

THE REDEEMED CHRISTIAN BIBLE COLLEGE YOUTH CAMPUS NORTH

EXAMINATION: CHRISTIAN ETHICS

1. The English word "ethics" is derived from the Greek word "ethos" which means:

- A) Character, behaviour or conduct community B) Rules and principles
C) Right or wrong D) Moral judgment

2. What does Aristotle use the word "Ethos" to create?

- A) A term for universal laws
B) A term derived from the greek word "ethos" which meant character, behaviour or conduct community
C) A scientific method D) A psychological theory

3. In the context of ethics, what is described as the study of social relations of human persons?

- A) Psychology B) Conduct C) Sociology D) Anthropology

4. Which of the following is NOT listed as one of the ethical concepts identified in Greek scholarship?

- A) Courage B) Fairness C) Wealth D) Honesty

5. The lecture material states that ethics is a normative science of human conduct. What does "normative" imply?

- A) It describes what is B) It prescribes what ought to be
C) It measures physical phenomena D) It records historical events

6. In the foot-on-garment example, what ethical conclusion is reached?

- A) You may leave your foot on it and start to think whether you will remove your foot or not
B) You must immediately remove your foot C) You may call a judge
D) You may tell him/her when he or she comes

7. What is the primary focus of the Deductive method in ethics?

- A) Reasoning from particular facts to general laws
B) Reasoning from general laws to a particular case
C) Conducting experiments D) Observing human behavior

8. Which method in ethics is described as an important method in ethics and is one of those methods which are related to issues of implications of action?

- A) Inductive method B) Deductive method
C) Scientific method D) Conventional method

9. According to the lecture, why is an ethicist said to be able to decide judgment?

- A) Because he is morally superior B) Because he has the ability to reason logically

- C) Because he follows cultural norms D) Because he conducts experiments

10. What does the scientific method in ethics include?

- A) Theory, hypothesis, experimentation, observation B) Prayer and meditation
C) Cultural traditions D) Personal intuition

11. Man is described as a moral man because he has:

- A) Wealth and power B) The capabilities (powers, abilities) embedded in his brain
C) Physical strength D) Social status

12. What does the lecture say about responsibility and accountability?

- A) They are optional for human actions
B) A person's responsibility and accountability are reduced in cases in which a normal person's words or actions are affected by some factors
C) They are only applicable in legal contexts D) They are irrelevant to ethics

13. What is the source of ethics for a Christian? A) Cultural norms B) Human reason C) The Bible and the Holy Spirit D) Scientific experiments

14. Which of the following is NOT listed as a source of ethics?

- A) Human Faculties B) Philosophy C) Psychology D) Astrology

15. What is the role of logic in philosophy?

- A) It is irrelevant B) Logic studies the rules of correct reasoning
C) It focuses on emotional responses D) It deals with physical experiments

16. What are the two principle grounds for arguments in ethical method?

- A) Logical reasoning and Analysis B) Faith and tradition
C) Wealth and power D) Experiment and observation

17. What does logical reasoning recognize in human abilities?

- A) Imagination, insight and reflection B) Physical strength
C) Emotional responses D) Cultural norms

18. According to the Stoics, what is the highest good?

- A) Wealth B) Pleasure C) Virtue D) Power

19. What did Epicurus classify pleasure into?

- A) Quantitative and qualitative pleasures B) Good and bad pleasures
C) Temporary and permanent pleasures D) Physical and mental pleasures

20. According to Cicero, what cannot be divorced from pleasure?

- A) Friendship B) Wealth C) Power D) Fame

21. What do Phenomenologists argue about ethics?

- A) There is no objectivity in the study of ethics B) Ethics is based on universal laws
C) Moral habits define ethical judgments D) Cultural relativism is the only valid approach

22. What do Linguists analysts say about ethical statements?

- A) They have neither meaning nor function
- B) They argue that epistemic words are determined solely by grammatical structure
- C) They are based on universal truths
- D) They are derived from scientific experiments

23. According to the Marxists, what are moral standards?

- A) Universal and objective
- B) Determined by a class structure of society
- C) Based on individual preferences
- D) Derived from religious texts

24. What is the debate over relativism arguably the most significant intellectual issue in?

- A) Science
- B) Contemporary philosophical debate
- C) Art
- D) Politics

25. According to the Sophists, what is knowledge?

- A) Objective truth
- B) Relative
- C) Universal
- D) Scientific

26. According to the Stoics, what is the basis of good pleasure?

- A) External riches
- B) Independent of human desire and satisfaction
- C) Pursuit of wealth
- D) Avoidance of all pain

27. What did Epicurus believe was the greatest pleasure?

- A) Wealth and honor
- B) Peace of mind
- C) Sensual indulgence
- D) Political power

28. Utilitarianism defines the good as that which produces the greatest happiness for:

- A) The individual only
- B) The greatest number
- C) The ruling class
- D) The philosopher

29. Who is credited with the modern formulation of utilitarianism involving the “greatest happiness principle”?

- A) Epicurus
- B) Jeremy Bentham
- C) John Stuart Mill
- D) Immanuel Kant

30. Hedonism believes that pleasure is the chief good, but what must it give pain in order to be good?

- A) Equal weight
- B) Priority
- C) No consideration
- D) Secondary importance

31. According to the text, what is the ultimate end of Epicurean philosophy?

- A) Accumulation of wealth
- B) Tranquility of the soul
- C) Fame and recognition
- D) Physical strength

