### **Chapter 4: The Good Life**

1. According to the text, desire satisfaction does not seem to be sufficient for a good life because

a. our desires can be based on false beliefs.

b. it is possible to desire things that are bad for us, like being enslaved.

c. we sometimes fail to desire things that we would later recognize as improving our lives.

d. All of the above

Answer: d

2. Which of the following is *not* one of the three counterexamples to the desire satisfaction theory proposed in the text?

a. Pleasant surprises

b. Musicians

c. Small children

d. Suicide prevention

Answer: b

\*3. According to the *Motivation Argument*, if something

a. is intrinsically good for you, then it will satisfy your desires.

b. will satisfy your desires, then you will be at least somewhat motivated to get it.

c. is intrinsically good for you, then you will be at least somewhat motivated to get it.

d. All of the above

Answer: d

4. What is the desire satisfaction theory’s explanation of why we are motivated to benefit ourselves?

a. Our beliefs about welfare motivate us.

b. Our desires motivate us.

c. We are socialized into the habit of benefiting ourselves.

d. Benefiting ourselves makes us happy, and the prospect of happiness motivates us.

Answer: b

\*5. According to Mill, what are the liabilities of being a being with “higher faculties?”

a. More is required to make such a being happy.

b. Such a being is capable of more acute suffering.

c. Both a and b

d. Neither a nor b

Answer: c

6. How does Mill explain the fact that some people pursue lower pleasures rather than higher ones?

a. Such people prefer lower pleasures to higher ones.

b. Such people are incapable of experiencing higher pleasures.

c. Such people are wicked.

d. There are no such people.

Answer: b

7. According to Mill, the view that only the quantity of pleasure matters (and not its quality) is

a. false.

b. a doctrine worthy only of swine.

c. true.

d. Both a and b

Answer: d

\*8. Which of the following theories of a good life is the experience machine a threat to?

a. Objective theories

b. Hedonism

c. Desire satisfaction theories

d. All of the above

Answer: b

9. Which of the following is *not* one of Nozick’s reasons for not plugging in to the experience machine?

a. We want to docertain things with our lives.

b. We want to be a certain kind of person.

c. There is no contact with reality inside the machine.

d. We cannot serve other people once we are inside the machine.

Answer: d

10. What does Nozick think that we desire that the experience machine can’t provide?

a. To live in contact with reality

b. To feel deeply loved

c. To feel that we've achieved something truly great

d. To never have to worry about the future

Answer: a