

## What Should I Do?

### (10) Why Be Moral?

- Explain the difference between ethics and morality
- Distinguish the following: morally required, supererogatory, prohibited, or morally neutral
- Describe and evaluate Glaucon's challenge to Socrates (in "The Ring of Gyges")
- Describe the Prisoner's Dilemma and the lesson Singer draws from it

### (11) From Moral Intuition to Moral Theory

- Explain the following and how they are related: moral intuitions, judgments, principles, and theories
- Distinguish the three forms of moral disagreement
- Explain the nature of a moral dilemma
- Explain what it means for one moral principle to *override* another
- Describe the three dimensions of morality and the corresponding moral theories

### (12) Ethical Subjectivism

- Distinguish normative ethics from metaethics
- Distinguish ethical subjectivism from ethical objectivism
- Describe and evaluate divine command
- Describe and evaluate ethical relativism
- Describe the difference between cultural relativism, ethical relativism, and ethical universalism

### (14) Aristotle's Virtue Ethic

- Explain Aristotle's account of the good
- Explain the difference between final and instrumental goods
- Distinguish theoretical and practical reason
- Explain how the following are connected in Aristotle's ethics: the good, happiness, function, and the parts of the human soul
- Describe Aristotle's account of intellectual virtue and moral virtue

### (15) Mill's Utilitarianism

- Describe Mill's Greatest Happiness Principle, and explain how it is related to the following:
  - Consequentialism
  - Hedonism
  - Impartiality
- Describe the difference between act and rule utilitarianism

### (16) Kant's Deontology

- Explain Kant's understanding of the good will and its relationship to duty
- Explain the moral relevance of the consequences of an action's consequences for Mill and Kant
- Explain the difference between:
  - Intrinsic and extrinsic value
  - Final and instrumental value
- Explain the difference between Perfect and imperfect duties
- Explain Kant's Categorical Imperative:
  - The "universal law" formulation
  - The "end-in-itself" formulation
  - Categorical vs hypothetical imperatives

## What Can I know?

### (17) Doubting our Beliefs

- Describe the differences between Aristotelian science and modern science
- Describe these central features of modernity:
  - The new science
  - Emphasis on the individual
  - Questioning tradition and authority
- Explain the traditional understanding of knowledge and belief
- Describe the two basic models of justification
  - Coherentism
  - Foundationalism
- Explain why Descartes thinks the sciences need a new foundation
- Explain Descartes' skeptical approach, and how it is related to the following:
  - Methodological doubt
  - Dreams and demons
  - Radical skepticism

### (18) Cartesian Dualism

- Explain Descartes' "Cogito Argument"
- Explain Borges' story, and how Descartes would understand it
- Explain Descartes' answer to the question: What am I?
  - Explain what he means by *Res cogitans*
- Describe Descartes' reconstruction of the world
  - Solipsism
  - Proving God's existence
  - Clear and distinct ideas
  - Substances and attributes
- Explain Cartesian Dualism and its puzzles

- Two kinds of substance
- Human beings as mind/body complexes
- Problem of mind/body interaction

### **(19) Locke's Empiricism**

- Distinguish rationalism and empiricism
- Describe Locke's view of the human mind at birth
- Describe innate ideas, and arguments for and against their existence
- Describe atomism
- Explain Locke's distinction between qualities and ideas
- Explain the importance of distinguishing ideas from their causes
  - representational theory of ideas
  - real objects and sensible objects
- Explain the difference between primary and secondary qualities