

Searing Scruples: Synthesis of Sophisticated 9th Grade Ethics

Learners synthesize complex moral frameworks by analyzing the Social Contract, Peter Singer's perspectives, and the nuances of Cultural Relativism in global crises.

1. A philosopher argues that since we would save a drowning child in a shallow pond at the cost of muddying our clothes, we are morally obligated to donate to global relief funds. Which ethical perspective does this synthesis of proximity and duty represent?

- A. Bentham's Quantitative Hedonism
- B. Singer's Marginal Utility
- C. Hobbes's Leviathan Theory
- D. Social Darwinism

2. The concept of '____' suggests that an individual's moral obligations are dependent upon an implicit agreement among the members of a society to form the community in which they live.

- A. The Categorical Imperative
- B. The Social Contract
- C. Eudaimonia
- D. Nihilism

3. According to the principle of Cultural Relativism, there is no objective 'universal truth' in ethics; rather, right and wrong are solely determined by the customs of a specific society.

- A. True
- B. False

4. In a scenario where a whistle-blower exposes corporate environmental crimes but violates a strictly signed non-disclosure agreement, a rule-deontologist would likely focus on which aspect?

- A. The positive impact on the local ecosystem
- B. The inner character and bravery of the employee
- C. The breach of a formal promise and contractual duty
- D. The financial loss suffered by the corporation's shareholders

5. Aristotle's 'Golden Mean' identifies virtue as the desirable middle ground between two extremes, which he refers to as ____.

- A. Vices
- B. Injustices
- C. Fallacies
- D. Maxims

6. The 'Original Position' and the 'Veil of Ignorance' are thought experiments designed to ensure that principles of justice are chosen without bias toward one's own social status.

Name: _____

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- A. True
- B. False

7. Which term describes a situation where an individual must choose between two or more actions, each having moral reasons for and against it, where choosing one results in transgressing the other?

- A. Categorical Imperative
- B. Moral Absolutism
- C. Ethical Dilemma
- D. Cognitive Dissonance

8. In the context of biomedical ethics, the principle of ___ requires that healthcare providers act in the best interest of the patient to produce a positive outcome.

- A. Autonomy
- B. Beneficence
- C. Non-maleficence
- D. Justice

9. If a government decides to restrict freedom of speech during a national emergency to prevent widespread panic that could lead to thousands of deaths, they are primarily using which reasoning?

- A. Kantian Ethics
- B. Act Utilitarianism
- C. Divine Command Theory
- D. Subjectivism

10. Immanuel Kant argued that we should treat humanity always as an end in itself and never merely as a means to an end.

- A. True
- B. False