STUDY GUIDE Exam #3 Phil002 T. Ramirez

The exam will be given in multiple choice format. Please bring a Scantron 882-E form (the green one) and #2 pencil to class on the day of the exam.

Make sure that you understanding what each of the following terms means:

- Paternalism and Mill's 'Harm Principle'
- Mill's defense of 'Freedom of Thought'
- Difficulties in determining relevant harms
- Natural rights as potential justification for of the Harm Principle
- Utilitarian justification of the Harm Principle
- Objections to liberalism
- Key features distinguishing free and planned economies
- Objections to free markets
- Rawls' theory of justice
- Key arguments in favor of (and opposed to) 'affirmative action'
- Feminist critiques of individualism

Review your notes and texts to make sure that you understand the basic principles underlying the theories of the following philosophers as contained in the course readings:

- Mill (on liberty)
- Bentham (on natural rights)
- LaBossiere (on the legality of same-sex marriage)
- Marx (on liberalism)
- Locke (on property)
- Engels (on free markets)
- Rawls (on justice)
- De Beauvoir (on individualistic liberty)

You will	be given	questions	designed	to demor	ıstrate an	understanding	g of these
terms.							

Ex:	If I believe that I can only acquire knowledge through my senses, then I endorse the view known as							
	A.	Particularism	B.	Solipsism				
	C.	Empiricism	D.	Modus tollens				

You will be asked to identify textual selections. The selections will feature key claims from our readings and discussions. If you have a working understanding of each philosopher's major views, you will have no difficulty identifying the textual selections.

Ex: "It is wrong always, everywhere, and for anyone, to believe anything upon insufficient evidence."

A. Reid B. Clifford C. Long/James D. Hume

You will also encounter questions designed to show that you understand the basic features of these philosophers' views.

Ex: All of the following philosophers but one claim that I know my mind exists. Who denies this claim?

A. Reid B. Descartes C. Hume D. Moore