

**Final Examination
Philosophy 114
Winter, 2009**

Please answer all questions in the space provided. Try not to leave any answer area blank, even if you do not have a clear and distinct perception of the correct answer. Read all the questions before beginning to answer any of them. It is best to answer first all the questions that you are most confident about and save the remaining time for the more difficult questions.

1. What comparison did Plato make between the virtues of an ideal city and the virtues of the soul?

2. What, according to Aristotle, are virtues of character, and how are they formed? Give an example of a virtue of character.

3. Describe what Epicurus took to be the greatest good for human beings.

4. What was the basic reason given by Sextus Empiricus in support of his claim that nothing is by nature good, bad, or indifferent.

5. What did Augustine claim to be the nature of evil?

6. What did Aquinas take to be the first principle of natural law? Give an example of a more specific principle of natural law.

7. What did Hume take to be the basis of our moral judgments?

8. What was Kant's distinction between hypothetical and categorical imperatives, and how does it apply to morality?

9. State and briefly describe what Mill took to be the fundamental principle of morality.

10. How is the pair of evaluative concepts "good/bad" related to the pair "good/evil," according to Nietzsche?