

Engineering and the Problem of Moral Overload Final Exam

1. Engineers are _____ confronted with moral dilemmas in their design work because they are presented with conflicting (value) requirements.
 - a. seldom
 - b. rarely
 - c. never
 - d. often

2. We are _____ confronted by situations in which we cannot satisfy all the things that are morally required of us.
 - a. seldom
 - b. sometimes
 - c. rarely
 - d. repeatedly

3. Fig. 1 depicts:
 - a. moral decisions vs. poor decisions.
 - b. engineering failure rate.
 - c. ethical decision rate.
 - d. the moral opportunity set.

4. The notion of moral overload is quite similar to what others have described as:
 - a. a benefit.
 - b. a moral advantage.
 - c. an easy decision.
 - d. a moral dilemma.

5. There are _____ strategies for dealing with moral overload or moral dilemmas.
 - a. few
 - b. various
 - c. no
 - d. only poor

6. One way to deal with a moral dilemma is to look for the option that is _____ all things considered.
- a. best
 - b. cheapest
 - c. most expensive
 - d. most unusual
7. Making value trade-offs is _____ the only strategy for dealing with moral dilemmas and moral overload.
- a. usually
 - b. not
 - c. always
 - d. typically
8. The occurrence of a moral residue or moral guilt is thus _____ for choice under moral overload.
- a. rare
 - b. unusual
 - c. unheard of
 - d. typical
9. The reason why technical innovation can entail moral progress is that it:
- a. enlarges the opportunity set.
 - b. reduces the opportunity set.
 - c. adds to the moral obligation set.
 - d. balances with ethical values.
10. This higher order moral obligation to see to it that can be done what ought to be done can be construed as _____ an engineer's task responsibility.
- a. not a part of
 - b. a small aspect of
 - c. not usually
 - d. an important aspect of