

# Professional Ethics and Legislations

(الأخلاقيات المهنية والتشريعات)

1- ..... is a branch of philosophy that explores the ethical relationship between humans and the natural environment.

- a- Engineering Ethics.
- b- Environmental Ethics.
- c- Ethical dilemmas.
- d- None of the above.

2- ..... involves examining the moral values, principles, and responsibilities that guide human interactions with the environment and the living beings that inhabit it.

- a- Engineering Ethics.
- b- Ethical dilemmas.
- c- Environmental Ethics.
- d- None of the above.

3- Environmental ethics does not involve examining the moral values and principles.

- a- True
- b- False

4- Environmental ethics involves responsibilities that guide human interactions with the environment and the living beings that inhabit it.

- a- True
- b- False

5- Environmental ethics addresses issues such as sustainable development, conservation, biodiversity, climate change, pollution, and resource management.

- a- True
- b- False

- 1- b
- 2- C
- 3- b
- 4- a
- 5- a

6- Environmental ethics does not seek to provide ethical frameworks and guidelines for decision-making processes that promote responsible and sustainable interactions with the environment, aiming to ensure the well-being of both present and future generations.

a- True

b- False (environmental ethics seeks to provide)

7- Future engineers decisions and actions will have far-reaching consequences for the environment and society which will play a crucial role in shaping the future of our planet.

a- True

b- False

8- the ethical dimensions of engineer work, develop a deep sense of responsibility towards the environment, discuss the potential impacts of engineering projects on the environment and to consider the environmental impact of your designs, technologies, and systems.

a- True

b- False

9- For contributing to the development of environmentally friendly technologies we should:

a- Promote resource efficiency.

b- Reduce pollution.

c- Mitigate the negative impacts of human activities on ecosystems.

d- All the above.

10- From the ethical perspectives within environmental ethics:

a- Anthropocentrism.

b- Biocentrism.

c- Ecocentrism.

d- All the above.

6- b  
7- a  
8- a  
9- d  
10- d

11- ..... extends moral consideration to individual living beings, regardless of their species. It recognizes the value and rights of non-human organisms and emphasizes that all living beings have a right to exist and flourish.

- a- Anthropocentrism.
- b- Biocentrism.
- c- Ecocentrism.
- d- None of the above.

12- ..... places human beings at the center of value and importance. It prioritizes human needs, desires, interests and often justifies the exploitation of nature for human benefit.

- a- Anthropocentrism.
- b- Biocentrism.
- c- Ecocentrism.
- d- None of the above.

13- ..... expands the scope of moral consideration beyond humans to include entire ecosystems, emphasizing the value of ecological systems and the interconnectedness of all living beings within those systems.

- a- Anthropocentrism.
- b- Biocentrism.
- c- Ecocentrism.
- d- None of the above.

14- Historically engineers were not as responsible concerning the environment as they should have been.

- a- True
- b- False

15- Engineers before the 1960s were responsible concerning the environment.

- a- True
- b- False

11- b  
12- a  
13- c  
14- a  
15- b

16- The U.S. environmental movement that emerged from the ..... began a social transformation that has influenced engineers as much as other populations, and more than most professions.

- a- 1950s
- b- 1960s
- c- 1970s
- d- 1980s

17- The U.S. environmental movement that emerged from the 1960s began a social transformation that has influenced engineers less than the other populations, and less than most professions.

- a- True
- b- False (more than)

18- ..... introduced into its code the statement "Engineers should be committed to improving the environment to enhance the quality of life."

- a- The U.S. environmental movement.
- b- The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE).
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

19- In the United States, a first important step occurred in ..... when the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) introduced into its code the statement "Engineers should be committed to improving the environment to enhance the quality of life."

- a- 1968
- b- 1970
- c- 1973
- d- 1977

20- The term Sustainable Development was introduced in the .....

