

## Unit 8 - Moral Decisions and Driverless Cars

**1. What ethical dilemma is compared to the “trolley problem” in the talk?**

- A) Whether cars should run red lights for emergency services
- B) Choosing between crashing into pedestrians or sacrificing the passenger
- C) Prioritizing humans over animals in accidents
- D) Deciding if cars should break traffic rules to avoid accidents

**2. What proportion of traffic accidents could self-driving cars potentially eliminate?**

*(short answer)*

**3. What are the two moral philosophies Rahwan contrasts when deciding the car’s actions?**

*(short answer)*

**4. What paradox did the Moral Machine survey reveal about people’s preferences?**

*(short answer)*

**5. Define “tragedy of the algorithmic commons” as mentioned in the talk. *(short answer)***

**6. Why might regulating utilitarian car algorithms unintentionally increase casualties?**

*(short answer)*

**7. What significant findings did the Moral Machine project gather about global moral preferences? Name two.** *(short answer)*

**8. How does Rahwan suggest society should address ethical rules for autonomous cars?**

- A) Allow each buyer to choose their preferred ethical settings
- B) Let manufacturers program the cars freely
- C) Develop collective regulations based on shared values
- D) Avoid discussing ethics until tech is perfected

**9. Explain the term “statistical trolley problem” introduced in the talk.** *(2–3 sentences)*

**10. Evaluate this statement in light of the talk:**

*“Driverless cars need standardized moral algorithms to be both ethical and widely accepted.”* Give **two** supporting or counter arguments. *(2–3 sentences)*