

Started on Wednesday, 27 November 2024, 10:19 PM

State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, 27 November 2024, 10:21 PM

Time taken 2 mins 7 secs

Marks 5.00/5.00

Grade **10.00** out of 10.00 (**100%**)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Natural Law Theory, could a person without any faith determine what is right and wrong?

- ☒ a. Yes, by using their reason or common sense ✓
- ☐ b. No
- ☐ c. It depends on God's will
- ☐ d. It depends on their culture

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a key aspect of the Natural Law Theory of Morality?

- ☐ a. Moral duties are solely based on divine commands
- ☒ b. Moral obligations are discerned through human reason ✓
- ☐ c. Moral obligations are determined by individual preferences
- ☐ d. Moral duties change based on societal norms

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is known for an influential version of the Natural Law Theory of Morality (NLT)?

- ☐ a. Socrates
- ☐ b. Plato
- ☐ c. Aristotle
- ☒ d. Thomas Aquinas ✓

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the Natural Law Theory, how can one discern moral obligations?

- ☐ a. Through divine revelation alone
- ☐ b. By studying societal norms
- ☒ c. By good, old-fashion common sense ✓
- ☐ d. Through blind faith

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the central dilemma presented in the dialogue between Socrates and Euthyphro regarding piety or holiness?

- ☐ a. Whether piety is dependent on human interpretation
- ☐ b. Whether the gods have authority over moral goodness
- ☒ c. Whether X is pious because the gods approve of X, or whether the gods approve of X because X is pious ✓
- ☐ d. Whether piety can exist independently of religious beliefs