Multiple Choice

1. What are two important sources for human motivation?
   a. morals and ethics
   b. ethics and needs
   c. morals and values
   d. needs and values

   ANSWER:  d
   POINTS:  1

2. The theory that holds that the historical time period in which an individual is born shapes the development of their world view was popularized in the 1970s and 1980s by sociologist ____________.
   a. William Massey
   b. Carol Gilligan
   c. Abraham Maslow
   d. Lawrence Kohlberg

   ANSWER:  a
   POINTS:  1

3. The decision-shaping value that provides freedom from constraint is referred to as______________.
   a. security
   b. accomplishment
   c. independence
   d. autonomy

   ANSWER:  c
   POINTS:  1

4. In Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs, the highest point of development is ________________.
   a. motivation
   b. self-actualization
   c. autonomy
d. independence

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 9/20/2016 6:38 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/20/2016 6:39 AM

5. When individuals think about what they “ought” to do in a particular situation, they are thinking in the world of ________________.

a. morals
b. ethics
c. values
d. needs

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 9/20/2016 6:39 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/20/2016 6:40 AM

6. According to Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs, food-gathering activities would be explained by motivation at which of the following levels?

a. physiological
b. self-actualization
c. needs-satisfying
d. safety

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 9/20/2016 6:40 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/20/2016 6:41 AM

7. According to Lawrence Kohlberg’s model, children in the conventional stage exhibit which of the following characteristics?

a. respect rules
b. egotism
c. personal conscience
d. social contract

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
Chapter 2 - Human Value Development and the System of Public Law

8. One of the foremost theorists in regard to value development is ________________.
   a. Carol Gilligan
   b. Jean Piaget
   c. David Hume
   d. Abraham Maslow

   ANSWER:  b  
   POINTS:  1

9. ________________ challenged Lawrence Kohlberg’s theory, stating that it failed to take into consideration a separate value developmental path for females.
   a. Isabel Myers
   b. Jean Piaget
   c. David Hume
   d. Carol Gilligan

   ANSWER:  d  
   POINTS:  1

10. According to Kohlberg’s stage theory of moral reasoning, a child between the ages of 3 and 7 years who exhibits the characteristic of satisfying his or her desires is operating at the ____________ stage.
    a. preconventional
    b. conventional
    c. postconventional
    d. nonconventional

   ANSWER:  a  
   POINTS:  1

11. Carol Gilligan believes that for females, the highest value consideration is based on ____________________.
Chapter 2 - Human Value Development and the System of Public Law

a. pleasing others
b. personal responsibility
c. respect for rules
d. legalistic equality

**ANSWER:** b  
**POINTS:** 1

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

12. Those in society who believe that there are no moral truths, no moral rules, no moral knowledge and no responsibilities subscribe to a philosophy of moral ____________.
   a. felony  
   b. misdemeanor  
   c. nihilism  
   d. immunity

**ANSWER:** c  
**POINTS:** 1

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

13. Which generation received its value programming by the events surrounding the Great Depression and World War II?  
   a. Silent Generation  
   b. Baby Boomer Generation  
   c. Generation X  
   d. Millennial Generation

**ANSWER:** a  
**POINTS:** 1

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**Matching**

*Match each item to the statement listed below.*
a. Abraham Maslow  
b. Carol Gilligan  
c. Lawrence Kohlberg  
d. Hierarchy of Needs
Chapter 2 - Human Value Development and the System of Public Law

e. Traditionalists
f. Value cohort
g. Responsibility
h. Altruism
i. Relativism

QUESTION TYPE: Matching
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 9/20/2016 7:18 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/22/2016 7:25 AM

14. The theorist whose seminal work provided an easily understood model of needs-based human choices
ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1

15. One of the value cohorts that received its value programming by the events surrounding the Great Depression and World War II
ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1

16. Concern for the welfare of others; selflessness
ANSWER: h
POINTS: 1

17. A graphic organizer that explains Abraham Maslow’s important work
ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1

18. The theorist who holds that females follow a different value development path than males
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1

19. One of the foremost theorists in value development
ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1

20. The doctrine that truth is not an absolute but is relative to the individual or group that holds the belief
ANSWER: i
POINTS: 1

Essay

21. According to generational theory, when is the critical period of value programming?
ANSWER: According to generational theory, the critical period of value programming happens between birth and the teen years.
POINTS: 1
Chapter 2 - Human Value Development and the System of Public Law

22. What does the supremacy clause of the Constitution state in regards to federal and state laws?
   **ANSWER:** The supremacy clause of the Constitution states that if any conflicts exist between federal and state laws, federal laws must govern.
   **POINTS:** 1

23. What are the four forms of public law?
   **ANSWER:** constitutional, administrative, criminal, and international
   **POINTS:** 1

24. List important state statutes that impact the provision of health care.
   **ANSWER:** statutes related to health care providers practice acts, Informed Consent, Good Samaritan Act, Living Will statute, competency determination, and emergency medical services
   **POINTS:** 1

25. Why is standpoint theory an important consideration when making value decisions?
   **ANSWER:** Standpoint theory helps avoid the problems of self-interest in deciding ethical issues. It holds that one should always try to adopt or listen to the standpoint of the most marginalized and vulnerable persons involved.
   **POINTS:** 1

26. List the core values of Generation X.
   **ANSWER:** free agency, independence, and cynicism
   **POINTS:** 1
Chapter 2 - Human Value Development and the System of Public Law

27. Millennials share what core values?

**ANSWER:** collaboration, social activism, and tolerance for diversity

**POINTS:** 1

28. Compare and contrast the theoretical positions of Gilligan, Kohlberg, and Massey as they relate to human value development.

