Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1)** How do people arrive at the definition of what's right or wrong?

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**2)** Differentiate between intrinsic and instrumental value.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**3)** Explain how the four basic categories of ethics representa different feature of ethics.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**4)** Give examples of how different religions express the Golden Rule.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**5)** Name and discuss the three categories of ethical theories.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**6)** Discuss at least one weakness of each of the ethical theories.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.
Bloom's : Analyze

**7)** What is implied by the idea of ethical relativism?

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-04 Discuss ethical relativism.

**8)** Explain Kohlberg's three levels of moral development.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**9)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a study of how people try to live their lives according to a standard of "right" or "wrong" behavior.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.

**10)** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a structured community of people bound together by similar traditions and customs.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.

**11)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a particular set of attitudes, beliefs, and practices that characterize a group of individuals.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**12)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a set of personal principles formalized into a code of behavior.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**13)** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the quality by which the pursuit of one good value is a good way to reach another value.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**14)** An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as happiness is a good thing in itself and is pursued for its own sake.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**15)** "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ethics.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**16)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a concept of living one's life according to a commitment to the achievement of a clear ideal.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**17)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to actions that are taken out of duty and obligation to a purely moral ideal, rather than based on the needs of the situation, since the universal principles are seen to apply to everyone, everywhere, all the time.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**18)** Ethical choices that offer the greatest good for the greatest number of people refer to the ethical approach, proposed by David Hume, known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how ethical theories are put into practice.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**20)** An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a situation in which there is no obvious right or wrong decision, but rather a right or right answer.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**21)** The field of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how people try to live their lives according to a standard of "right" or "wrong" behavior.

 A) metaphilosophy
 B) ethics
 C) aesthetics
 D) epistemology

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.

**22)** Society refers to a(n)

 A) environment that does not mention acceptable standard of good and bad behavior.
 B) closed, confined unit in which people have to follow a distinct religion.
 C) group of individuals who share similar psychological order and community resources.
 D) structured community of people bound together by similar traditions and customs.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.

**23)** Amanda and Ross have been chosen to go to Ethiopia for their university's International Student Exchange Program. They read about the beliefs, attitudes, practices, norms, traditions, cuisine, and music of Ethiopia to better adapt to the place. Amanda and Ross are reading about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aspect of Ethiopia.

 A) cultural
 B) economical
 C) political
 D) philosophical

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply

**24)** Which of the following will most likely influence the moral standards of an individual?

 A) the change of government in the individual's home country
 B) a strict family upbringing
 C) the attitude of people in the neighboring country
 D) an opportunity to learn a foreign language

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**25)** Which of the following statements describes the terms "morals" and "values"?

 A) They are rules and norms that an individual should abide by to be accepted in a society.
 B) The term "morals" is used to refer to an individual, while the term "values" is used in the context of a society.
 C) They are a set of personal principles by which one aims to live one's life.
 D) The term "values" refers to religious judgments, while the term "morals" refers to coded behavior.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**26)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a set of personal principles formalized into a code of behavior.

 A) Traditional norm
 B) Value system
 C) Extrinsic norm
 D) Utilitarianism

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**27)** The quality by which a value is a good thing in itself and is pursued for its own sake, whether anything comes from that pursuit or not, is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) traditional norm
 B) instrumental value
 C) extrinsic norm
 D) intrinsic value

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**28)** An example of intrinsic value is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) money
 B) a package holiday
 C) a job offer
 D) health

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**29)** Riley was granted the title of Doctor of Medicine by a medical school in Ohio. His parents were extremely happy and content with his achievement. The worth attached to the feelings experienced by Riley's parents is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) unconventional value
 B) intrinsic value
 C) instrumental value
 D) extrinsic value

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply

**30)** The quality by which the pursuit of one value is a good way to reach another value is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) intrinsic value
 B) extrinsic norm
 C) instrumental value
 D) traditional norm

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**31)** Identify an example of instrumental value.

