

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)