<pre> <pre> Question FBQ1 : The Greek word from which the word "ethics" was formed is called  <pre> Answer: Ethos</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> question FBQ2 : way of acting is the meaning of the word 'ethics'.  hnswer: Customary</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ3 : is the branch of philosophy that deals with morals.  <pre> Answer: Ethics</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> Question FBQ4 : deals with the judgement of human action  Answer: Ethics</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ5 : When human action is approved by the society then the action is said to be  <pre> Answer: Moral</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ6 : When an action is undesirable then it is</pre><pre> Answer: Immoral</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ7 : Ethics has as its subject matter</pre><pre> Answer: Human absolute end</pre></pre>
<pre> question FBQ8 : is used to describe an action that is not in accordance with acceptable standards of morality  Answer: Immoral</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ9 : Dishonesty in business is</pre> <pre> Answer: Immoral</pre>
<pre> question FBQ10 : The problem of is the main problem in the philosophy of religion  hr/&gt;Answer: Evil</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ11 : Seeking the good is what Plato called</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ12 : The quest for highest value is called</pre><pre> Answer: Eros</pre></pre>
<pre> question FBQ13 : developed the idea of "eros" in his philosophical thought <br< td=""></br<></pre>
<pre> Question FBQ14 : Christian ethics is the way of life exemplified and taught by</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ15 : of the bible is also known as Christian ethics  Answer: Ethics</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ16 : The concept of "Eudemonism was developed by</pre>
<pre> question FBQ17 : The asserts that human beings are pleasure seeking and pain avoidance   Answer: Hedonism</pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ18 : The ethics of the states that Eat, drink and merry; for tomorrow we die.   Answer: Epicureans</pre>

<pre> <pre> &gt;Question FBQ19 :means pleasure seeking</pre><pre> Answer: Hedonism</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> <pre> Answer: Epicurus</pre> <pre>emphasis pleasure in his ethics</pre></pre></pre>
$\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc hr/}}\mbox{\sc hr/}}\mbox{\sc hr/}\mbox{\sc hr/}\s$
<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ22 : According to Evil is nothing but the mixture of good and bad.   Answer: Augustine</pre></pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ23 : proposed the ethics of unconditional demand   Answer: Kant</pre>
<pre> <pr></pr>Question FBQ24 : The idea of duty ethics is credited to</pre> <pre> Answer: Kant</pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ25 : can be described as a free rational inquiry into the meaning and nature of reality.  Answer: Philosophy</pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ26 : The stoics appeals to in the face of life challenges  Answer: Courage</br></pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ27 :'s Categorical Imperatives treats all persons as means.   Answer: Kant</br></pre>
<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ28 : Ethical principle emphasises "greatest happiness for the greatest number of people is the ethical position of the.   Answer: Utilitarian</pre></pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ29 : According to Karl Bath what we call evil is</pre>
<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ30 : The doctrine of the best possible world was described by   Answer: Leibniz</pre></pre>
<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ31 : Measuring all human actions by their usefulness towards the end is the ethical principle of the   Answer: Utilitarian</pre></pre>
<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ32 : The claim of superior and inferior races is a form of rationalization. True or False?   Answer: True</pre></pre>
<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ33 : The two ethicists Bentham and Mill were known for their ethical principle called   Answer: Utilitarianism</pre></pre>
<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ34 : The idea of culture is NOT synonymous with civilization. True or false?   hnswer: False</pre></pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ35 :is an unusually slippery and ambiguous term  Answer: Culture</pre>
<pre>  Question MCQ1 : According to ethicists every disciplines of human endeavour has its own</pre>

<br/>Answer: Ethics <br/>or/>Question MCQ2 : In legal pluralism there is the possibility of the existence of different <br/>Answer: legal systems <br/>>Question MCQ3 : Who gave the command that you must live a moral life? <br/>
<br/>
Answer: God <br/>or/>Question MCQ4 : Through what can human beings pursue their highest goal? <br/>Answer: Ethics <br/>Question MCQ5 : Which of the following is a correct description of morality? <br/>Answer: Set of judgement <br/><br/><Question MCQ6 : Ethics aims at stating how men ought to \_\_\_\_</pre> <br/>
<br/>
Answer: Behave <br/><br/>>Question MCQ7 : What aspect of human behaviour is law concerned with? <br/>Answer: Norms <br/><br/>Question MCQ8 : What is the meaning of the term "immoral"? <br/>Answer: Moral evil <br/>of <br/><br/>Ouestion MC09 : What is the term that designates 'science of morality'? <br/>Answer: Ethics <br/>or/>Question MCQ10 : How did Immanuel Kant conceives moral laws? <br/>Answer: Self-imposed <br/>Question MCQ11 : It is impossible to isolate personal ethics from <br/>Answer: psychology <br/><br/>Question MCQ12 : The word ethikos can be explained to mean \_\_ <br/>Answer: Arising from habit <br/>question MCQ13 : Which of the following is NOT direct object of religion? <br/>Answer: Morality <br/><br/>Question MCQ14 : Which of the following is correct about the role of ethics in moral norms? <br/>Answer: Clarification <br/>Question MCQ15 : What can be described as the object which guides your activities? <br/>hr/>Answer: Law <br/>or/>Question MCQ16 : What is the aspect of ethics that deals with the analysis of ethical terms called? <br/>Answer: Meta-ethics <br/>Question MCQ17 : In some cases it is possible for law to permits what morality <br/>Answer: Prohibits <br/><pr/>Question MCQ18 : An unethical behaviour affects \_\_\_\_\_. <br/>Answer: Society

<br/>>Question MCQ19 : How many parts can Meta-Ethics be subdivided into?

<br/>Answer: 2

<br/>>Question MCQ20 : According to some theologians, morality and religion

are \_\_\_\_\_.

<br/>Answer: Inseparable

<br/>Question MCQ21 : What is the discipline that explains the good and the

bad of human behaviour?
<br/><br/>Answer: Ethics

<br/>>Question MCQ22 : The following are regarded as object of religion

EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_. <br/>
<br/>
Answer: Soul

<br/>Question MCQ23 : Which of the followings does not belong to the group

of social sciences? <br/>Answer: Medicine

<br/><br/>Question MCQ24 : According to some scholars ethics is an account of

how individuals live their <br/><br/><br/>Answer: Good life

<br/>>Question MCQ25 : Which of the following describe sin with regard to

both God and other person?

<br/>Answer: Self-love

<br/><br/><br/>Question MCQ26 : What is essential for the elimination of sinful act?

<br/>Answer: Ethical inwardness

<br/>Question MCQ27 : Attitudes and acts contrary to the will of God is

regarded as

<br/>Answer: Social sin

<br/>>question MCQ28 : Which of the following ideas is related to human

etiquette?

<br/>>Answer: Morality

<br/>>Question MCQ29 : All the following are social services EXCEPT

<br/>Answer: Evangelism

<br/><pr/>Question MCQ30 : To "hate the sin but love the sinner" is a way to

<br/>Answer: Display love

<br/>>or/>ouestion MCQ31 : Who declared man a social animal?

<br/>Answer: Aristotle

<br/>Question MCQ32 : The Platonic theory of the good is rooted in

<br/>Answer: ethics of self-realization

<br/>Question MCQ33 : In moral evaluation of human character we often make

<br/>Answer: Moral judgement

<br/>cbr/>Question MCQ34 : Religious pluralism enhances

<br/>Answer: Peaceful coexistence

<br/>>question MCQ35 : The basis of the teaching on family are the following

**EXCEPT** 

<br/>Answer: Ethics