- a- 1950s
- b- 1960s
- c- 1970s
- d- 1980s

16- b  
17- b  
18- b  
19- d  
20- c

21- Sustainable development became popular during the ..... and ..... , especially since the publication in ..... of Our Common Future, produced by the United Nations in its World Commission on Environment and Development (also called the Brundtland Report). The term was invented to underscore how current patterns of economic activity and growth cannot be sustained as populations grow.

- a- 1960s, 1970s, 1967.
- b- 1970s, 1980s, 1977.
- c- 1980s, 1990s, 1987.
- d- None of the above.

22- In united nations report called ..... the term of sustainable development was invented.

- a- Foamex
- b- Brundtland.
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

23- The sustainable development was invented to underscore how current patterns of economic activity and growth cannot be sustained as populations grow.

- a- True
- b- False

24- Nowadays sustainable development is defined as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

- a- True
- b- False

25- The sustainable development is a combination of:

- a- Environmental protection and enhancement.
- b- Economic development.
- c- Social progress.
- d- All the above.

21- c  
22- b  
23- a  
24- a  
25- d

26- ..... is fostering economic growth and development while minimizing resource depletion, pollution, and social inequality. This can be achieved through sustainable business practices, responsible consumption and production patterns, fair trade, and investments in green technologies and infrastructure.

- a- Environmental protection an enhancement.
- b- Economic development.
- c- Social progress.
- d- None of the above.

27- ..... involves creating societies that prioritize social well-being, justice, and human rights and ensuring access to basic needs such as food, water, healthcare, and education for all individuals. It also involves respecting and preserving cultural diversity.

- a- Environmental protection an enhancement.
- b- Economic development.
- c- Social progress.
- d- None of the above.

28- ..... focuses on minimizing the negative impact of human activities on the environment and preserving natural resources. It involves practices that promote conservation, reduce pollution, protect biodiversity, and mitigate climate change.

- a- Environmental protection an enhancement.
- b- Economic development.
- c- Social progress.
- d- None of the above.

29- ..... Is from the moral issues that concern the environment.

- a- The invisible hand.
- b- The commons.
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

30- The concept of the ..... is derived from classical economics and is associated with free-market capitalism.

- a- Invisible Hand.
- b- The commons.
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

26- b  
27- c  
28- a  
29- c  
30- a

31- ..... Concept suggests that the pursuit of self-interest by individuals in a market economy can lead to beneficial outcomes for society as a whole.

- a- Invisible Hand.
- b- The commons.
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

32- The invisible hand concept does not consider the environmental or social consequences of individual actions. While it may lead to economic growth and efficiency, it can also result in negative externalities, such as environmental degradation or social inequalities, Unsustainable practices, such as overexploitation of natural resources or pollution, may arise when the pursuit of self-interest is not balanced with considerations of long-term environmental and social impacts.

- a- True
- b- False

33- The concept of the ..... refers to shared resources that are accessible to all members of a community.

- a- Invisible Hand.
- b- The commons.
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

34- Examples of ..... include clean air, water bodies, forests, and fisheries.

- a- Invisible Hand.
- b- commons.
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

35- The sustainability of commons is often threatened by the "tragedy of the commons," a situation where individuals acting in their self-interest deplete or degrade the shared resource, leading to a collective loss.

- a- True
- b- False

31- a  
32- a  
33- b  
34- b  
35- a



36- ..... can play a crucial role in promoting sustainable development.

- a- Incentives
- b- Taxes
- c- Both (a) and (b).
- d- None of the above.

37- Incentives and taxes can play a crucial role in promoting sustainable development by shaping individual and corporate behavior, encouraging environmentally friendly practices, and discouraging activities that harm the environment.

- a- True
- b- False

38- To decrease the global warming the government and international agreements putting a price on CO2 emissions.

- a- True
- b- False

39- From the options to decrease the global warming is to establish standards and requirements for energy efficiency in vehicles and new buildings, and to ban incandescent light bulbs.

- a- True
- b- False

40- From the options to decrease the global warming is to tax CO2 emissions, a traditional approach that is straightforward and sends a clear message about penalties for pollution.

