

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

MA PHILOSOPHY OLD REGULATIONS for Internal Students

ETHICS

Answer THREE questions

1. EITHER (a) Is anything unconditionally good?

OR (b) 'Only states of conscious experience could possess intrinsic value.' Discuss.

2. What is Hume's distinction between the natural and artificial virtues? Is the resulting classification of the virtues useful in moral theory?

3. How, if at all, should the emotions feature in moral theory?

4. EITHER (a) In what sense, if any, is morality objective?

OR (b) Are values part of the fabric of reality, or are they projected by us on to the world?

5. Are moral actions always and only those prescribed by categorical imperatives?

6. In what sense, if at all, does 'ought' imply 'can'?

7. Is it possible that there could be no course of action open to you that does not violate some moral law?

8. Assess Mill's attempt to provide a Utilitarian rationale for the ascription of individual rights.

9. In what sense, if at all, was Hobbes an egoist?

10. Is there any connection between freedom and morality?

11. Are we morally required always to act in such a way as to bring about the best overall state of affairs?
12. Does moral relativism provide a plausible explanation of the diversity of moral opinion?

PLEASE TURN OVER

13. Does the practical character of moral judgment provide any insuperable difficulty for the view that there are moral facts?

END OF PAPER