32. In Stoicism, virtue is sufficient for happiness because:

- A) It depends on external goods
- B) It is independent of external circumstances
- C) It requires wealth
- D) It avoids all pleasure

33. What does the text say about the Stoic view of sexual relations?

- A) Essential for happiness
- B) Never done in marriage
- C) Indifferent if not harmful
- D) Always harmful

34. Relativism in ethics holds that moral standards:

- A) Are universal
- B) Vary from culture to culture

C) Are fixed by religion D) Depend only on the individual

35. Subjectivity in ethics means that moral judgment depends on:

A) Objective facts B) Personal feelings and opinions

C) Universal laws D) Government regulations

36. The problem of relativism is most significant in contemporary debate for:

A) Theology and Christian ethics B) Mathematics C) Physics D) Art criticism

37. Phenomenologists argue that there is no objectivity in ethics because:

A) Feelings describe causes of moral habits B) Moral judgments are not valid

C) Ethics is based on logic D) Values are universal

38. According to linguistic analysts, ethical statements have neither meaning nor:

A) Grammar B) Factual content C) Emotional appeal D) Historical context

39. The Marxists believe that moral standards are determined by:

A) Universal human conscience B) Class structure of society

C) Religious doctrine D) Individual preference

40. What is the key difference between relativism and objectivity in ethics?

A) Relativism accepts universal standards B) Objectivity denies cultural influence

C) Relativism sees moral values as culture-dependent

D) Objectivity is based on personal feelings

41. The text mentions that some Christians believe nuclear war could result in human extinction. What is their concern?

A) It would be morally acceptable B) It contradicts the survival of the soul

C) It is inevitable D) It is God's will

42. According to the text, what should a Christian do when asked to participate in a "dirty war"?

A) Always obey orders B) Refuse if it involves mass destruction

C) Seek promotion D) Ignore moral concerns

43. The Bible verse quoted in the text about the rich and the poor is from:

A) Matthew 5:3 B) James 2:5-6 C) Proverbs 21:9 D) Psalm 23:1

44. What does the text say about the Christian attitude toward war when a country is attacked?

A) Always pacifist B) May use minimum force necessary

C) Must retaliate with nuclear weapons D) Should surrender immediately

45. The text describes utilitarianism as sometimes referred to as:

A) Deontology B) Universal hedonism C) Virtue ethics D) Divine command theory

46. Epicurus classified pleasures into:

- A) Natural and unnatural
- B) Quantitative and qualitative
- C) Necessary and unnecessary
- D) All of the above

47. According to the Stoics, a moral man has internal pleasure that is:

- A) Dependent on poverty
- B) Independent of external events
- C) Based on wealth
- D) Derived from pain

48. The text contrasts Stoicism with Hedonism by saying Stoics seek:

- A) Pleasure as the highest good
- B) Indifference to pleasure and pain
- C) Maximum sensory pleasure
- D) Wealth accumulation

49. What does the text say about the relativist's claim that "one may say that this is wrong for me"?

- A) It is universally true
- B) It is a specific act in a group
- C) It is always objective
- D) It denies cultural influence

50. The debate over relativism is argued to have profound implications for:

- A) Only personal morality
- B) Theology and Christian religious education
- C) Only scientific inquiry
- D) Economic systems

51. According to the text, what is the primary goal of eugenics?

- A) To decrease population growth
- B) To improve the genetic quality of the human race
- C) To eliminate all genetic diseases immediately
- D) To encourage random mating

52. How many genetic defects (diseases) have genetic biologists claimed can be caused by defective genes?

- A) More than 500
- B) More than 1,600
- C) More than 10,000
- D) Fewer than 100

53. The text mentions that eugenics deliberately encourages an increase of the so-called healthy and desirable genes. What do they aim to say is the opposite?

- A) Improve the production of wealth
- B) Promote the production of healthy offspring
- C) Discourage the quality of human race
- D) Encourage certain individuals to marry and have children

54. What serious moral and ethical condition does the text say is defined as a defect in cystic fibrosis?

- A) Breathing and digesting food are very difficult
- B) High intelligence
- C) Perfect health
- D) Athletic ability

55. In the context of kindness and justice, the Bible commands strangers to be treated with:

- A) Indifference
- B) Kindness and justice
- C) Hostility
- D) Superiority

56. What does the text say about the rich in relation to the poor spiritually?

- A) The rich are always more spiritual
- B) The poor sit at the back, lowly seats
- C) The rich should be appointed to key positions because they are rich
- D) The poor are despised in any way

57. According to the text, how should the rich and poor interact in the church to make the children of God complete?

- A) The rich redirect their riches toward things that are of eternal value
- B) The poor remain poor
- C) The rich keep all their wealth
- D) The poor envy the rich

58. In the module on biotechnology, what does bioethics evaluate?

- A) Only the biological research
- B) The ethical implications of biotechnological advancements
- C) Only the financial aspects
- D) The political consequences

59. The text on homosexuality mentions that homosexuals were said to have won a great measure of freedom in many parts of the world. What legislation is highlighted?

- A) Banning same-sex marriage
- B) Human Rights legislation recognizing their partnerships
- C) Forcing traditional marriages
- D) Criminalizing homosexuality

60. According to the genetic theory explaining homosexuality, what do adherents claim?

- A) It is a learned behavior only
- B) It is a particular gene that is part of the person's nature
- C) It is caused by poor upbringing
- D) It is a choice made consciously