

IMPORTANT MCQS
PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS
PAPER CODE: MBAUGHU02

1. What are professional ethics?
A. A set of legal rules
B. Ethical guidelines for a specific profession
C. Personal moral beliefs
D. Government regulations
2. The relevance of ethics is in its
A. Context B. Applications
C. Principles D. Understanding
3. Which of the following is NOT a fundamental ethical principle in professional ethics?
A. Honesty
B. Integrity
C. Profit maximization
D. Accountability
4. Which ethical principle emphasizes fairness and impartiality?
A. Honesty B. Confidentiality
C. Justice D. Accountability
5. In professional ethics, what does "conflict of interest" refer to?
A. A situation where two professionals disagree
B. A situation where personal interests conflict with professional duties
C. A conflict between ethics and laws
D. A situation involving legal disputes
6. Whistleblowing is an example of:
A. Professional misconduct
B. Violating confidentiality
C. Reporting unethical behavior
D. Profit maximization
7. Which of the following is NOT a typical ethical dilemma in the medical profession?
A. Deciding which insurance to accept
B. Allocating limited resources
C. Balancing patient privacy and public safety
D. Choosing between conflicting treatment options
8. A professional's duty to keep information about a client or patient confidential is based on the principle of:
A. Honesty B. Integrity
C. Confidentiality D. Accountability
9. Which of the following is a common ethical concern in the legal profession?
A. Ensuring product quality
B. Protecting client confidentiality
C. Environmental sustainability
D. Profit maximization
10. Business malpractice does not include
A. Black Marketing **B. Advertisement**
C. Duplication D. Adulteration
11. Which ethical principle emphasizes being truthful and straightforward in professional dealings?
A. Integrity B. Confidentiality
C. Responsibility D. Accountability
12. What is the primary focus of professional ethics?
A. Maximizing profits
B. Minimizing risks
C. Serving the public interest
D. Promoting competition
13. Which of the following is an example of an ethical issue in the field of journalism?
A. Maximizing advertising revenue
B. Sensationalizing news stories
C. Protecting sources' confidentiality
D. Meeting publishing deadlines
14. Which of the following is NOT an ethical concern in the field of engineering?
A. Environmental impact
B. Ensuring public safety
C. Maximizing project profitability
D. Ethical sourcing of materials

15. In professional ethics, what does “informed consent” mean?

- A. Making decisions without any information
- B. Obtaining permission from a supervisor
- C. Providing comprehensive information to clients or patients to make informed decisions
- D. Ignoring client or patient preferences

16. What is the primary role of a professional code of ethics in any field?

- A. Ensure compliance with the law
- B. Protect the interests of the professional
- C. Guide ethical behavior and decision-making
- D. Promote competition

17. is recognized as the father of ‘Emotional Intelligence’.

- A. Salovey & Mayer
- B. Daniel Goleman
- C. Rokeach
- D. John Piaget

18. A conflict of interest can be resolved by:

- A. Ignoring it
- B. Disclosing the conflict and seeking guidance
- C. Hiding information from others
- D. Pursuing personal interests

19. The principle of “fiduciary duty” is most relevant to which profession?

- A. Accounting
- B. Medicine
- C. Law
- D. Teaching

20. Which of the following is an example of an ethical issue in the field of computer science?

- A. Optimizing code for performance
- B. Protecting user privacy and data security
- C. Maximizing software profitability
- D. Reducing energy consumption

21. What does “due diligence” mean in professional ethics?

- A. Rushing to complete a task
- B. Exercising care and thoroughness in decision-making and actions

- C. Ignoring ethical considerations
- D. Maximizing profit

22. Which ethical principle emphasizes taking responsibility for one’s actions and decisions?

- A. Honesty
- B. Integrity
- C. Responsibility
- D. Accountability

23. Aesthetics deals with the standard of

- A. truth
- B. beauty
- C. goodness
- D. trust

24. A conflict of interest may arise when a professional:

- A. Prioritizes the best interests of clients or stakeholders
- B. Discloses the conflict and seeks guidance
- C. Maximizes profit
- D. Avoids making difficult decisions

25. Which ethical principle emphasizes treating others with respect and dignity?

- A. Integrity
- B. Accountability
- C. Respect for persons
- D. Beneficence

26. A conflict of interest may arise when a professional’s personal interests:

- A. Align with professional duties
- B. Conflict with professional duties
- C. Are kept secret from others
- D. Are irrelevant to the profession

