Criminal Justice Ethics - A Framework for Analysis 1st edition Sloan Test Bank

SKU: 9780190639136-TEST-BANK

Chapter 2

Test Bank

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 01
1) Normative ethics focuses on justifications for how people *should* behave.
*a. True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 02
2) Teleological ethics was influenced by Immanuel Kant.
a. True
*b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 03
3) Deontological ethics was heavily influenced by John Stuart Mill.
a. True
*b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 04
4) Teleological ethics is an example of a consequentialist system of ethics.
*a. True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 05
5) Ethical egoism and Utilitarianism are examples of Kantian systems of ethics
a. True
*b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 06
6) Critics of act utilitarianism argue that its proponents “worship rules.”
a. True
*b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 07
7) Divine Command Theory assumes that morality originates with God.
*a. True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 08
8) Modified Divine Command Theory assumes that God loves us at different levels.
a. True
*b. False

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

© Oxford University Press, 2020.

Criminal Justice Ethics - A Framework for Analysis 1st edition Sloan Test Bank

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 09
9) According to virtue ethics, the temperate person is an individual who does what is right reluctantly
a. True
*b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 02 Question 10
10) The continent person is an individual who does what is right reluctantly
*a. True
b. False

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 11
11) What concept refers to the fact that virtue is the sum of its parts, which can be learned?
*a. *Arete*
b. *Phronesis*
c. *Eudaimonia*
d. None of the Above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 12
12) Which concept refers to prudence or practical wisdom?
a. *Arete*
*b. *Phronesis*
c. *Eudaimonia*
d. None of the Above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 13
13) Which concept refers to the argument that happiness is the ultimate good?
a. *Arete*
b. *Phronesis*
*c. *Eudaimonia*
d. None of the Above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 14
14) Which concept refers to a habit where reason defines the mean?
a. *Arete*
b. *Phronesis*
c. *Eudaimonia*
*d. None of the Above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 15
15) Which is *not* one of the formulations of the categorical imperative?
a. The Formula of Universal Law
*b. The Formula of Common Law
c. The Formula of Humanity as an End in Itself
d. The Formula of the Realm of Ends

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 16

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

© Oxford University Press, 2020.

Criminal Justice Ethics - A Framework for Analysis 1st edition Sloan Test Bank

16) Which is *not* a critique of Act Utilitarianism?
a. It offers wrong answers to questions involving the morality of behavior
b. It undermines trust between people
c. It requires impartiality and equal consideration of all people's needs and interests
*d. All of the above are critiques of act utilitarianism

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 17
17) Which is *not* a guiding principle of rule utilitarianism?
*a. Maximize the overall utility of behavior
b. An act is morally wrong if and only if it is forbidden by rules that are justified by their consequences.
c. Individuals should use rules for their moral decision-making that are justified by their consequences.
d. Moral sanctions should be rules-based and justified by their consequences.

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 18
18) Which is *not* an assumption and principle of Kantian ethics?
a. Humans are autonomous beings capable of understanding the world around them.
b. Morality cannot be solely a produce of feelings because if it were, morality would vary from individual to individual.
*c. Individuals should use rules for their moral decision-making that are justified by their consequences.
d. Fundamental principle of morality is the moral law, the categorical imperative.

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 19
19) Which is one of the three guiding principles of Divine Command Theory?
*a. Morality originates with God
b. Morality is that which is not "willed by God"
c. Because morality is based on reason, and not on the divine, no further justifications are necessary.
d. All of the above are guiding principles of DCT.

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 20
20) Which of the below are *not* one of the justifications of act utilitarianism?
a. Maximize the overall utility of behavior
b. Rejects rigid "rule-based moralities"
c. Shows how moral questions can have objectively true answers
*d. All of the above are act utilitarianism justifications.

Type: essay/short answer question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 21
21) Respond to the following statement: Pursuing one's interests should *not* be used to gauge the ethics of behavior. Utilize information from the course/textbook in your response.

Type: essay/short answer question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 22
22) Identify and discuss the various criticisms of Divine Command theory.

Type: essay/short answer question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 23
23) Discuss the various criticisms of Virtue Ethics.

Type: essay/short answer question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 24

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

© Oxford University Press, 2020.

Criminal Justice Ethics - A Framework for Analysis 1st edition Sloan Test Bank

24) Discuss the various critiques of Kantian Ethics.

Type: essay/short answer question
Title: Chapter 02 Question 25
25) Compare and contrast the strengths and criticisms of Teleological ethics.

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

© Oxford University Press, 2020.

Criminal Justice Ethics - A Framework for Analysis 1st edition Sloan Test Bank