

Final Study Questions

Please note:

- Some (but not all) of the questions on the exam will be taken from this list, and some will be new.
- 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 final. The midterm study questions and quizzes can help you, too, in thinking of questions that are like these.
- Please bring a large (8x11") blank bluebook and a pen to the exam. (Please don't write your name or anything else on the bluebook.)

Good luck!

Multiple Choice:

- (1) According to Glover,
 - a. Genetic screening for disastrous conditions is permissible, while genetic screening for moderately severe conditions is not permissible.
 - b. There are no impersonal reasons for acting.
 - c. Although genetic screening does pose a risk to the currently disabled, it is a worry that can be overcome.
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- (2) According to Daniels,
 - a. Health care should be distributed on utilitarian principles so that welfare is maximized.
 - b. It is easy to separate cases in which a person is responsible for her own ill health and cases in which it is not.
 - c. Inequalities in health among groups are unjust when the social determinants of health are unjustly distributed.
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- (3) According to Fitzpatrick,
 - a. Cloning-for-research is morally impermissible.
 - b. In the case of cloning-for-research, researchers create embryos with the intent of destroying them.
 - c. There is no moral difference between cloning-for-research and destroying surplus embryos that result from IVF procedures.

- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

(4) According to Dworkin,

- a. The abortion debate is best understood as a difference of opinion as to when the fetus becomes a moral person with rights and interests.
- b. We ought to respect the precedent autonomy of those who are in the advanced stages of dementia.
- c. Pieces of art lack intrinsic value, but can have tremendous instrumental value.
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

(5) Which of the following were features of the case study Tannsjo describes in his article?

- a. The study tested the effects of drugs on HIV/Aids.
- b. The doctors participating in the study all agreed that the benefits to society and scientific knowledge outweighed concerns about the subjects' health, and the study should proceed without modification.
- c. Tannsjo objected to the study on the grounds that the subjects had a "therapeutic misconception" about the treatment.
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

II. Short Answer (Please answer in one or two sentences.)

- (1) What is an "impersonal reason", according to Glover?
- (2) What is a "surplus embryo"?
- (3) Set out one important concern of Kaplan's concerning genetic screening for disabilities.
- (4) What is intrinsic value, according to Dworkin?
- (5) Name one important thing that Italy's law on *in vitro* fertilization prohibits (and which the U.S. allows), and one view of the moral status of the fetus to which this prohibition conforms.
- (6) What is the "Doctrine of Double Effect"?
- (7) What is the "Difference Principle"?
- (8) Describe one key feature of the Bush administration's policy concerning embryonic stem cell research.
- (9) For what are Thomson's "people seeds" an analogy?

III. Medium Answer (Please answer in 1 or 2 paragraphs.)

- (1) Set out the main lines of Dworkin's reasoning in favor of following advance directives, and one of Dresser's main criticisms.
- (2) Set out Glover's factory case. What is it supposed to show?
- (3) What is Dworkin's "investment/frustration" view of the sacred, and how does it apply to the abortion debate?

- (4) Explain one way in which cloning-for-research could be easier to justify than abortion and one way in which it could be harder.
- (5) Explain how those who are opposed to the use of cochlear implants might use one of Sandel's points to defend their position.
- (6) Explain how Harris could apply his argument to the question of the permissibility of pre-conception genetic screening for enhancements, being sure to state what his conclusion would appear to be, based on the reasoning you set out.
- (7) Explain Rawls' "original position" and the two fundamental principles of justice that would be chosen as a result.
- (8) Explain the key points of the health care plans of McCain and Obama.
- (9) Explain Daniels' answer to the question, "What is the special moral importance of health?"
- (10) Explain how Sandel appeals to *Gattaca* in defending his view about enhancements. Briefly evaluate.
- (11) Professor Salmon showed a video of Mr. Harper who had been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease. Explain how Jaworska might appeal to the video to support one of her key points.
- (12) Explain Thomson's view about the permissibility of abortion in the case of birth control, including her reasons.

IV. Essay Questions

- (1) Explain Dworkin's views about the nature of the debate surrounding abortion. Do you think he has the right view of what motivates people on different sides? Do you think the picture he offers is independently plausible? Explain and defend your answer.
- (2) Consider the following dialogue:
 - a. Bill: I believe that using surplus embryos for research on curing diseases is morally permissible, but cloning-for-research is not permissible.
 - b. Carly: I disagree. If we can use surplus embryos, then surely we can use cloning, too.
 - c. Darcy: Wow. You've both got it wrong. We shouldn't be using either one.

Which one of these people do you think is correct? Explain and defend your answer as fully as you can. (Your essay should include a discussion of Fitzpatrick, and at least one of the following: Feinberg and Marquis.)

- (3) Explain Sandel's view about the moral problems with enhancements of various kinds, and apply it to the case of genetic screening, Oscar Pistorius, and cochlear implants. Evaluate by considering Sandel's reasoning in detail, and be sure to consider at least two of the strongest competitors to his view.
- (4) Buchanan, Brock, Daniels and Wikler (in *Choice and Chance*) and Daniels (in *Just Health*) rely to some extent on the treatment/enhancement distinction as doing work in explaining what society owes to its members. Explain how they use this distinction and evaluate as fully as you can.