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**Course Name: Ethics in Engineering Practice**

**Assignment - Week 1**

**TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ/MSQ**

**Number of questions: 10**

**Total marks: 10 X 1 = 10**

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**QUESTION 1:**

How does the individual come to be able to make moral decisions? (Select the most appropriate option)

- 1) By understanding his motives
  - 2) By understanding the consequences of his actions
  - 3) By being deterred and frightened of the penalties incurred on him for his action
  - 4) By understanding the means adopted to execute action
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- a) 1,2 and 3
  - b) 1,3 and 4
  - c) 1,2,3 and 4
  - d) 1, 2 and 4

**Correct Answer: d**

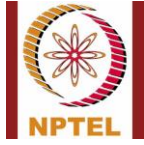
**Detailed Answer:** Moral decisions are outcomes of one's own motives, his understanding of the actions and its consequences, and, the ways, methods adopted to execute the action.

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**QUESTION 2:**

Which of the following statements are true about Engineering Ethics? (Select the most appropriate option)

- 1) Engineering Ethics is an area of practical or applied ethics
  - 2) The aim of Engineering Ethics is to illuminate the ethical dimensions of engineering practice
  - 3) Engineering Ethics is constituted of an eclectic contribution of all schools of ethics
  - 4) Professional Engineering Societies are a major source of codes for engineering ethics.
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- a) Only 2



- b) All of 1,2,3,4
- c) Only 1 and 4
- d) None of these

**Correct Answer: b**

**Detailed Answer:**

Engineering ethics relate to the study of the moral issues and decisions confronting individuals and organizations involved in engineering. It is the study of related questions about moral conduct, character, policies, and relationships of people and corporations involved in technological activity.

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**QUESTION 3:**

Which of the following assumption about moral behavior is reasonably justified?

- 1) Most people will behave morally if the socialization process has successfully inculcated the right values
  - 2) Some people will behave more morally than others even if they have been under the same socialization process
  - 3) Social situations provide the best stimulus to moral action or inaction; i.e social pressure determines moral action/inaction.
  - 4) Socialisation has no role in developing moral values
- a) Only 1 and 2
  - b) Only 1 and 3
  - c) Only 1, 2, 3
  - d) All of these

**Correct Answer : c**

**Detailed Answer:** Moral behavior depends on the socialization process an individual goes through.

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**QUESTION 4:**



State whether the following statement is true or false:

McCuen's ethical dimension represents that Loyalty to company is not at all connected to loyalty to the profession and Good engineering may not be good for the profession, but the societal concerns are emphasized.

- a. False
- b. True

**Correct Answer: a**

**Detailed Answer:** Loyalty to company is connected to loyalty to the profession. Good engineering is good for the profession, but the societal concerns are not emphasized. It precisely represents Level 2 stage 4 of McCuen's ethical dimension.

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### **QUESTION 5:**

Which of the following statements are true:

S1: A ethical behavior is legally mandated.

S2: A code of ethics creates avenues for new moral or ethical principles.

S3: A code defines the roles and responsibilities of professionals.

S4: A code of ethics is only a framework for selecting choices ethically.

- a) S1-F, S2-F, S3-T, S4-F
- b) S1-F, S2-F, S3-F, S4-T
- c) S1-F, S2-F, S3-T, S4-T
- d) S1-T, S2-F, S3-T, S4-T

**Correct Answer: c**

**Detailed Answer:**

Codes of ethics are not limited to professional organizations. They can also be found, for example, in corporations and universities as well. A code defines the roles and responsibilities of professionals. A code of ethics is never a substitute for sound judgment. A code of ethics is not a legal document, hence not legally mandated. A code of ethics doesn't create new moral or ethical principles.

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**QUESTION 6:**

Building of dams are perfect examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Utilitarianism
- b) Independent approach
- c) Rights ethics
- d) None of these

**Correct Answer: a**

**Detailed Answer:** Utilitarianism holds that those actions are good that serve to maximize human well-being. Dams often lead to great benefit to society by providing stable supplies of drinking water, flood control, and recreational opportunities. However, these benefits often come at the expense of people who live in areas that will be flooded by the dam and are required to find new homes, or lose the use of their land. Utilitarianism tries to balance the needs of society with the needs of the individual.

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**QUESTION 7:**

In which of the following, the ultimate overall good of the actions is not taken into account?

1. Duty Ethics
2. Rights Ethics
3. Utilitarianism

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1 and 3
- c) 2 and 3
- d) None of these

**Correct Answer: a**

**Detailed Answer:** Duty ethics contends that there are duties that should be performed (for example, the duty to treat others fairly or the duty not to injure others) regardless of whether these acts lead to the most good. Rights ethics emphasizes that we all have moral rights, and any action that violates these rights is ethically unacceptable. Like duty ethics, the ultimate overall good of the actions is not taken into account.

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**QUESTION 8:**



Which of the following are the attributes of a Profession:

1. Work that requires sophisticated skills, the use of judgment, and the exercise of discretion.
2. The work is routine and is capable of being mechanized.
3. Significant public good results from the practice of the profession.
4. Membership in the profession requires extensive formal education.

- a) Only 1, 2 and 3
- b) Only 2, 3 and 4
- c) Only 1
- d) Only 1, 3 and 4

**Correct Answer: D**

**Detailed Answer:** Work that requires sophisticated skills, the use of judgment, and the exercise of discretion. Also, the work is **not** routine and is **not** capable of being mechanized.

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**QUESTION 9:**

Which of the following actions can be termed as a breach of Professional Ethics:

- 1) A physician who refers patients to a specialist in return for monetary favours
  - 2) A scientist who exaggerates the importance of his discoveries to encourage investors in his biotech company
  - 3) A lawyer who lies to the Judge
  - 4) The reporter who spreads fake news
- a) Only 1
  - b) Only 2, 3 and 4
  - c) Only 1 and 4
  - d) All of these

**Correct Answer: d**

**Reason:** All of the above situations are breach of Professional ethics.

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**QUESTION 10:**

The \_\_\_\_\_ exhibit, rights, duties, and obligations of the members of a profession and a professional society.

- a) accountability
- b) Responsibility
- c) codes of ethics
- d) Commitment

**Correct Answer: c**

**Detailed Answer:** Codes of ethics are not limited to professional organizations. They can also be found, for example, in corporations and universities as well. These codes express the rights, duties, and obligations of the members of the profession. Primarily, a code of ethics provides a framework for ethical judgment for a professional. Codes serve as a starting point for ethical decision making.

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