27. What is the primary duty of a professional in their field?

- A. Maximizing personal gain
- B. Complying with the law
- C. Serving the best interests of clients or the public
- D. Avoiding conflicts of interest

28. Which ethical principle emphasizes promoting the well-being of others?

- A. Confidentiality
- B. Non-maleficence
- C. Beneficence
- D. Respect for persons

29. A conflict of interest can be minimized by:
 A. Ignoring it
B. Disclosing the conflict and seeking guidance
 C. Increasing personal gain
 D. Avoiding clients and stakeholders
30. The rule of ethics are also called as
A. Rule B. Law
 C. Responsibility
 D. None of the above
31. Which of the following best defines ethics?
 A. Personal preferences
 B. Rules set by society
C. Moral principles that govern behavior
 D. Legal obligations
32. A professional is expected to exhibit which of the following values?
 A. Indiscipline
 B. Irresponsibility
C. Accountability
 D. Arrogance
33. Which of these is a core ethical principle in engineering?
 A. Maximize profit
 B. Obey the employer at all costs
C. Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public
 D. Keep all information secret
34. Integrity means:
 A. Being flexible in moral principles
B. Being honest and having strong moral principles
 C. Following others' decisions
 D. Avoiding work
35. Which of these is NOT a professional value?
 A. Responsibility
 B. Respect
C. Profit
 D. Fairness
36. Confidentiality refers to:
 A. Sharing all information
 B. Hiding mistakes
C. Keeping sensitive information private
 D. Ignoring team discussions
37. Which of the following is a sign of a professional?
 A. Gossiping about clients
 B. Taking credit for others' work
C. Maintaining confidentiality
 D. Missing deadlines
38. The term 'Code of Ethics' refers to:
 A. Government rules
 B. Company policy
C. Formal guidelines for ethical conduct
 D. Employee handbook
39. Which of these is a consequence of unethical behavior?
 A. Increased respect
 B. Better teamwork
C. Legal action
 D. Career growth
40. Ethics is the science of
 A. beauty B. **conduct**
 C. truth D. mind
41. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) involves:
 A. Increasing shareholder wealth
 B. Only focusing on profit
C. Ethical and philanthropic responsibilities to society
 D. Reducing expenses
42. Which is the best approach to resolve ethical dilemmas?
 A. Avoidance
B. Consult the code of ethics and evaluate consequences
 C. Do what others do
 D. Ignore it
43. Conflict of interest means:
 A. Good teamwork
 B. Ignoring deadlines
C. Personal interest interfering with professional duty
 D. Delegation of tasks
44. Values are:
 A. Always inherited
B. Culture-specific and learned
 C. Temporary preferences
 D. Legally binding
45. The word 'ethics' was derived from the Greek word
 A. ethies B. **ethos**
 C. ethees D. ethise

