

PHIL 215 - ARBUS 202
Professional and Business Ethics
Final Exam Preparation Guide

How long will I have to complete this exam?

Everyone has 2.5 hours to complete the exam.

Am I allowed to bring my book or my notes with me?

You are not allowed to bring your book, notes, or any other study aid with you into the exam.

How is the exam structured?

The exam has two sections:

Section 1 – **four** explanation/definition style questions (similar to the midterm short answer questions) to be answered in 1-2 paragraphs for each question.

Section 2 – **three** essay questions (similar to the essay section of the midterm) to be answered in 3-4 paragraphs for each question.

How much is each section worth?

The grades for the exam will be distributed as follows:

Section 1 -- 40%

Section 2 -- 60%

Is there choice on this exam?

No. You are required to answer all of the questions in Sections 1 and 2.

How should I study for this exam?

For general information on how to study for (and write) exams in any of your classes, see some of the information on [Test Strategies](#) provided by UW's Student Success Office.

You already know quite a lot if you've been diligent in working through the lectures and readings as the term has progressed. However, there is no substitute for spending some quality time on reviewing the material. In order to help guide your review, spend some time on the items listed in the following guide.

Guide to Concepts, Theories and Authors:

The first of the following two lists contains major concepts and theories covered in this course; the second list identifies authors whose ideas were considered. Neither list is exhaustive, but they can be used to help organize your thoughts.

Major Concepts and Theories

- Advertising
- Ford Pinto
- Product Safety Laws

- Affirmative Action / Employment Equity
- Fraud
- Professional Codes
- Bribery
- Future Generations
- Profit
- Business Codes
- Gift Giving
- Public Sector
- Categorical Imperative
- Globalization
- Quality of Life
- Child Labour
- Humanity Test
- Reasonable Person Standard
- Classical Liberalism
- Insider Trading
- Right to a job
- Common Law
- Intellectual Property
- Rights
- Conflict of Interest
- Invisible Hand
- Rights-Based Theory
- Conflict of Interest
- Just Cause
- Second Generation Rights
- Consequentialism
- Justice
- Secondary Market
- Conservatism
- Moral Relativism
- Social Responsibility
- Constitution
- Moral Universalism
- Socialism
- Copyright
- Morality
- Statutes
- Corporate Loyalty
- MUSH Sector
- Strict Liability
- Corporate Structure
- Tainted Profits Principle
- Deontology
- Negligence

- Teleology/Virtue Ethics
- Disciplinary Mechanisms
- Nuclear Power
- Trade Secret
- Duties
- Ombudsperson
- Trademark
- Enablement Principle
- Patent
- Universality Test
- Equity
- Paternalistic/Paternalism
- Utilitarianism
- Ethics
- Pollution - moral arguments related to
- Violation of Warranty
- Eudaimonia
- Positive Screening
- Welfare Liberalism
- Fair Wage
- Primary Market
- Whistle-blowing
- Fiduciary
- Privacy
- First Generation Rights
- Private Sector

Authors

- Almeder
- Henderson
- Phillips
- Bayles
- Irvine
- Routley & Routley
- Bok
- Jacobsen
- Schreker
- Brown
- James
- Simpson
- De George
- Krohn & Milner
- Singh & Lakhan
- Dimock & Tucker
- Maguire
- Stewart & Dickey

- Duska
- Narveson
- Wade
- Friedman
- Palmer
- Wedeking
- Hayden
- Palmer, Tan & Peacock