PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part IA

Monday 25 May 2015

09.00 - 12.00

Paper 2

ETHICS AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Answer three questions only.

Write the number of the question at the beginning of each answer.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer Book x 1 Rough Work Pad

> You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator

- 1. Is it as much of a mistake to define 'right action' as to define 'good consequence'?
- 2. Are facts about what we ought to do any more metaphysically queer than facts about what we ought to believe?
- 3. What is the best case for an emotivist theory of ethical judgement? Should we be persuaded by it?
- 4. Can we distinguish a selfish desire from one that isn't? What implications does your answer have for the truth of egoism?
- 5. Is a thoroughgoing commitment to act-utilitarianism incompatible with being a good friend? What does your answer imply for whether we should accept act-utilitarianism?
- 6. 'The reason why it's wrong to hurt an animal is not that a virtuous person wouldn't hurt an animal; the reason is just that the animal would be in pain.' Is this a good reason to reject virtue ethics?
- 7. 'Moral rules often conflict, and we would need the principle of utility to resolve these conflicts.' Does this mean that deontology isn't a viable alternative to utilitarianism?
- 8. 'Since the point of rights is to protect our interests, rule-utilitarianism offers the best normative foundation for rights.' Discuss.
- 9. Can a social contract create genuine obligations if people agree to the contract only out of fear of an early death?
- 10. Can a duty of fair play impose political obligations on an anarchist?

END OF PAPER