 A) money
 B) self-respect
 C) happiness
 D) health

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**32)** Which of the following scenarios exemplifies instrumental value?

 A) Victoria possesses half a million in her bank account.
 B) Eighty-year-old Mathew exercises on a daily basis and is in good health.
 C) Tia's son won his first spelling bee competition which made her extremely happy.
 D) Fernando is upset with his poor SAT scores.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply

**33)** The difference between intrinsic value and instrumental value is that

 A) as opposed to instrumental value, intrinsic value refers to the adoption of those standards that are ultimately unique to a society.
 B) as opposed to intrinsic value, instrumental value refers to the quality by which the pursuit of one value is a good way to reach another value.
 C) as opposed to intrinsic value, instrumental value refers to the quality by which a value is a good thing in itself and is pursued for its own sake, whether anything comes from that pursuit or not.
 D) as opposed to instrumental value, intrinsic value refers to values acquired through media and religion.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**34)** In the context of the basic categories of ethics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is just doing the right thing, and it is something most people can understand and support.

 A) memory conformity
 B) the rule of differentiation
 C) double think
 D) a simple truth

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**35)** Which of the following is one of the four basic categories of ethics?

 A) personal integrity
 B) psychological behaviorism
 C) rules of differentiation
 D) stretched truth

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**36)** Which of the following best illustrates the concept of simple truth?

 A) Ronald lives a life true to his moral standards and is considered the ideal son by his parents.
 B) Jonathan's personal value system helps him to stay away from simple conflicts.
 C) Amelia believes that murder is wrong, a view supported by most people.
 D) Cathy always gives equal respect to all irrespective of whether they are younger or older than her.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply

**37)** Which of the following exemplifies the rules of appropriate individual behavior?

 A) Jamie had a strict family upbringing that had major impact on his personal moral standards.
 B) Mitchell had never lied to her parents or done anything without their consent.
 C) Damian always reaches the workplace before time and is always the last one to leave.
 D) Alice travels to different countries for work and conducts herself according to the culture of the country she visits.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply

**38)** Alison Anderson, the CEO of Anderson Inc., laid the foundation for apt professional behavior in her workplace. She is honest, aware, and sensitive and is considered a role model by young entrepreneurs. Which of the following basic categories of ethics is depicted in this scenario?

 A) simple truth
 B) instrumental value
 C) personal integrity
 D) expectancy value

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply

**39)** Which of the following statements accurately explains the basic categories of ethics?

 A) A question of someone's personal character, his or her integrity, is not one of the basic categories of ethics.
 B) Personal integrity, a category of ethics, looks at ethics from an external rather than an internal viewpoint.
 C) Simple truth is an assumption of the four basic categories of ethics.
 D) Rules of appropriate behavior for a community or society are only applicable to closed societies.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**40)** "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" explains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) Golden Rule
 B) simple truth
 C) virtue ethics
 D) rule of rescue

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**41)** Charlotte works for an advertising agency. She is usually late in responding to e-mails and work-related queries. She has a change of attitude when she realizes that an important project she was responsible for was delayed due to similar behavior from her manager. Now, Charlotte replies to her e-mails on time. Which of the following indicates that this change in Charlotte's behavior is a result of adopting the Golden Rule?

 A) She empathizes with others when she faces a similar situation.
 B) She is afraid that her manager will give her a low rating.
 C) She wants to impress her colleagues.
 D) She has no friends and is lonely.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Analyze

**42)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, demonstrated by someone's behavior, looks at ethics from an external rather than an internal viewpoint.

 A) Personal integrity
 B) Simple truth
 C) Appropriate behavior
 D) Virtue ethics

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**43)** The Greek philosopher Aristotle's belief in individual character and integrity established the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) philosophical ethics
 B) virtue ethics
 C) ethical relativism
 D) utilitarianism

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**44)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a concept of living one's life according to a commitment to the achievement of a clear ideal.

