**Phil 110 Study Guide**

**Section #2: Ethics**

1. Define the following terms and give an example of each:

consequentialism, hedonism, utilitarianism, error theory, non-cognitivism, moral relativism

2. Answer the following questions:

a. What does Nozick’s hypothetical ‘experience machine’ do?

b. Why does the experience machine pose a problem for utilitarianism?

3. What is an example of an intuitively immoral action that consequentialism would judge as morally correct?

4. Answer the following questions:

a. What is the *Trolley Scenario*?

b. What is the most common intuition about what one should do in the *Trolley Scenario*?

c. What is the *Transplant Scenario*?

d. What is the most common intuition about what one should do in the *Transplant Scenario*?

e. Why do some philosophers think that the correct answers to (4b) and (4d) show that consequentialism is incorrect?

5. Answer the following questions:

a. What is Kant’s *Categorical Imperative*?

b. Why is lying (or breaking promises) morally incorrect according to the *Categorical Imperative*?

6. The fact that people (and cultures) disagree about what is morally correct has been taken as evidence both **for** and **against** moral relativism. Answer these questions:

a. What is the argument that moral disagreement supports moral relativism?

b. What is the argument that moral disagreement disproves moral relativism? c. Which of these arguments do you think is unsound, and why?

7. Answer these questions:

a. What does a philosopher who adopts a *Particularist* methodology think is most important for the process of doing philosophy?

b. What does a philosopher who adopts a *Generalist* methodology think is most important for the process of doing philosophy?

c. If you had to pick one for yourself, would you be a *Particularist* or *Generalist*?

8. What does it mean to say, “Moral luck exists.” ?

9. Are any of the things discussed in this section relevant to daily life? Explain why or why not.