

Key

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BioE100- Spring 2008 Midterm (80 pts)

Name: _____

T or F

1. T Beneficence justifies some human experimentation wherein there are risks.
2. T Bribery is allowed in some countries in global business.
3. T Rule Utilitarianism could advocate not telling a lie even though by telling *if the truth* some harm could result.
4. T Slippery slope theory anticipates that some reasonable act might lead to a bad consequence.
5. F Company secrets include patents.
6. F A perpetrator can avoid sexual harassment charges if they claim that they were just kidding.
7. T The ordering of importance or the ranking of prima facie priorities depends on the situation.
8. T Telling a lie might be non-maleficence but is unethical according to Kantian duty.
9. T Censorship of Internet material in the U.S. is considered a first amendment violation.
10. T A professional engineer at company B notes wrong doing by company A, but that wrong doing does not put the public at risk. This engineer should be guided by the whistleblower rules rather than the professional code.
11. F The primary tool for resolving conflicting duties is the Justice axioms.
12. F Islam's views of the environment protection are similar to Christian beliefs that the environment is meant to serve human kind.
13. T Expansion of the moral community includes considering the earth and animals as part of ethical doctrines.
14. T The issuance of the Belmont Report was the basis for the U.S. rules for the protection human research subjects.
15. F Act Utilitarianism is the common form of the philosophy that shows the prima facie importance of autonomy.
16. T Hobbes believed we all need government to control our freedom as the world was basically destined for chaos.
17. F Ecofeminism is an ideology that makes women dominant over men.
18. F The prima facie priority of advancing one self is part of the Golden Rule.
19. F Biocentrism and anthropocentrism refer to opposing views on human experimentation.
20. F The Hammurabi Code gives guidelines for animal experimentation.

Multiple choice (circle correct answer)

21. On the way to class at which you are to give a lecture, you see an injured student. Which of the following tools is most applicable to your decision making?
- a. Stakeholder list
 - b. Golden Rule
 - c. Credo
 - d. Prima facie priorities
 - e. Golden mean
22. Plagiarism for copying another student's homework assignment can result in which of the following; choose the best answer.
- a. F grade in the course.
 - b. Loss of credit for that assignment
 - c. Expulsion from some colleges.
 - d. A referral to the college disciplinary committee.
 - e. Any of the above except c.
 - f. All of the above
 - g. None of the above
23. Which of the following is a justice theory strategy for making a just decision on who should receive the only gas mask during a bioterrorist attack.
- a. Merit or status
 - b. Contribution
 - c. Random selection (drawing straws)
 - d. Free market value of the individual
 - e. Ability
 - f. Potential to benefit others
24. Circle those principles or theories that are in conflict most often in corporate ethics (select only one of the pairs).
- a. Utilitarianism and intergenerational risk
 - b. Duty and virtue
 - c. Virtue and beneficence
 - d. Nonmaleficence and consequentialism
 - e. Kant and duty
25. (4 pts) Define the following terms (one sentence each):

Slippery slope

A reasonable act might lead to bad consequences

The golden mean

Mean between two extremes of telling too much or too little information

Eminent domain

Government has right to seize property for the good of the state

Tragedy of the commons

Common resources/property is less taken care of than a private resource/property

26. (3pts) A city proposes to build a hospital in order to provide better health care for its residents. The plans involve the destruction of a house whose owner is adamantly opposed to leaving.

(a) What moral principle is being violated?

Autonomy

(b) What would a utilitarian say about the proposal?

Most good to most people

27. (6 pts) Genetic modification of plants and animals

State and give a short explanation (1 sentence) of three methods discussed in class.

(a) We accepted conventional breeding, biolistic impaction, horizontal gene transfer, & Micro injection.

(b)

(c)

28. (3pts) Discuss the difference between Christianity and Buddhism with regard to views of environment. (20 wds total).

Christianity - God made nature to serve man

Buddhism - man should respect the environment b/c every living thing is equal

29. (5 pts) Name 5 of the 7 prima facie priorities.

a We accepted fidelity, Reparation, Gratitude,

b Justice, Beneficence, Self-Improvement, & Non-maleficence.

c

d

e

30. (11 pts) Matching- please write the corresponding letter next to each term (not every letter needs to be used and letters can be repeated)

Kant b
 Distribution of goods a
 Keeping a promise b
 Anthropocentrism a
 Taxation h
 Locke i
 Kyoto protocol d
 Biocentrism k
 John Stuart Mill h
 Thomas Hobbes f
 Challenger accident c

a. justice
 b. duty
 c. autonomy
 d. carbon dioxide
 e. GMOs
 f. rules ethics
 g. Christianity
 h. utilitarianism
 i. rights ethics
 j. cultural relativism
 k. Hinduism

31. (3 pts) Name 3 of the 5 criteria for whistle blowing

We accepted Need, Proximity, Capability, last resort,
& adequate documentation.

32. (3 pts) Name the three possible ways of viewing the environment

o As an instrument
o As an aesthetic thing
o Moral entity

33. (5 pts) Name 5 of 13 stakeholders in business ethics.

1. _____
 2. _____ 3. _____
 4. _____ 5. _____

We accepted ⁴
 Environment
 Global Community
 Local Community
 Government

Employees
 Employee's Families
 Board of Directors
~~Stockholders~~ Stockholders

Competitors
 Distributors
 Suppliers
~~Manufacturers~~
 Customer
 Decision Makers

34. (5 pts) Discuss one of the in-class debates and present one argument from both the blue and gold teams. ALSO name 2 moral principles or theories that conflict in the debate. (40 wds)

brain chemistry
 justice vs retributive justice ok
 but,
 utilitarianism vs. non malfeasance
 (autonomy)

kyoto
 justice or utilitarianism vs autonomy

poor autonomy (1st amendment) vs non malfeasance

35. (8 pts) You work at a company as a designer of new football helmets for the Cal football team, which were engineered to be stronger and more resistant to impact. However, over the course of the season, you learn that the number of head and neck injuries have increased by 40%. You must decide whether to tell your boss to initiate a costly recall of the helmets, or whether to continue producing them. How should you proceed? (Hint: the other Pac-10 schools have also made new helmets for their squads). (60 wds)

4 pts - 4 As

1 pt - ask other schools

1 pt - stakeholders

1 pt - protect players at least inform them

1 pt - keeping in the word limit