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**CHAPTER 1**

**Recognizing Ethical Dilemmas**

**Chapter 1 Multiple Choice**

[Instructions: Read each question and the corresponding answers carefully and completely. Choose the answer that best answers the question.]

1. Heraclitus wrote, “Character is destiny.” One’s character, and therefore destiny, is made of three (3) essential qualities. Which of the following is not one of those qualities?
   1. duty
   2. good principles
   3. moral courage
   4. conscience

Answer: a

Objective: To develop the ability to understand the essence of good character.

Reference: Page 2

Level: Intermediate

1. Which of the following behaviors has no moral content?
   1. Turning in the wallet you found to the school office.
   2. Telling the professor that a student is cheating.
   3. Deciding not to shower for a week.
   4. Keeping $20 in change when you knew you were only supposed to receive $2.

Answer: c

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 2

Level: 2

1. Certain categories of human beings are exempt from discussion of ethics and thus cannot be held to ethical standards. Which one of the following is an example of these categories?
   1. Lawyers
   2. Young children
   3. Middle aged individuals
   4. Geniuses

Answer: b

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 2

Level: Intermediate

1. What is the difference between morals and ethics?
   1. Ethics are rules of good conduct; morals are the study of ethics.
   2. Morals are rules of good conduct; ethics is the study of morals.
   3. Morals are the law; ethics are individual values. .
   4. There is no difference; they are the same thing.

Answer: b

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 2

Level: Difficult

1. A person of good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is one who engages consistently in moral conduct, regardless of what the law demands.
   1. Character
   2. Integrity
   3. Virtue
   4. Behavior

Answer: a

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 3

Level: Easy

1. How can values be verified?
   1. Empirical observations
   2. Facts
   3. Reason
   4. Politicians

Answer: c

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 3

Level: Easy

1. What is the ability to evaluate viewpoints, facts, and behaviors objectively in order to assess the true worth of an act or course of conduct?
   1. Etiquette
   2. Morals
   3. Values
   4. Critical thinking

Answer: d

Objective: To understand the importance of critical thinking to ethics.

Reference: Page 3

Level: Intermediate

1. Guidelines for how people should interact with others in all social relations is the definition for what term?
   1. Etiquette
   2. Morals
   3. Values
   4. Critical thinking

Answer: a

Objective: To increase awareness of the connection between etiquette and ethics.

Reference: Page 4

Level: Easy

1. What are ethical obligations toward others in behavior?
   1. Manners
   2. Morals
   3. Etiquette
   4. Values

Answer: b

Objective: To increase awareness of the connection between etiquette and ethics.

Reference: Page 4

Level: Intermediate

1. The research regarding altruism toward Jews in WWII and the students who wear counterfeit glasses seem to indicate that:
   1. small steps may be the path toward ethical or unethical conduct
   2. studying ethics will guarantee ethical conduct
   3. heroes are born
   4. proper etiquette is crucial to social welfare

Answer: a

Objective: To increase awareness of the connection between etiquette and ethics.

Reference: Page 4-5

Level: Difficult

1. The belief that morals can be different, but none are better than another is called what?
   1. Moral intuition
   2. Ethics
   3. Moral relativism
   4. Tolerance

Answer: c

Objective: To recognize the concept of moral relativism.

Reference: Page 5

Level: Easy

1. Moral relativism is synonymous with:
   1. tolerance
   2. situational ethics
   3. judgmentalism
   4. anarchy

Answer: b

Objective: To recognize the concept of moral relativism.

Reference: Page 5

Level: Intermediate

1. Critical thinking should be done according to a specific set of skills. Which best describes the order of those skills?
   1. Maintain an open mind, evaluate relevant facts, identify moral question, apply ethical principles
   2. Maintain an open mind, identify moral question, evaluate relevant facts, apply ethical principles
   3. Maintain an open mind, draw a conclusion, identify relevant facts, apply ethical principles
   4. Draw a conclusion, identify relevant facts, apply ethical principles, maintain an open mind

Answer: a

Objective: To understand the importance of critical thinking to ethics.

Reference: Page 8

Level: Difficult

1. Who compiled a short book entitled *Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation*?
   1. Heraclitus
   2. Mother Theresa
   3. George Washington
   4. Ervin Staub

Answer: c

Objective: To increase awareness of the connection between etiquette and ethics.

Reference: Page 4

Level: Easy

1. Infanticide was accepted in Ancient Greece and in parts of today’s China, but it is immoral elsewhere. This is an example of:
   1. arbitrary killing
   2. moral relativism
   3. moral intuition
   4. tolerance

Answer: b

Objective: To recognize the concept of moral relativism.

Reference: Page 5

Level: Intermediate

**Chapter 1 True-False**

[Instructions: Read each question carefully and completely. Choose either true or false.]

1. Moral courage is the conviction to act upon one’s conscience.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

Objective: To develop the ability to understand the essence of good character.

Reference: Page 2

Level: Easy

1. The vast majority of behaviors in which a person engages has moral content and is included within the purview of ethics.

a. True

b. False

Answer:a

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 2

Level: Intermediate

1. Audrey was busy grilling steak on the patio. She ran inside the house to grab some more seasonings. When she returned, she found her dog, Dakota, eating the steak. True or False: Dakota’s behavior was unethical.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 2

Level: Intermediate

1. Discussions of ethics are limited to human beings because lower animals lack the capacity to reason.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 2

Level: Easy

1. The law requires *more* than morality requires.

a. True

**b. False**

Answer: b

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 3

Level: Intermediate

1. Values are judgments of worth of attitudes, statements, and behaviors.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 3

Level: Easy

1. Critical thinking is routinely taught in school.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

Objective: To understand the importance of critical thinking to ethics.

Reference: Page 4

Level: Intermediate

1. Morality and ethics are acquired naturally and therefore cannot be taught.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 4

Level: Easy

1. Morals are easier to teach today than they were 50 to 100 years ago.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

Objective: To understand the importance of critical thinking to ethics.

Reference: Page 4

Level: Intermediate

1. Moral relevance is also known as tolerance.

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

Objective: To recognize the concept of moral relativism.

Reference: Page 5

Level: Difficult

**Chapter 1 Essay**

1. Distinguish between morals, ethics, and values.

\*All are inter-related. Morals are the rules for permissible behavior/proper action in a particular ethical system. They represent more than what the law requires; the law provides only the baseline of civil behavior. Morals distinguish between right and wrong. Ethics is the study of morality (i.e. what constitutes good conduct). The morals of one ethical system may be different from another. Within a particular ethical system and its governing morals, values emerge. These are judgments of worth of attitudes, statements, or behaviors. Values can only be verified through reason; they characterize something. Values might include love, nonviolence, family, hard work, saving, and self discipline.

Objective: To distinguish between morals, values, and ethics.

Reference: Page 2-3

Level: Difficult

2. What is the difference between morals and etiquette?

\* Etiquette (manners) is a precursor to morals. Etiquette tells us how people should interact with others in social relationships. Morals express ethical obligations toward others in behavior. People who have bad manners (i.e. are rude, inconsiderate) are also likely to engage in unethical conduct because of their selfish view of the world and their failure to acknowledge other views. Many rules of etiquette underlie the principles of ethical conduct. Studies like the Staub’s work on altruism towards Jews in WWII and students who wear counterfeit sunglasses suggest that seemingly innocuous bad manners may have an impact on moral behavior. Good etiquette does not guarantee moral conduct, but it is related.

Objective: To increase awareness of the connection between etiquette and ethics.

Reference: Page 4-5

Level: Intermediate