

## Reflection Questions

### Consequences, Desert, and Equal Consideration

- Take out your notebook
  - Write the following at the top of a fresh page:
    - **Reflection Questions: Consequences, Desert, and Equal Consideration**
    - Today's Date: **January 28**
  - Read the following questions and write detailed answers to them
    - Write the question and then write the answer
    - Answer the questions in order
    - Explain how you're thinking about your answer and use examples
1. A consequentialist would say "no action type is always guaranteed to be morally right or morally wrong no matter what". Explain why this is true. Give an example of an action type that is typically considered to be morally wrong. Give a specific example of that action type, and explain how some consequentialist theory could explain why that specific example is morally right. Do the same thing for an action type that is typically considered morally right.
  2. Would you go back in time and kill baby Hitler? Why? Is your answer consequentialist or deontological? Explain in detail.
  3. According to utilitarianism, there are no supererogatory actions. What do you think about this? Explain your answer.
  4. What do you think about each of the 10 Intuitive Test Cases (answer for both fairness and equality)?
  5. Of the 5 definitions of fairness we looked at in class, which is the best? Explain your answer.
  6. Of the 6 definitions of equality we looked at in class, which is the best? Explain your answer.
  7. Are all fair actions equal actions? Are all equal actions fair actions? Explain your answer.
  8. Do lottery winners deserve to win if they are randomly selected? Do lottery losers deserve to lose if they are not randomly selected? If two talented people work equally hard to be an NBA player but only the taller person gets drafted, did they deserve to get drafted (rather than the shorter person)? Is it fair that they got drafted (rather than the shorter person)? Explain your answers.

(TURN OVER)

9. What does it mean for someone to deserve something? Explain your answer.
10. Consider the following: "Because Equal Consideration is the correct definition of fairness, sometimes it's fair to give someone what they don't deserve or not to give someone what they do deserve." Do you agree with this? Explain your answer.
11. Is it possible to do the morally right thing but act unfairly? What about unequally? Explain your answer.
12. Are all examples of prejudice/bias/favoritism morally wrong? Explain your answer.