

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Think Twice: A Heart-pounding College Quiz on Moral Frameworks

Students grapple with classic ethical dilemmas by identifying core principles of duty, utility, and character in real-world professional and social conflicts.

1. A defense attorney remains committed to representing a client they know is guilty because the legal system requires every citizen to have a fair trial. Which ethical framework is most evident here?

- A. Utilitarianism
- B. Deontology
- C. Ethical Egoism
- D. Virtue Ethics

2. In the philosopher Philippa Foot's traditional framework, a person who possesses _____, such as temperance or wisdom, acts morally because it is an expression of their developed character.

- A. categorical imperatives
- B. hedonic units
- C. virtues
- D. social contracts

3. The 'Principle of Utility' suggests that an action is right if it produces the greatest amount of good for the greatest number of people.

- A. True
- B. False

4. If a pharmaceutical company decides to release a generic version of a life-saving drug at a loss to stop a local epidemic, which metric are they most likely using?

- A. Shareholder profit maximization
- B. Virtue Ethics (Character of the CEO)
- C. Utilitarianism (Consequences for public health)
- D. Deontology (Rule of law)

5. Immanuel Kant's 'Categorical Imperative' is a central concept in _____, suggesting we should only act according to rules that we would want to become universal laws.

- A. Consequentialism
- B. Relativism
- C. Deontology
- D. Hedonism

6. Virtue Ethics primarily asks the question 'What is my duty?' rather than 'What kind of person should I be?'

- A. True

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B. False

7. A whistleblower exposes corporate fraud because they believe 'integrity' is a core value they must uphold, regardless of the company's rules. This is an example of:

- A. Virtue Ethics
- B. Utilitarianism
- C. Legal Positivism
- D. Nihilism

8. When a doctor has to decide which patient receives a single available ventilator, they are facing a classic _____ where multiple moral principles may conflict.

- A. categorical imperative
- B. ethical dilemma
- C. virtue trait
- D. legal precedent

9. In a utilitarian framework, the 'right' choice is always the one that follows the law, regardless of the consequences.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Which of these scenarios best illustrates a 'Duty-based' (Deontological) approach to returning a found item?

- A. Returning it because it makes the owner happy.
- B. Returning it because a reward is offered.
- C. Returning it because 'Thou shalt not steal' is a universal moral rule.
- D. Returning it to build a reputation as a kind person.