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**Exam 2****Name:** \_\_\_\_\_Take your time and write *legibly*.

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**Multiple Choice:**

Choose one answer for each of the following questions. 2 pts each.

1. Mackie has two main arguments against objectivist moral theories. Those arguments are known as the:
  - a. The relativity argument, and the quantum argument.
  - b. The relativity argument, and the queerness argument.
  - c. The social argument, and the queerness argument.
  - d. The kalam argument, and the ontological argument.
2. According to Mackie, if objective moral values existed, then
  - a. Then we would learn of them just like all other truths.
  - b. Then there would be little to no moral disagreement.
  - c. They would be just like other entities.
  - d. Then there would be massive moral disagreement.
3. One possible problem for Mackie is that his theory seems to violate:
  - a. Psychological rules
  - b. Logical rules
  - c. Physical rules
  - d. Mathematical rules
4. Mackie's theory is known as Error Theory because:
  - a. He claims that people who assume objectivity in their moral judgments are in error.
  - b. He claims that people who assume subjectivity in their moral judgments are in error.
  - c. He claims that people who assume relativity in their moral judgments are in error.
  - d. He claims that people who assume queerness in their moral judgments are in error.
5. Nagel claims that if determinism is true, then moral assessment is in serious trouble:
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. According to Nagel, moral luck regarding your psychological dispositions is known as:
  - a. Circumstantial Luck

- b. Character luck
  - c. Luck regarding one's projects
  - d. Constitutive luck
7. According to Nagel, moral luck regarding the time and place of your birth is known as:
- a. Circumstantial Luck
  - b. Character luck
  - c. Luck regarding one's projects
  - d. Constitutive luck
8. According to what I called the *control constraint*, you can only be morally assessed:
- a. For that which is in your control
  - b. For that which is not in your control
  - c. For that which is in someone else's control
  - d. For that which is not in someone else's control
9. Nagel claims that moral luck is an unsolvable problem:
- a. True
  - b. False
10. Nagel's introduction of the four types of moral luck is meant to:
- a. Greatly expand what we can justifiably take ourselves to be in control of as regards our actions
  - b. Minimally expand what we can justifiably take ourselves to be in control of as regards our actions
  - c. Minimally reduce what we can justifiably take ourselves to be in control of as regards our actions
  - d. Greatly reduce what we can justifiably take ourselves to be in control of as regards our actions

**Short Answer:**

Pick two out of the three following writing prompts and answer them. If you attempt more than two, then I will grade the first two only. 25 pts each.

1. Error Theory claims that all sentences in which objective moral terms occur are false. State and explain how this conclusion follows, according to Mackie, from the *relativity argument*.

2. Error Theory claims that all sentences in which moral terms occur are false. State and explain how this conclusion follows, according to Mackie, from either the *ontological queerness* argument, or the epistemic *queerness argument*..

3. Nagel claims that there are four kinds of luck which undermine the control constraint. State and explain each of these four kinds of luck. Then, explain how Nagel claims that each kind of luck undermines the control constraint.