

### Final Study Questions

Please note: Some of the questions on the final will be taken from the following list, while others will not. These questions should help you in two ways: first, they should give you an idea of the kinds of questions that will be asked on the midterm, and, second, if you have mastered the material necessary to answer these questions and questions *like* them, then you should be in a great position to answer the questions that actually appear on the midterm. Also, please note that the number of questions below does not correspond to the number that will actually appear on the exam. For example, you will be asked to write no more than two essays on the actual exam. Finally, please feel free to discuss these questions with me and your fellow students. I'll have a drop-in review on Monday 10-12.

- I. Multiple Choice: please write the number of the single correct answer in your blue book.
  1. Which of the following *accept* the existence of resultant moral luck?
    - a. Thomas Nagel
    - b. Norvin Richards
    - c. Michael Moore
    - d. Michael Zimmerman
    - e. None of the above
  2. Which of the following does Michael Zimmerman accept?
    - a. If Avery does not shoot Bill, but would have had she not been timid (a trait not in Avery's control), then she is as responsible as Annabel who, lacking timidity but similar in all other ways, did shoot Bill.
    - b. If Avery was determined to shoot Bill, but would have shot him even if she were not determined (and would have been responsible in that case), then she is responsible for shooting Bill.
    - c. Someone who attempts a murder but fails due to factors beyond his control is as responsible as someone who makes a similar attempt and succeeds.
    - d. All of the above.
    - e. None of the above.
  3. Which of the following would O'Connor accept?
    - a. Freedom is compatible with determinism.
    - b. The Self-Creation Argument is unsound.
    - c. The Dilemma Argument is sound.
    - d. All of the above
    - e. None of the above

4. Which of the following would Wolf accept?
  - a. A person can be responsible for an action, even if she lacks the ability to do otherwise.
  - b. One can only be responsible if one does the right thing for the right reasons.
  - c. The Real Self View
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
  
6. Which of the following does Norvin Richards say?
  - a. "Of course, there is some moral results luck, but much of the appearance of it can be explained away."
  - b. "I believe that in a sense the problem of moral luck has no solution."
  - c. "Central to my argument will be a claim that what a person deserves for a particular deed can differ from the criticism we are actually entitled to level against him for doing it."
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above

II. Short Answer: Please answer each question in a sentence or two.

1. What is leeway incompatibilism?
2. What is circumstantial moral luck?
3. What is the Control Principle?
4. What is a reactive attitude?
5. What principle does Michael Moore offer in place of the Control Principle?

III. Medium Answer

1. What is the epistemic argument against resultant moral luck?
2. What is O'Connor's account of the role of reasons in free action?
3. Explain both Frankfurt's and Watson's versions of the Real Self View, and explain why Watson prefers his to Frankfurt's.
4. Set out the empirical evidence that Vargas cites in support of his claim that we are natural incompatibilists.
5. Set out two of the reasons given by Michael Moore in favor of results moral luck.
6. Set out Markosian's COMTAC, and explain why it is a compatibilist principle. Then explain why "Roy" appears to be a counterexample to COMTAC, and why Markosian believes it is not successful.
7. Explain the first version of Conscientiousness, and Professor Arneson's objection to it.

IV. Essay Questions

1. Set out the problem of moral luck, and explain the four types of luck Nagel identifies. For each type, say whether you believe it is a genuine kind of moral luck or not, and defend your answers. Be sure to discuss arguments of at least two of the authors we have read in our class.

2. Set out the problem of moral luck. If you were Harry Frankfurt, how should you respond? If you were Tim O'Connor, how should you respond? Is either response you described convincing? As clearly, carefully, and completely as you can, defend your answer.
3. Explain Pereboom's "4 case" (or "Clue") argument. Choose **two** of the following views, and explain how they could be defended against the 4-case argument: Frankfurt's Real Self View, Fischer and Ravizza's Reasons Responsiveness View, and Wolf's Reason View. Is either response convincing? Defend your answer as clearly, carefully, and completely as you can.
4. Pereboom argues that even if we accept the truth that no one is responsible for anything, our lives and personal relationships will still be meaningful—and even better in various respects than they are now. Do you agree or disagree? Explain and defend your answer.
5. Set out the key premises in Doris and Murphy's argument in "From My Lai to Abu Ghraib: The Moral Psychology of Atrocity". Then assess as clearly and completely as you can. Be sure to include a discussion of at least one other account of moral responsibility we have seen in this class.
6. Set out the key features of the Stanford Prison Experiment. Then set out one account of moral responsibility we have studied in class, and explain what you think are its implications for the subjects of the experiment. Be sure to make explicit your assumptions about what happened in the experiment. Finally, assess the account in light of these implications. Are they plausible? Is there a better account of responsibility that has more plausible implications? What conclusions do you think we should draw from the experiment?