

Introduction to Philosophy  
Test 2 Study Guide

1. Define the following: determinism, hard determinism, compatibilism, libertarianism.
2. Why might determinism imply that humans do not have free will? Explain in detail. What is the difference between compatibilism and libertarianism?
3. How does Susan Wolf argue that moral responsibility requires determinism? Be sure to discuss acts that are and are not psychologically determined.
4. CRITICAL THINKING- Why is Hume's compatibilist free will not a solution to the Problem of Evil? Are there sorts of unnecessary suffering that the theist cannot explain with free will? Explain. (Hint: See lesson titled "The Person and the Situation.")
5. Define the following: intrinsic goods, extrinsic goods, hedonism, psychological egoism.
6. What is Social Contract Theory? What is Ethical Egoism?
7. How would an egoist explain seemingly altruistic behaviors such as caring for the needy?
8. According to Hobbes, why do we submit to living under a government? Explain.
9. CRITICAL THINKING- Is psychological egoism true? Per Stich et al. 2010, how would we arrive at a conclusion on this question?
10. What is the Divine Command Theory?
11. Explain what it means to say that Divine Command Theory might be descriptively accurate but not normatively accurate.
12. In Virtue Ethics, what is a right action? What is a wrong action?
13. How does Aristotle believe you develop virtues? List three Aristotelian virtues.
14. What do we mean by "the Ethics of Care"? List three virtues from the Ethics of Care. List three Buddhist virtues.
15. CRITICAL THINKING- Do the advocates of Virtue Ethics give a theory of right action? Why or why not? Explain in detail.
16. What is Cultural Relativism? Discuss two objections against Cultural Relativism. Look in particular at the dialogue between a relativist and a non-relativist to better understand this position.
17. What is a strawman argument?
18. What is moral personhood?
19. Define the following Kantian terms: Pure Reason, Rational Beings.
20. CRITICAL THINKING- According to Kant, what is freedom? Explain.

21. What is the Universal Law Formulation of the Categorical Imperative? How do you assess whether an action is permissible or impermissible using this formulation?
22. What is the Humanity Formulation of the Categorical Imperative?
23. According to Kant, what are perfect duties and what are imperfect duties?
24. Give an objection to the Categorical Imperative which was given in class.
25. Define the following: naturalism (in ethics) deontology, consequentialism, hedonism, the Principle of Utility, sentience.
26. CRITICAL THINKING- Describe the thought-experiments discussed in class intended to undermine Utilitarianism. Explain why they allegedly undermine the view. Consider how a Utilitarian might respond.