STUDY GUIDE
PHIL08
Final Exam

I will choose *seven* of the following questions, and you will be required to provide responses to *five* of my selections. You will be given forty-five minutes in class. You will not need a blue book.

1. Explain the primary rule of morality, according to John Stuart Mill.
2. Bentham (a utilitarian) famously writes, "*Each to count as one*, and no one as more than one". What does this mean?
3. State **verbatim** the first formulation of Kant's Categorical Imperative.
4. What did Kant think was the just punishment for murder? What is Kant's argument for this?
5. Explain Carol Gilligan's objection to Kohlberg's theory of moral development.
6. Baier argues that obligation-centered theories can't account for their own sustainability. Why does she think this?
7. Explain how virtue ethics approaches morality much differently than Consequentialism (e.g. Mill's Utilitarianism) and Deontology (e.g. Kant).
8. How does Rachels define what a virtue is?
9. What is situationism? Why does it matter for virtue ethics?
10. Wolf argues that there are two possible types of moral saint—the *rational* saint and the *loving* saint. What is the fundamental difference between these two?
11. Rachels (in "Active and Passive Euthanasia) claims that active euthanasia can be morally preferable to passive euthanasia under some circumstances. What are these circumstances?
12. Sullivan argues that Rachels has mistaken the "traditional view" that many people have about euthanasia. What, according to Sullivan, is the correct way to describe the traditional view?
13. Hazlett argues that if we accept the "denouncing principle", then there are two ways that we can try to explain why people are not disgusted at the fictional evils in video games. What are these two ways?
14. Hazlett considers the argument that since we can't directly help "possible folks," we have no reason to be concerned with them whatsoever. He thinks that there's something wrong with this argument—what is it?