

M.A. EXAMINATION 2003

for Internal Students

PHILOSOPHY**Ethics**

Thursday, 29 May: 10.00 - 1.00.

Answer THREE questions. Avoid overlap in your answers.

1. EITHER (a) Explain and assess Mill's attempts to provide a Utilitarian rationale for the ascription of rights.

OR (b) Is Mill's liberalism consistent with his Utilitarianism?
2. Explain the role of the Laws of Nature in Hobbes's moral theory. Are Hobbes's Laws of Nature genuine moral laws?
3. 'We do not need to appeal to moral facts to explain anything we can observe, and consequently there is no reason to believe that there are any moral facts.' Discuss.
4. EITHER (a) Should we expect a moral theory to provide us with the means of solving moral problems?

OR (b) Could there be moral experts? If so, in what would their expertise consist? If not, why not?
5. EITHER (a) 'To desire something is to think of it as pleasurable in itself, or as a means to pleasure.' Discuss.

OR (b) 'Beliefs and desires are always separate existences.' Discuss.
6. 'Benevolence is just self-interest in disguise.' Discuss.
7. What, according to Aristotle, is the connection between virtue and *eudaimonia* (happiness)?
8. What did Kant think was the relation between freedom and the moral law? Was he right about this?
9. Why, according to Kant, should one do one's duty?

10. Critically evaluate Hume's account of the origins of justice as an artificial virtue.

TURN OVER

11. In what sense, if at all, can morality aspire to be objective?

12. 'The very existence of other cultures with different moralities from ours is, in itself, enough to show that moral relativism is true.' Discuss.

13. Is it possible to act intentionally against one's own better judgement?

END OF PAPER