 A) The simple truth
 B) The Golden Rule
 C) Ethical relativism
 D) Virtue ethics

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**45)** The problem with virtue ethics is that

 A) it is based on consequentialism.
 B) societies are formed according to the Golden Rule.
 C) societies can place different emphasis on different virtues.
 D) it is based on the idea that the ends justify the means.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**46)** Ethics for the greater good or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an approach more focused on the outcome of one's actions rather than the apparent virtue of the actions themselves.

 A) utilitarianism
 B) normative ethics
 C) worldcentrism
 D) virtue ethics

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**47)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as ethical choices that offer the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

 A) Virtue ethics
 B) Universal ethics
 C) Fundamentalism
 D) Utilitarianism

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**48)** The problem with a utilitarian approach to ethics is

 A) the differing attitudes of various societies to the Golden Rule.
 B) the idea that the ends justify the means.
 C) that societies can place different emphasis on different virtues.
 D) that not everyone is committed to doing the right thing.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**49)** In the context of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, actions are taken out of duty and obligation to a purely moral ideal rather than based on the needs of a situation.

 A) normative ethics
 B) universal ethics
 C) reductionist ethics
 D) deontological ethics

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**50)** Universal ethics argues that

 A) societies can place different emphasis on different virtues.
 B) universal principles may not apply to everyone, everywhere, all the time.
 C) there are certain principles that should apply to all ethical judgments.
 D) everyone is committed to doing the right thing.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**51)** Which of the following is a problem with the universal ethics approach?

 A) The problem with this approach is the reverse of the weakness in ethics for the greater good.
 B) The problem with this approach is the idea that the ends justify the means.
 C) The problem with this approach is that individuals share similar standards in a community.
 D) The problem with this approach is that everyone is committed to doing the right thing.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**52)** According to the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the traditions of one's society, one's personal opinions, and the circumstances of the present moment define one's ethical principles.

 A) universal ethics
 B) normative ethics
 C) ethical relativism
 D) utilitarianism

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-04 Discuss ethical relativism.

**53)** Which of the following statements is true of ethical relativism?

 A) The idea of relativism implies some degree of flexibility as opposed to strict black-and-white rules.
 B) The idea of relativism implies that the ends of any action justify the means.
 C) The problem with this approach is that individuals share similar standards in a community.
 D) The problem with this approach is that everyone is committed to doing the right thing without paying any attention to his or her actions.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-04 Discuss ethical relativism.

**54)** The study of how ethical theories are put into practice refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) meta-ethics
 B) normative ethics
 C) descriptive ethics
 D) applied ethics

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**55)** The basic assumption of ethical theory is that

 A) a person as an individual or community is in control of all the factors that influence the choices he or she makes.
 B) everyone is committed to doing the right thing.
 C) individuals share similar standards in a community.
 D) an individual's pursuit of an ethical ideal should match others' ethical ideals to avoid trouble.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**56)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a situation in which there is no obvious "right" or "wrong" decision, but rather a "right" or "right" answer.

 A) Less evil principle
 B) Logical inference
 C) Ethical dilemma
 D) Defeasible reasoning

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**57)** Joe feels pressured to lie to his client to keep an important contract because of intense market competition. He feels they will never discover the truth. Joe is

 A) undergoing functional fixedness.
 B) facing an ethical dilemma.
 C) testing the benefits of risk-taking.
 D) controlling the factors that influence his choices.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**58)** The first step in the three-step process for solving an ethical problem is to

 A) analyze the consequences.
 B) make a plan.
 C) make a decision.
 D) analyze the actions.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**59)** Which of the following is the final step of the three-step process for solving an ethical problem?

 A) analyzing the consequences
 B) planning a solution
 C) making a decision
 D) analyzing the actions

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**60)** Which of the following questions is identified by Arthur Dobrin to resolve an ethical dilemma?