46. One of the main purposes of engineering ethics is to:
- A. Increase salary
 - B. Reduce workload
 - C. Improve moral reasoning in engineers**
 - D. Promote advertisements
47. Which value encourages equal treatment of everyone?
- A. Loyalty
 - B. Fairness**
 - C. Efficiency
 - D. Authority
48. A person with strong ethics usually:
- A. Works only when rewarded
 - B. Acts based on principles, even when no one is watching**
 - C. Follows the crowd
 - D. Seeks shortcuts
49. Plagiarism in professional work is:
- A. Ethical
 - B. Acceptable if not noticed
 - C. Unethical and punishable**
 - D. Encouraged for productivity
50. What is the primary concern of environmental ethics?
- A. Worker safety
 - B. Maximizing production
 - C. Protecting the environment**
 - D. Reducing employee turnover
51. Which one of these promotes ethical decision-making?
- A. Bias
 - B. Transparency**
 - C. Concealment
 - D. Nepotism
52. The first step in solving an ethical problem is to:
- A. Take action immediately
 - B. Identify the stakeholders involved**
 - C. Report to police
 - D. Discuss with friends
53. Which of these is NOT a trait of professionalism?
- A. Competence
 - B. Commitment
 - C. Carelessness**
 - D. Courtesy
54. Which one is an ethical responsibility of engineers?
- A. Bribe officials to get approvals
 - B. Ignore safety to cut costs
 - C. Protect public welfare**
 - D. Follow shortcuts
55. The 'Golden Rule' of ethics is:
- A. Help those who help you
 - B. Treat others the way you want to be treated**
 - C. Do as you're told
 - D. Mind your own business
56. Ethics is primarily concerned with:
- A. What is legal
 - B. What is profitable
 - C. What is morally right and wrong**
 - D. What is easy
57. Which of the following is not part of the professional code of conduct?
- A. Integrity
 - B. Confidentiality
 - C. Nepotism**
 - D. Objectivity
58. Professional ethics emphasizes on:
- A. Skill development
 - B. Moral obligations in professional work**
 - C. Legal compliance only
 - D. Profit maximization
59. A professional should always:
- A. Work only under supervision
 - B. Work for promotions only
 - C. Maintain ethical behavior in all tasks**
 - D. Ignore feedback
60. Which of these is an ethical issue in the workplace?
- A. Promotions
 - B. Salary hikes
 - C. Harassment**
 - D. Training programs
61. A responsible professional should:
- A. Blame others
 - B. Take ownership of actions**
 - C. Avoid work
 - D. Ignore deadlines
62. Which term refers to the practice of treating co-workers with honor and dignity?
- A. Respect**
 - B. Loyalty
 - C. Self-interest
 - D. Bias
63. Business ethics has a _____ application.
- A. natural
 - B. universal
 - C. practical**
 - D. none of these
64. The best way to build trust at work is to:
- A. Hide mistakes
 - B. Be transparent and consistent**
 - C. Compete aggressively

- D. Undermine others
65. In engineering ethics, the term 'public interest' means:
- A. Interests of shareholders only
 - B. Only customer demands
 - C. Welfare of the general public**
 - D. Employee benefits
66. Honesty is important in professional ethics because it:
- A. Slows down decisions
 - B. Leads to frequent disagreements
 - C. Builds trust and credibility**
 - D. Creates confusion
67. Ethical issues that can affect an engineer's professional and personal life are termed as
- A. Macro-ethics
 - B. Micro-ethics**
 - C. Morals
 - D. Rights
68. Which of the following best describes moral autonomy?
- A. Blindly following authority
 - B. Following personal preferences
 - C. Thinking critically and independently about moral issues**
 - D. Avoiding moral discussions
69. What is the main role of an ethics committee in an organization?
- A. To punish employees
 - B. To handle payroll
 - C. To guide and evaluate ethical practices**
 - D. To promote marketing
70. Which of the following is a universal human value?
- A. Regional language
 - B. Cultural dance
 - C. Compassion**
 - D. Fashion sense
71. Which value is most essential for maintaining good team relations?
- A. Arrogance
 - B. Trust**
 - C. Competition
 - D. Selfishness
72. Which of the following reflects ethical leadership?
- A. Delegating all responsibilities
 - B. Making profits at any cost
 - C. Leading by example and upholding moral values**
 - D. Micromanaging employees
73. An engineer faces a conflict between following the law and reporting unsafe practices. What should they do?
- A. Follow orders quietly
 - B. Ignore the issue
 - C. Report the unsafe practices, prioritizing public safety**
 - D. Quit the job
74. Which of the following is an example of unethical behavior?
- A. Reporting a mistake
 - B. Taking responsibility
 - C. Discriminating against a colleague**
 - D. Admitting failure
75. What does the term "professional misconduct" imply?
- A. High-quality work
 - B. Ethical excellence
 - C. Violation of ethical or legal professional standards**
 - D. Team-building activities
76. What is the main objective of professional ethics in education?
- A. Pass exams
 - B. Memorize rules
 - C. Develop responsible and morally aware professionals**
 - D. Avoid hard work
77. What is ethical relativism?
- A. Belief that ethics are universal
 - B. Ethics depend on time and place**
 - C. Ethics are the same for all professions
 - D. Ethics are unrelated to culture
78. What does empathy in professional settings promote?
- A. Rivalry
 - B. Understanding and cooperation**
 - C. Isolation
 - D. Ignorance
79. Which philosopher suggested wisdom, courage, temperance and justice as four cardinal virtues?
- A. Aristotle
 - B. Plato**
 - C. Socrates
 - D. Aquinas
80. Respect in a professional setting means:
- A. Agreeing with everyone
 - B. Ignoring juniors
 - C. Valuing others' opinions and rights**
 - D. Only listening to superiors

Best Of Luck