

M.A. EXAMINATION 2004

for Internal Students

PHILOSOPHY**Ethics**

Tuesday, 1 June 2004: 10.00 - 1.00.

Answer THREE questions. Avoid overlap in your answers.

1. Has Mill established that the general happiness is the sole good for the aggregate of all persons? If so, has he thereby established the truth of the principle of utility?
2. Are Hobbes' Laws of Nature laws of rationality, prudence, or morality?
3. EITHER (a) What are external reasons for action? Are there any such reasons among the genuine reasons for action we have?
OR (b) Is a desire based on a thought that something is good or desirable?
4. EITHER (a) Are values analogous to secondary qualities? What does your answer imply with respect to the objectivity or the relativity of values?
OR (b) Can moral facts explain anything? If not, do we have any reason to think that there are moral facts?
5. How convincing is Kant's claim that immoral maxims give rise to a contradiction in either conception or willing?
6. Might there be circumstances in which the demands of justice and benevolence conflict?
7. Does benevolent action establish that it is possible to act against your own self-interest?
8. Explain and critically discuss what you understand as the strongest objection(s) to Aristotle's virtue theory.
9. Does moral relativism undermine the practice of making moral judgments?

10. Can free will be satisfactorily explained in terms of the 'reactive attitudes' we take to others?

TURN OVER

11. Is weakness of will a matter of not 'really' knowing what is best?

12. Is there a sound argument from the principles of agglomeration and 'ought implies can' to the conclusion that moral dilemmas are impossible?

END OF PAPER