

- 1.) Briefly explain the differences between ethical objectivism and ethical subjectivism (concerning the metaphysical status of moral phenomena). Explain the *metaethics* of cultural moral relativism taking as your example two cultures with differing views on the moral rightness or wrongness of slavery. Explain what sort of *normative* ethics follows from CMR and why.
- 2.) Discuss the metaphysical and epistemological positions that underlie Emotivism as a moral theory. Explain how Emotivism would characterize the function of the following statement: "Torture is wrong." Explain the difference between expressing and reporting an attitude and identify which Emotivism regards as meaningful, which is meaningless, and explain why.
- 3.) Different moral theories have different *moral spheres* (the set of individuals the theory requires us to treat morally). Discuss and critique the moral sphere of Social Contract Theory (How does SCT create the moral sphere? Who does it require we treat morally and who not? According to SCT what justifies our moral treatment of others? Do you agree with this theory? Why/why not?)
- 4.) With reference to Plato's metaphysics explain why Socrates reasons that one must keep one's just agreements and thus stay in Athens and die. Explain with reference to Hobbes's concepts of *Natural Right*, *Natural Law*, and the first three laws of nature that Socrates must flee Athens and live.
- 5.) In his discussion with Socrates, Meno offers as a definition of virtue, "to desire beautiful things and have the power to acquire them" (77b). Explain why, from Plato's point of view, this might be a good definition of virtue. Explain why in the *Meno* it fails.