 A) What do your feelings tell you?
 B) What are the alternatives?
 C) What can be done to resolve the problem?
 D) What will people think of you if you don't find a solution?

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**61)** Susan and Jessica are arguing over the importance of Arthur Dobrin's eight questions to be considered when resolving an ethical dilemma. Susan is of the view that these questions are apt and relevant. Jessica does not agree with Susan's view. Which of the following would weaken Susan's argument?

 A) Arthur Dobrin's eight questions are based on the assumption that feelings are not taken into consideration.
 B) Arthur Dobrin's eight questions are based on the fact that alternative resolutions for one to select from are always present.
 C) Arthur Dobrin's eight questions are based on the fact that there is not enough information available for one to answer the questions.
 D) Arthur Dobrin's eight questions are based on the assumption that there is sufficient time for the degree of contemplation that such questions require.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.
Bloom's : Analyze

**62)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looks at the information available to people to resolve an ethical dilemma, and draws conclusions based on that information in relation to their own ethical standards.

 A) Universal ethics
 B) Utilitarianism
 C) Ethical reasoning
 D) Metaphilosophy

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**63)** The lowest level of moral development in Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of ethical reasoning is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stage.

 A) preconventional
 B) social choice
 C) postconventional
 D) social contract

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**64)** Which of the following is true of Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of ethical reasoning?

 A) Kohlberg argues that we develop a reasoning process over time, moving through four distinct stages as we are exposed to major influences in our lives.
 B) At the postconventional stage, the lowest level of moral development, a person's response to the perception of right and wrong is initially directly linked to the expectation of punishment or reward.
 C) At the preconventional stage, the highest level of ethical reasoning, a person makes a clear effort to define principles and moral values that reflect an individual value system rather than simply reflecting a group position.
 D) Kohlberg states that stereotypical behavior is recognized, and conformity to that behavior develops in the conventional stage of moral development.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**65)** The stage in which an individual is focused on self-chosen ethical principles found to be comprehensive and consistent is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) "good boy/nice girl" ethical orientation
 B) law-and-order orientation
 C) universal ethical principle orientation
 D) obedience and punishment orientation

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**66)** In the context of ethical theories, a challenge takes the form of a dilemma in which the decision one must make requires one to make a right choice knowing full well that one is

 A) not likely to suffer something bad as a result of that choice.
 B) not leaving an equally right choice undone.
 C) contradicting a personal ethical principle in making that choice.
 D) adopting an ethical value of one's community or society in making that choice.

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**67)** By its very definition, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cannot really be resolved in the sense that a resolution of the problem implies a satisfactory answer to the problem.

 A) deontological problem
 B) fairness dilemma
 C) unscrupulous choice
 D) ethical dilemma

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**68)** When ethical theories have to be put into practice, one moves into the area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A) applied ethics
 B) ethical reasoning
 C) relativism
 D) utilitarianism

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**69)** A person is focused on self-chosen ethical principles that are found to be comprehensive and consistent at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stage of Kohlberg's stages of ethical reasoning.

 A) obedience and punishment orientation
 B) universal ethical principle orientation
 C) social contract legalistic orientation
 D) law-and-order orientation

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**70)** The field of ethics is the study of how people try to live their lives according to a standard of "right" or "wrong" behavior.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.

**71)** A society is a closed, confined unit in which people have to follow a distinct religion.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.

**72)** Morality is a set of morals dictated by society.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-01 Define ethics.

