



**RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

**B.Sc. (General) Degree in Information and Communication Technology  
Third Year - Semester I Examination – June/July 2018**

**ICT 3207 – PROFESSIONAL ISSUES / PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND ETHICS**

**Time: Two (02) hours**

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**Answer All Questions**

**Question 1 consists of 11 Multiple Choice Questions**

**There can be more than one correct answers**

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1.
  - i. Which of these are essential characteristics of a profession body? (There could be more than one. Mark all which are correct)
    - a) Enforces discipline within the profession through Codes of Ethics and Conduct
    - b) Looks into the welfare of its members by providing loans during distress
    - c) Specifies entry criteria for being admitted as a member of the profession
    - d) Fights for the rights of its members
  - ii. Which of the following is the Sri Lankan professional body representing the Engineering profession?
    - a) The Institution of Engineering and Technology
    - b) The Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka
    - c) Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
    - d) The Institution of Structural Engineers
  - iii. Morality is
    - a) A standard of behavior expected by society from its members
    - b) A standard of behavior as taught by religious leaders
    - c) Conducting one's self as per the laws of the land
    - d) A standard of behavior proposed by ancient philosophers

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- iv. The TV test
- a) Is a formal test for ethicality of an action
  - b) Tests if one would be willing to be featured on TV about a particular action he/she is about to take
  - c) Uses TV presenters to judge the ethicality of an action
  - d) Uses TV audiences to judge the ethicality of an action
- v. Which of following is not a formal ethical theory?
- a) The Consequentialist theory
  - b) The Deontologist theory
  - c) The Shusher's theory
  - d) The Kant's Imperative
- vi. The Deontologist theory
- a) Judges the ethicality of an action by evaluating how it affects the rights and duties of the stakeholders
  - b) Judges the ethicality of an action by evaluating the good and bad outcomes of the action
  - c) Judges the ethicality of an action by evaluating how it affects the majority of the stakeholders
  - d) Judges the ethicality of an action by evaluating the virtuousness of an action
- vii. Which of these do not constitute a violation of one's privacy
- a) CCTV monitoring without one's knowledge
  - b) Corporate e - mail monitoring without one's knowledge
  - c) Sharing one's personal data without the owner's permission
  - d) Tapping a telephone line without one's knowledge
- viii. The ISO 20000 series of standards cover the area of
- a) Quality
  - b) Risk Management
  - c) IT Service Management
  - d) Information Security Management
- ix. The most commonly used method to protect intellectual property associated with computer software is
- a) Patent
  - b) Copyright
  - c) Trademarks
  - d) Trade Secret

- x. When an invention is patented the owner of the patent has rights to the invention for a period of
- a) 10 years
  - b) 20 years
  - c) His life time
  - d) His life time plus 75 years
- xi. The Golden Rule is
- a) Only doing things that could become universal rules
  - b) Treating others in the same way one would like to be treated
  - c) Treating others with respect
  - d) Being in the service of society

(2 Marks for every correct answer. 24 Marks)

2.

- a) Conflict of interest is a topic described in most Codes of Ethics and Professional conduct. Describe what is meant by a conflict of interest.

(3 Marks)

- b) What is the recommended method to handle a potential conflict of interest?

(3 Marks)

- c) Describe a simple scenario where there could be a potential conflict of interest and discuss how the stake holders should handle this conflict of interest as outlined in (ii) above.

(8 Marks)

- d) A laser printer belonging to XYZ Technology Services, develops a problem due to simple wear and tear of a mechanical component. They seek the help of their vendor Goodprint from whom they have purchased this device 5 years ago. Goodprint inspects the defective printer and recommends it to be replaced. They do not disclose that a simple repair at a minimum cost could fix the printer. Further Goodprint presently has an incentive program for their repair staff to replace printers beyond 5 years in order to boost Goodprint's sales revenues.

i. Identify facts of this case that give rise to ethical concerns.

(5 Marks)

ii. Provide your suggestions on how this scenario could have been handled in a more ethical manner.

(6 Marks)

3.

a) Distinguish between the terms Privacy and Confidentiality.

(5 Marks)

b) Briefly describe how advances in modern technology are placing serious challenges on one's privacy.

(5 Marks)

c) Software vendors often carry products that serve niche markets (eg: Banking / Leasing) and hence the clients of that particular software would often be competitors of each other. What safeguards could a client take to ensure that competitive information he shares with the software vendor for the purpose of his deployment does not get into the hands of the other clients of the software vendor?

(5 Marks)

d) Who is a whistle blower? Discuss the importance of blowing the whistle and the challenges that may be faced by a whistle blower.

(5 Marks)

e) Identification of risk is a key expectation from a professional. Discuss this statement and describe the role of Insurance as method of managing risk.

(5 Marks)

4.

a) What is the legislation that provides legal protection for the intellectual property rights of software creators in Sri Lanka?

(3 Marks)

b) When purchasing computer software vendors often provide us with an "End user license". What rights does a typical "End user license" provide to the end user?

(5 Marks)

c) When purchasing software, we are often called upon to enter into "End-user license agreements" online. What is the legislation which provides for legal enforcement of such on-line agreements in Sri Lanka?

(3 Marks)

d) Describe the principal of "fair use" when applied to copyrighted software.

(3 Marks)

e) Describe the legality of each of the following three scenarios within the framework of the "Fair use" concept.

i. Making a backup copy of the software to be used in the event that the production copy gets corrupted

(3 Marks)

ii. Making a copy to be given as a gift to a friend

(3 Marks)

iii. Making a copy to be sold to a third party without the knowledge of the software creator

(3Marks)

f) In Sri Lanka it is an offence to introduce a malicious program like a virus into someone's computer. What is the legislation that gives legal effect to the above?

(3 Marks)

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