

HUMANIST ETHICS - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Which of the statements might a humanist be most likely to agree with?

<input type="radio"/>	1a) What is right and wrong is just a matter of personal preference – if it feels good, do it.
<input type="radio"/>	1b) What is right and wrong depends on the impact on people, society, and the natural world.
<input type="radio"/>	1c) God tells us what is right and wrong.

<input type="radio"/>	2a) We have no shared needs or values – everyone values different things so we can never agree.
<input type="radio"/>	2b) We all value exactly the same things and so everyone knows what is right and wrong.
<input type="radio"/>	2c) We have many shared values and needs – these can help us to talk about moral questions and find answers.

<input type="radio"/>	3a) We should live our lives in a way that considers the likely outcome of our actions in the next life.
<input type="radio"/>	3b) We should try to support happiness and reduce suffering in the here and now.
<input type="radio"/>	3c) We should think only about our own pleasure when deciding how to act.

<input type="radio"/>	4a) We should consider the wellbeing of other animals because they can suffer too.
<input type="radio"/>	4b) Other animals should be treated with respect because they are part of god's creation.
<input type="radio"/>	4c) Other animals are there to be used for the benefit of human beings.

<input type="radio"/>	5a) It is the responsibility of older, wiser people to tell us how to behave.
<input type="radio"/>	5b) When it comes to moral questions, other people can sometimes help, but we need to take responsibility and think for ourselves.
<input type="radio"/>	5c) No one has any responsibilities, we should just do as we fancy in the moment.

<input type="radio"/>	6a) Following rules and authority is the right way to act.
<input type="radio"/>	6b) The best way to act is with speed and instinct.
<input type="radio"/>	6c) Reason and empathy can help us to decide how to act.

<input type="radio"/>	7a) We should treat other people the way we would like to be treated in their situation.
<input type="radio"/>	7b) We should treat other people the way that religious texts instruct us to treat them.
<input type="radio"/>	7c) We should treat other people in whatever way maximises our own happiness.

<input type="radio"/>	8a) Being good brings us closer to god.
<input type="radio"/>	8b) Our lives are happier, fuller, and richer when we are good to each other.
<input type="radio"/>	8c) Being good is foolish and weak.

<input type="radio"/>	9a) All moral questions are easy to answer.
<input type="radio"/>	9b) The fact that people disagree proves that there is no right or wrong.
<input type="radio"/>	9c) Moral dilemmas arise when our values come into conflict with each other.

<input type="radio"/>	10a) Right and wrong can only exist with a divine authority – there lies the source of morality.
<input type="radio"/>	10b) Morality is something invented by one group in society to give them power over another.
<input type="radio"/>	10c) The origins of morality lie inside human beings – as social animals, we evolved the capacity for empathy and compassion.

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Answers

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) C
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) C