**73)** A simple truth is demonstrated by a person's behavior.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**74)** A simple truth is something that most people can understand and support.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**75)** Moral standards are independent of religious beliefs.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**76)** Jason is a high-school senior whose peers are into drugs. He also has a family history of substance abuse. This will have no impact on his moral standards.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply

**77)** Individuals acquire their personal moral standards in the same way that they learn the alphabet.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**78)** Standards of ethical behavior are absorbed by osmosis as individuals observe the examples, both positive and negative, set by everyone around them.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**79)** The term "morals" is applied to a society, while the term "values" is used when referring to an individual.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**80)** A value system refers to a set of personal principles formalized into a code of behavior.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**81)** An intrinsic value means that the pursuit of one value is a good way to reach another value.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**82)** Happiness and health are examples of instrumental values that are pursued to reach another value.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**83)** Simple truth is one of the four basic categories of ethics and can be expressed simply as doing the right thing.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**84)** Rules of appropriate individual behavior represent the idea that the moral standards we develop for ourselves impact our lives on a daily basis in our behavior and the other types of decisions we make.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium

**85)** "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" is the Golden Rule.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**86)** Every religion in the world shares the Golden Rule.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-02 Explain the role of values in ethical decision making.

**87)** Virtue ethics is the concept of living your life according to the similar virtues of different societies.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**88)** The problem with virtue ethics is that societies can place different emphasis on different virtues.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**89)** Ethics for the greater good is also referred to as utilitarianism.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**90)** The problem with ethics for the greater good is the idea that the ends justify the means.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**91)** The problem with utilitarianism is the focus on doing the most good for a select few, such as Adolf Hitler and his idea of launching a national genocide against Jews on the ethical grounds of restoring the Aryan race.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**92)** The concept of universal ethics argues that there are certain principles that should apply to a select few ethical judgments.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**93)** The problem with universal ethics is the idea that the ends justify the means.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**94)** The Greek philosopher Plato's belief in individual character and integrity established a concept of living one's life according to a commitment to the achievement of a clear ideal.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**95)** David Hume, a Scottish philosopher, originally proposed the concept of universal ethics.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-03 Understand opposing ethical theories and their limitations.

**96)** Ethical relativism is where the traditions of one's society, one‘s personal opinions, and the circumstances of the present moment define one's ethical principles.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-04 Discuss ethical relativism.

**97)** Applied ethics is the study of theories related to the Golden Rule.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**98)** Ethical dilemmas are the study of how ethical theories are put into practice.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**99)** An ethical dilemma is a situation in which there is no obvious right or wrong decision, but rather a right or right answer.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**100)** The basic assumption of ethical theory is that a person as an individual or community is in control of all the factors that influence the choices that he or she makes.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**101)** An ethical dilemma can be resolved with a satisfactory answer to the problem.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**102)** The first step in resolving an ethical dilemma is to analyze the actions.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**103)** Due to aggressive competition, Amanda feels pressured to copy an assignment from a friend and the Internet to get good grades. She feels the professor would not be able to figure out what she did. With this ethical dilemma, the first thing Amanda must do is analyze her actions without thinking about consequences.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Difficulty : 3 Hard
Bloom's : Apply
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**104)** The final step in solving an ethical dilemma is to make a decision.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**105)** Arthur Dobrin identified 15 questions that one should consider when resolving an ethical dilemma.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**106)** The process of ethical reasoning involves looking at the available information and then drawing conclusions based on that information in relation to an individual's own ethical standards.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**107)** Preconventional is the lowest level of Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of ethical reasoning.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**108)** At the lowest level of moral development, a person's response to a perception of right and wrong is initially directly linked to the expectation of punishment or reward.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**109)** The last level of Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of ethical reasoning is conventional.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**110)** The third stage of Kohlberg's stages of ethical reasoning is law-and-order orientation.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**111)** In the third stage of Kohlberg's stages of ethical reasoning, a person is focused on meeting the expectations of his friends and coworkers and how something will affect their lives.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**112)** The highest level of ethical reasoning is the postconventional level.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**113)** According to Kohlberg's framework, an individual can jump beyond the next stage of his or her six stages.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty : 2 Medium
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**114)** Kohlberg stated that it would be impossible for a person to comprehend the moral issues and dilemmas at a level far beyond his or her life experience and education.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

 **Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Remember
Difficulty : 1 Easy
Learning Objective : 01-05 Explain an ethical dilemma, and apply a process to resolve it.

