1. **According to Kohlberg, what are those elements that must be present for a rational moral judgement?**

**Ans = i. Reversibility and, ii. Universalizability**

1. **…. Is an ethics based on argument?**

**Ans = Discourse ethics**

1. **Who are the prominent ethical existentialist?**

**Ans = Soren Kierkegaard (Father), ii. Martin Heidegger, iii. Jean Paul Sartre, iv. Karl Jasper**

1. **According to Joseph Fletcher in situation Ethics, all moral norms are absolute norms that should not be obeyed in every situation except ..?**

**Ans = Love**

1. **For Fletcher, …. And …… are identical?**

**Ans = Love and Justice**

1. **Mention 3 approaches to moral decision making?**

**Ans = Legalism, ii. Antinomianism, and iii. Situationism**

1. **Mention 4 working principles of situation ethics?**

**Ans = i. Pragmatism, ii. Relativism iii. Positivism, iv. Personalism**

1. **Mention 3 types of love?**

**Ans = i. Filia, ii. Eros (Erotic), iii. Agape**

1. **The topic Friendship started in what period?**

**Ans = Homeric period**

1. **Friend is described as “hobby horse” meaning …?**

**Ans = what people like to talk about**

1. **Mention at least 3 philosophers who dealt with friendship?**

**Ans = Aristotle, ii. Plato, iii. Augustine**

1. **For Aristotle, friendship is better that ….?**

**Ans = Justice**

1. **What is the Greek word for friendship?**

**Ans = Filia (φιλια)**

1. **Mention 5 various types of relationship you have studied where friendship exist?**

**Ans = between; husband and wife, comrades, parents and children, rulers and subjects, guests and hosts**

1. **The word filia is divided into two, name them?**

**Ans = Filia between equals and ii. Filia between unequal**

1. **Mention 3 major motives of mutual attraction people have in friendship?**

**Ans = intrinsic goodness, ii. Pleasure and iii. Utility**

1. **The three major motives of mutual attraction are called …. Or …..?**

**Ans = object of love or motive of love**

1. **Mention the three kinds of friendship?**

**Ans = i. perfect, ii. Utility, and iii. Pleasure friendships**

1. **Give three general characteristics of friendship?**

**Ans = i. goodwill, ii. Reciprocal. iii. Mutual awareness**

1. **Mention at least four natures of perfect friendship?**

**Ans = the friends are good in themselves, ii. It is durable, iii. It does not accommodate many friends, iv. Friends can die for themselves**

1. **Evaluative terms are used to ….?**

**Guide choice**

1. **What is normative ethics?**

**Ans = the type of ethics that deals with the norms, standards and principles of human behaviour**

1. **Mention at least 5 ethical theories in western philosophy you have studied?**

**Ans = Hedonism, utilitarianism, Egoism, Altruism, Categorial imperative**

1. **Moral statements are always ….?**

**Ans = Descriptive, ii. Prescriptive, iii. Imperative, iv. Evaluative, v. committing oneself to action.**

1. **Who is the protagonist of prescriptive theory?**

**Ans = R. M. Hare**

1. **Give the general nature of an inferior Friendship?**

**Ans = motive is self-centered love, ii. Accommodates many friends, iii. It does not require a lot of time to develop, iv. It can exist between evil men, v. the friends treat themselves as a means to an end**

1. **Inferior friendship can be majorly described in two ways namely?**

**Ans = Pleasure and ii. Utility**