

## Philosophy 1020 Final Review Guide

**GOAL:** The following review guide should test your knowledge of the material covered this far in the course, as well as your ability to apply the material. It also provides an opportunity to practice properly forming an answer to short-answer exam questions. These questions are not necessarily what you might see on the mid-term, and these questions might also be more extensive and challenging than an exam question. However if you can complete the questions on this sheet, you should be on track to do well on the midterm, regardless of the form the questions take.

This review sheet covers material since the optional midterm. As the final covers material from both before and after the optional midterm, this review sheet should be used in conjunction with the Midterm Review Sheet.

### **Political Philosophy: Rawls**

1. Explain the Original Position and Veil of Ignorance. How do they fit into Rawls' account of justice?
2. What does "Justice as Fairness" mean for Rawls?
3. What are social primary goods for Rawls?
4. Provide and explain Rawls' two principles of justice.

### **Political Philosophy: Nozick**

1. Explain Nozick's entitlement theory of justice.
2. What does it mean to say a theory of justice has a i) historical and ii) end state theory of distribution?
3. What is the difference between a patterned and non-patterned theory of justice?
4. Explain the Will Chamberlain example provided by Nozick. What role does this example play in Nozick's account?

### **Political Philosophy: Okin**

1. What is the difference between Sex and Gender?
2. In Okin's paper, she considers what role gender plays in developing a theory of justice, and if one's sex is among the characteristics hidden by the veil of ignorance.

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- a. What does Okin conclude if sex is contingent (that is to say, we are able to imagine ourselves as neither men nor women, and can “check our knowledge of our sex at the door”)? Be sure to comment as to how she reaches this conclusion.
- b. What does Okin conclude if sex is not contingent (that is to say, given the possibility that in a gendered society we can never “check sex at the door”)? Be sure to comment as to how she reaches this conclusion.

### **Political Philosophy: Mill**

1. Why is Mill considered to be a liberal (and in some cases, radical) feminist?

### **Political Philosophy: Appiah**

2. According to Appiah, what does racism consist in?

### **Moral Skepticism, Subjectivism and Relativism**

1. Define the following. What are the key differences?
  - a. Moral Skepticism
  - b. Moral Subjectivism
  - c. Moral Relativism
  - d. Moral Objectivism
2. Mackie states that, ‘There are no objective values.’ What does this mean? What does Mackie’s position consist in?
3. What is Dworkin’s objection to moral subjectivism? What specifically does this objection take issue with in Mackie’s position?
4. Provide and explain Mackie’s argument from relativity.
5. Provide and explain Mackie’s argument from queerness.
6. Do you think morality is objective? Why or why not.