**Answer Key**Test name: Chapter 01 Test Bank

1) The field of ethics is the study of how one tries to live one's lives according to a standard of "right" or "wrong" behavior—in both how one thinks and behaves toward others and how one would like them to think and behave toward oneself. For some people it is a conscious choice to follow moral standards or ethical principles, while others look to the behavior of people around them to determine what is an acceptable standard of right and wrong. People arrive at the definition of what's right or wrong as a result of many factors, including how they were raised, their religion, and the traditions and beliefs of their society.

2) Intrinsic value is a value that is a good thing in itself; it is pursued for its own sake, whether anything good comes from the pursuit or not. For example, happiness, health, and self-respect can all be said to have intrinsic value.In contrast, the pursuit of an instrumental value is a good way to reach another value. For example, money is valued for what it can buy rather than for itself.

3) Each of the four basic categories of ethics represents a different feature of ethics. On one level, the study of ethics seeks to understand how people make the choices they make—how they develop their own set of moral standards, how they live their lives on the basis of those standards, and how they judge the behavior of others in relation to those standards. On a second level, this understanding is used to develop a set of ideals or principles by which a group of ethical individuals can combine as a community with a common understanding of how they "ought" to behave.

4) The goal of living an ethical life is expressed by the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," or "treat others as you would like to be treated." This simple and very clear rule is shared by many different religions in the world:Buddhism: "Hurt not others in ways that you yourself would find hurtful."—Udana-Varga 5:18Christianity: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."—Matthew 7:12Hinduism: "This is the sum of duty: do naught unto others which would cause you pain if done to you."—Mahabharata 5:1517

5) Ethical theories can be divided into three categories: virtue ethics, ethics for the greater good, and universal ethics. Virtue ethics refers to living one's life according to a commitment to the achievement of a clear ideal. Ethics for the greater good focuses on the outcomes of one's actions rather than focusing on the apparent virtue of actions themselves. Universal ethics refers to actions placed within a strictly moral context.

6) Some weaknesses of the ethical theories are as follows: Virtue ethics can create value conflict. Therefore, conflict can occur if the virtues one hopes to achieve fail to reflect the values of the society in which one lives. Ethics for the greater good emphasizes the idea that the ends justify the means. The weakness of this approach is that no one is accountable for the actions that are taken to achieve the outcome. Universal ethics focuses on abiding by a universal principle; however, no one is accountable for the consequences of the actions taken to abide by these principles.

7) The idea of ethical relativism implies some degree of flexibility as opposed to strict black-and-white rules. It also offers the comfort of being a part of the ethical majority in one's community or society instead of standing by one's individual beliefs as an outsider from the group. In one's current society, when one talks about peer pressure among groups, one is acknowledging that the expectations of this majority can sometimes have negative consequences.

8) Lawrence Kohlberg developed a framework of moral development that presents the argument that one develops a reasoning process over time, moving through three levels of moral development as one is exposed to major influences in one's life.The first level is preconventional. At this lowest level of moral development, a person's response to a perception of right and wrong is initially directly linked to the expectation of punishment or reward.The second level is conventional. At this level, a person continues to become aware of broader influences outside of the family.The third level is postconventional. At this highest level of ethical reasoning, a person makes a clear effort to define principles and moral values that reflect an individual value system rather than simply reflecting the group position.

9) Ethics

10) society

11) Culture

12) Value system

13) instrumental value

14) intrinsic value

15) Golden Rule

16) Virtue ethics

17) Universal ethics

18) utilitarianism

19) Applied ethics

20) ethical dilemma

21) B

22) D

23) A

24) B

25) C

26) B

27) D

28) D

29) B

30) C

31) A

32) A

33) B

34) D

35) A

36) C

37) D

38) C

39) B

40) A

41) A

42) A

43) B

44) D

45) C

46) A

47) D

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