

Philosophy B2 Ethics

Answer THREE questions

1. Can there be non-egoistic actions?
2. Why should I be moral?
3. 'It is always right to promote the best outcome'. Discuss.
4. What is Mill's distinction between higher and lower pleasures? Is the test he uses to distinguish the two a good test?
5. Either:
 - (a) What are the strongest arguments against utilitarianism? Can utilitarianism defend itself against them?Or:
 - (b) Does utilitarianism allow for (a) integrity or (b) friendship? Discuss ONE of these two.
6. Is happiness the only thing that is valuable in itself?
7. What is the role of the passions in Hume's moral theory?
8. Could a person have a reason to do something if that reason forms no part of her motivational set? If so, what sort of reason would that be?
9. 'When I say that slavery is wrong, I am merely expressing my feelings about slavery'. Discuss.
10. What is meant by the term 'moral luck'? Is there any such thing?
11. Why, according to Kant, is the good will the only thing that has intrinsic value? Is he right?
12. Is Kant's Categorical Imperative the correct test of whether a principle is required by morality?

END OF PAPER