- a- True
- b- False

41- From the options to decrease the global warming is establishing a “cap-and-trade system,” of the sort adopted in Europe following the Kyoto Treaty. This option allows carbon emission, or rather documented non-carbon emission, to be bought and sold as a commodity.

- a- True
- b- False

36- c  
37- a  
38- a  
39- a  
40- a  
41- a

42- To achieve the sustainable development the Governments often offer incentives, such as tax credits, grants, or feed-in tariffs, to promote the adoption of renewable energy sources like solar, wind, or hydropower.

- a- True
- b- False

43- The incentives of governments in reducing the financial burden of investing in renewable energy technologies, making them more economically attractive and encouraging their widespread deployment.

- a- True
- b- False

44- If governments provide subsidies or tax breaks for the production or consumption of environmentally friendly products, such as energy-efficient appliances, electric vehicles, green buildings, or organic agriculture. These incentives make sustainable alternatives more affordable and accessible, stimulating demand and driving market transformation.

- a- True
- b- False

45- Failure to respect nature can result in severe consequences which are:

- a- Increase global warming.
- b- loss of biodiversity
- c- environmental degradation
- d- climate change
- e- All the above

46- Human burning of fossil fuels that increase levels of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) leads to global warming.

- a- True
- b- False

47- Failure to respect nature can result in loss of biodiversity, environmental degradation, climate change, negative impacts on human health, societal and economic consequences, and ethical concerns. Disregarding nature's limits can disrupt ecosystems, harm human health, reduce resource availability, and destabilize economies.

- a- True
- b- False

42- a  
43- a  
44- a  
45- e  
46- a  
47- a

48- The concept of the "commons" refers to shared resources that are accessible to all members of a community. Examples of commons include clean air, water bodies, forests, and fisheries.

- a) True
- b) False

49- "tragedy of the commons," a situation where individuals acting in their self-interest deplete or degrade the shared resource, leading to a collective loss

- a) True
- b) False

50- The concept of the "Invisible Hand" suggests that the pursuit of self-interest by individuals in a market economy can lead to beneficial outcomes for society as a whole

- a) True
- b) False



48- a  
49- a  
50- a

وْغَلَبِ الْخَوْفَ عَلَى الرَّجَاءِ  
وَسِرْ لِمَوْلَاكَ بِلَا تَنَاءٍ  
وَجِدِّ التَّوْبَةَ لِلْأَوْزَارِ  
لَا تَيَاسَنْ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ الْغَفَارِ  
وَكُنْ عَلَى الْآثِيهِ شُكُورًا  
وَكُنْ عَلَى بِلَائِهِ صَبُورًا  
وَكُلْ أَمْرًا بِالْقَضَاءِ وَالْقَدْرِ  
وَكُلْ مَقْدُورٍ فَمَا عَنْهُ مَفَرٌّ  
فَكُنْ لَهُ مُسَلِّمًا كَيْ تَسْلَمَا  
وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ النَّاسِكِينَ الْعُلَمَاءِ  
وَحَلِّصِ الْقَلْبَ مِنَ الْأَغْيَارِ  
بِالْجِدِّ وَالْقِيَامِ فِي الْأَسْحَارِ  
وَالْفِكْرِ وَالذِّكْرِ عَلَى الدَّوَامِ  
مُجْتَنِبًا لِسَائِرِ الْآثَامِ  
مُرَاقِبًا لِلَّهِ فِي الْأَحْوَالِ  
لِتَرْتَقِيَ مَعَالِمَ الْكَمَالِ  
وَقُلْ بِذُلِّ رَبِّ لَا تَقْطَعْنِي  
عَنْكَ بِقَاطِعٍ وَلَا تَحْرِمْنِي  
مِنْ سِرِّكَ الْأَبْهَى الْمُزِيلِ لِلْعَمَى  
وَاخْتِمْ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحِيمَ الرَّحْمَا

لِلشَّيْخِ أَحْمَدَ الدَّرْدِيرِ الْمَالِكِيِّ الْأَزْهَرِيِّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