**ANSWER:** Suggested answers. Carol Gilligan—provided a feminist perspective on value development; criticized the Kohlberg theory as being male-centered; females follow a separate path for value development: highest value orientation for females is personal responsibility. Lawrence Kohlberg—created a value development model with three stages and associated value orientations. Development was intimately tied to the individual’s cognitive and psychomotor development. For Kohlberg, the highest personal value for humans was equality, where the individual decided issues based on an internal set of personal principles or rules. Morris Massey—used the phrase “Who You Are Is Where You Were When,” meaning that human values are shaped by the events that occurred around us as we were growing up. Names used for currently living value cohort generations are Traditionalists, Baby Boomers,, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z.

**POINTS:** 1

29. Differentiate between private and public law.

**ANSWER:** Suggested answer. The law that deals with the relationships between citizen and citizen, or that is concerned with the definition, regulation, and enforcement of rights in cases where both the parties are private citizens, is known as private law. Public law deals with the relationships between private parties and government, and is that branch of law that is concerned with the state in its political or sovereign capacity.

**POINTS:** 1

30. In the movie Titanic, there was a scene in which the men stood aside and the band played as the women and children were evacuated to safety. Using this scene as the basis of your answer, explain how this illustrates the difference between motivation based on needs and values.
ANSWER: Suggested answer. The answer should differentiate between needs and values (refer to Maslow for needs). Needs are generally what a person would do in a particular situation, for example, hungry people seek food, while values are more subjective and come from individuals asking themselves what they should do in a particular situation. In the Titanic problem, the need is survival, which required getting on the lifeboats. What the men did was ask themselves how men should act in the situation, and they took the position of “women and children first.”

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 9/20/2016 7:09 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/20/2016 7:09 AM

31. Assume that the value cohort concept is correct. Write a short essay identifying at least three (historically) significant emotional events that shaped your age group and how they have shaped the values of this group.

ANSWER: Suggested answer. The concept of cohort development is that some historical events are of such magnitude that they shape a whole cohort of people at the same time. Examples of such significant emotional events are the Great Depression, World War II, and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The answer should be centered on events that shaped whole groups, not just the individual.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 9/20/2016 7:10 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/20/2016 7:10 AM

32. Carol Gilligan challenged some of the findings of the value development model of Lawrence Kohlberg. Explain the basis for the challenge and identify how each theorist differs in regard to the highest level of development.

ANSWER: Suggested answer. Dr. Gilligan challenged the Kohlberg model on the basis that the work was biased toward the answers provided by young boys. In the original work, young women were perceived to not develop as readily into the higher stages of value development. Dr. Gilligan proposed a separate value development pathway for women, which resulted in a separate higher value orientation. Instead of equality and social justice, women’s highest value was personal responsibility.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 9/20/2016 7:10 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/20/2016 7:11 AM

33. Humans appear to receive motivation for behavior from both a needs and values system. In a short essay, differentiate between the two systems and give at least two examples of each.

ANSWER: Suggested answer. Refer to the hierarchy of needs for the needs motivations (needs range from physiological, safety, social, esteem, self-actualization). Values are more subjective and depend on an individual’s worldview. It is a matter of questioning what one should do in a particular situation.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Essay
34. In the controversy between Gilligan and Kohlberg, they seem to argue about a different highest value for men and women. Starting with “A person should,” write a value statement for each of the theorists regarding whether it is acceptable to lie on a work application.

**ANSWER:** Suggested answers. Kohlberg model—equality and social justice, Gilligan work—personal responsibility. The answers should reflect these different value positions.

**POINTS:** 1

**QUESTION TYPE:** Essay

**DATE CREATED:** 9/20/2016 7:13 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:** 9/20/2016 7:13 AM

35. Differentiate between criminal law and civil law in regard to required level of evidence and forms of punishment.

**ANSWER:** Suggested answer. Criminal law is an important aspect of public law that prohibits conduct deemed to be injurious to the public order. An act can have both private (civil law) and criminal (public law) ramifications. The important differences between criminal and civil law can be seen in the level of proof required between the two case types and the reparations required. The level of proof in civil cases is less rigorous and the reparation called for is monetary rather than punitive.

**POINTS:** 1

**QUESTION TYPE:** Essay

**DATE CREATED:** 9/20/2016 7:14 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:** 9/20/2016 7:14 AM