Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	\rightarrow
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

Philosophy Quiz 19 – The Utilitarians

ONLY write or type the letter or letters of your answer (for example: A, B, C, etc.) for each question to the right of the arrows. **DO NOT** include anything else for your answer.

- (19.1) →
- (19.2) →
- $(19.3) \rightarrow$
- $(19.4) \rightarrow$
- (19.5) →

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													Score:				/ 5

- (19.1) How do Mill and Bentham's viewpoints on pleasure compare?
 - [A] Mill believes that there are different degrees of pleasure, while Bentham believes that "pleasure is pleasure."
 - [B] Both Mill and Bentham see pleasure very narrowly, proposing the quantity of pleasure is always equal regardless of what is providing the pleasure.
 - [C] Both Mill and Bentham agree that the amount of pleasure is the same for each pleasurable activity, but that "some pleasures are worth more than others."
 - [D] Bentham believes that "some pleasures are worth more than others," while Mill believes that the quantity of pleasure remains equal.



- (19.2) For Utilitarians, what is the best way to make a decision? It is to choose...
 - [A] the action that produces the best ratio of pleasure to pain for the individual.
 - [B] the option which is best for the group, even if more pain results.
 - [C] the option which produces the best overall pleasure/pain ratio.
 - [D] that which provides lasting good for the group.
- (19.3) Mill defends Utilitarianism against accusations of godlessness by:
 - [A] asserting that it is really the most deeply religious to believe that God wants his creatures to be happy.
 - [B] showing that objections to Utilitarian "wordly" happiness is a sign of different religious groups fighting (i.e., Catholics vs. Protestants).
 - [C] saying it is necessary to separate church and state.
 - [D] arguing the secular happiness and religious happiness are the same.
- (19.4) According to Mill and other Utilitarians, women:
 - [A] should be held in restraint for their own good and the good of men.
 - [B] are strong because they have always been raised that way.
 - [C] are naturally weaker and less capable than men.
 - [D] need to be fostered and developed as they learn to live freely, as men do.
- (19.5) Who do critics of Utilitarianism say lose by making happiness the end?
 - [A] The individual who is unable to attain happiness in this life
 - [B] The individual who is not willing to sacrifice personal happiness
 - [C] The individual who is willing to sacrifice personal happiness
 - [D] The individual who is truly happy independently of others

