vrije UniversiteitSchool of Business and Econom	amsterdam nics	Name:		
Exam:	Ethics	Student number:		
Course code:	E_EOR2_ETH			
Coordinator/teacher:	prof. dr. J.F.D.B. Wempe			
Date:				
Time:				
Exam time:	2 hours			
Calculator allowed:	No			
Graphing calculator allowed:	No			
Number of questions:	4			
Type of questions:	Open			
Answers in :	English or Dutch			
Comments:				
You must answer the questions on the exam form in the available space. Do not use more words than indicated.				

Distribution of available points: For questions 1 to 4 you can get a maximum of 25 points per question.

Grades: De cijfers worden bekend gemaakt via Canvas op

Inspection: To be announced

Good luck!

1. Knowledge questions (25 points in total: 5 points per question)

Answer model

	(Maximum 100 words)					
Your a	our answer:					
b	On which two principles is the free market founded? What is the most important moral objection to free market thinking (Maximum 100 words)					
Your a	inswer:					
C.	. Why is the freedom of the market (the freedom of choice of the consumer), according to Kant, not true freedom? (Maximum 50 words)					
Your	answer:					
d	l. What does Rawls mean with the difference principle? (Maximum 50 words)					
	answer:					

e. What does moral individualism mean? (Maximum 50 words)

Your answer:				
2. Application of the theory				
Kohlberg used and developed the concept of moral development. A) What does he mean with this concept? B) What stages of moral development does he recognize? C) Why is it important to understand the concept of moral development for managers in an organization? D) Does accepting the idea of moral development leads to relativism (the naturalistic fallacy). (Maximum 250 words, in total 25 points)				
Your answer:				

3. Application of the theory

During the lecture the tobacco industry's responsibility for the lung cancer of cigarette smokers was discussed.

A) Reconstruct briefly the "smokers" case. What is the issue? Who is held responsible? What does the public prosecutor do and why? (5 points) B) There is a criminal prosecution. Why is this remarkable? In your answer, use Sandel's vision on the use of the market mechanism? (5 points) C) Arguably explain why it is justified in a moral sense to hold a collective responsibility. (10 points) D) What is the objection of, among others, Milton Friedman to the reasoning stated under c? (maximum of 250 words, 25 points)

- 4. Read the following text carefully. It is a recent news article about a court case in which the judge made a judgement last Wednesday.
 - A) Describe the moral question? B) What is your assessment of the responsibility of the pilots?
 - C) What is your assessment of the responsibility of Martin Air? D) What is your assessment of the responsibility of the government. (Maximum of 250 words. 25 points.)

DUTCH STATE PARTLY LIABLE IN 1992 FARO PLANE CRASH,

COURT RULES

By Janene Pieters on January 8, 2020 - 13:40



Martainair DC10 crashed in Faro, Portugal on 21 December 1992Pedro AragãoWikimedia CommonsCC-BY-SA

The Dutch State is partly responsible for a plane crash in Faro in 1992 in which 57 people were killed and 106 seriously injured, the court in The Hague ruled on Wednesday. Survivors of the disaster and victims' relatives have been litigating against the State for years in an attempt to find out the causes of the disaster, AD reports.

The DC10 of Dutch airline Martinair crashed in Faro, Portugal upon landing on 21 December 1992. There were 327 passengers on board, mainly Dutch heading to the Algarve for Christmas. 54 passengers and two crew members were killed in the crash, and more than 200 people were injured. A rescue worker died shortly after the plane crash.

A report by three experts - two French pilots and a German engineer - after the disaster blamed the crash of flight DC10 on sudden extreme weather conditions, rain and strong winds. Although airline Martinair and the then Council of Aviation, part of the Dutch State, stuck to this explanation, Portuguese researchers found no evidence based on the black box that weather conditions caused the crash.

The 26 survivors and relatives asked that the three experts who wrote the report be questioned under oath. According to them, the report is full of "errors" and "demonstrably false claims". The claimants

based this on, among other things, reports from their own experts, who concluded that the pilots made serious procedural errors. They should have postponed the landing or diverted it.

The State argued that "deliberate recklessness of the commander" could not be demonstrated. But the court ruled that the State is at least partly liable in this disaster.

Your answer:		