

## **Review Questions: Chapter One**

### **1.) What is one likely effect of self driving cars on the design of cities?**

The roads may end up being straighter to help cars navigate in an easier way. By making the roads straighter, there's less of a chance that a car may not make turns sharp enough.

### **2.) What are two unexpected uses of social networking?**

After social networking was introduced, there were multiple uses that were unexpected. For example, many businesses started using it as a platform to drag in customers and get their name into the open. Cyberbullying also began to surface as social media became a new form of communication.

### **3.) What are two ways free services on the Web are paid for?**

Many free services have other businesses pay to have their ads added to the service. They also many times will give the option for premium memberships with special features.

### **4.) Describe two applications of speech recognition.**

Speech recognition can be used for people that are hard of seeing as a way to limit their need of sight but to still give them the ability to use an application. It can also be used as a way to text hands-free.

### **5.) Describe two applications mentioned in this chapter that help ordinary people do things for which we rely on experts.**

You can now video chat your doctor on your phone instead of having to go physically to a doctors office. Paypal was created that allowed ordinary people to become their own banker and spend/manage their own finances completely online.

### **6.) What are two of Kant's important ideas about ethics?**

Kant believes that there are perfect and imperfect duties. Perfect duties are ones that all people must do, such as telling the truth. Imperfect duties are ones that are recognized that must be done, but can be done in multiple ways.

**7.) What is the difference between act utilitarianism and rule utilitarianism?**

Act Utilitarianism as it's defined means that a person's act is morally right if and only if it produces the best results for the greatest number of people. Rule utilitarianism concludes the moral correctness of an action depends on the correctness of the rules that allow it to accomplish the greatest good.

**8.) Give an example of law that implements an ethical principle. Give an example of law that enforces a particular group's idea of how people should behave.**

An example of a law that implements an ethical principle would be the law of bribery. The government prohibits the use of bribery in any situation and it enforces against both parties, that being the giver or receiver.

An example of a law that enforces a particular group's idea include the laws that are against drug and alcohol use. Although these are illegal there are those who use them. Limitations on alcohol use would be another example.

**9.) Explain the distinction between negative and positive rights to freedom of speech.**

The negative rights are the boundaries set to protect citizens life, liberty, and property from harm by others. They're the kind of rights which impose on others a negative duty, a duty of noninterference. An example of a negative right would be in which freedom of speech lets a person go out and buy an item, no one can properly interfere with those efforts to acquire it.

Positive rights however impose on other a positive duty, a duty to provide or act a certain way. They're viewed as entitlements. The right of criminal suspects to an attorney would be a positive right.

**10.) When one goes behind Rawls' veil of ignorance, what is one ignorant of?**

Lacking knowledge of the historical context of a society and the experiences of those that have been marginalized, the principals would not truly provide equality since they would be ignorant of the past experiences and initial conditions of marginalized groups.

### General Exercise Group 7

In the following (actual) cases, tell whether the people are interpreting the right they claim as a negative right (liberty) or as a positive right (claim right). Explain. In each case, which kind of right should it be, and why?

*a.) A man sued his health insurance company because it would not pay for Viagra, the drug for treating male impotence. He argued that the insurer's refusal to pay denied his right to a happy sex life.*

In this case, the man is claiming happiness as a positive right. He believes that the insurance company has an obligation to provide happiness to him and, in this situation, that means providing him with Viagra.

It should be the insurance companies negative right to not provide the man with free Viagra because they have the right to charge someone the price of what something costs. They are not denying the man the right of happiness because they are not taking away his right to get the Viagra. They are simply not giving the man Viagra for free.

*b.) Two legislators who ran for reelection lost. They sued an organization that sponsored ads criticizing their voting records. The former legislators argued that the organization interfered with their right to hold office.*

In this case, the legislators are claiming their negative rights. They claim that they should be able to run for office without interference from others. They believe that the ads are interfering with their right to hold office.

On the other hand, the ads have been using their positive rights. Since freedom of speech is stated in the First Amendment, the ads are using this right as an obligation to show their opinions to the public.

### **Class Discussion Exercise Group 7**

Research any one application of computing technology in health care and summarize it (1-2 paragraphs).

Computers are constantly being used in hospitals to record patient records and other important information that may be needed. By having this system, doctors and nurses have access to real-time information that may be critical to helping a patient. For example, in an interview posted by the New York Times, Doctor David Blumenthal tells about the time that he almost prescribed a medication to a patient that he was allergic to. After running the medication through the computer system, it informed him of this and prevented a possibly awful situation.

Doctors and nurses use these systems to constantly keep a log of their patients vitals, medication given, past history, and everything that could potentially be useful. If something were to go wrong with a patient and a doctor has to step in, they immediately have access to all the information they could possibly need. This system makes everything work more efficiently as a doctors day goes on. It also keeps the patient safe from possible mistakes that could be made without this knowledge. Imagine not having this technology in hospitals. Everything would have to be recorded by hand and the information may not reach someone who may need it in time.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2009/10/15/technology/personaltech/15pogue-email.html>

<https://healthinformatics.uic.edu/blog/3-ways-technology-has-changed-healthcare/>