



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

**B.Sc. (general) Degree in Information and Communication Technology
Third Year - Semester I Examination – September/October 2019**

ICT 3207 –Professional Practice and Ethics

Time: Two (2) hours

Answer ALL the questions

01.

- a) One of the following is not an essential characteristic of a formal profession?
 - i. Represents a unique body of knowledge
 - ii. Is regulated through government appointed regulators
 - iii. Members must demonstrate acquired skills in the practice of the profession
 - iv. Should be of service to the society

- b) Which one of these organizations is not a professional body
 - i. The Computer Society of Sri Lanka (CSSL)
 - ii. The Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka (IESL)
 - iii. The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA)
 - iv. The Government Medical Officers Association (GMOA)

- c) Ethics is a study of moral behavior. Which of these statements best describe Morality?
 - i. A set of rules which advance the “Good” in Society
 - ii. Religious teachings
 - iii. Obeying the laws of the land
 - iv. Reforming misguided sections of society

- d) Software company ABC Soft decides to release an untested software to customer A2Z Trading in order to keep to a committed deadline and avoid having to pay a penalty for late delivery. ABC Soft's manager instructs his staff not to tell anyone that the software is not tested. What would be the most appropriate informal test to judge the ethicality of this action?
- i. Mom Test
 - ii. Shusher's Test
 - iii. Market Test
 - iv. TV Test
- e) One of the forms of the Kant's Imperative judges the ethicality of an action by considering
- i. How the action affects the rights and duties of the stakeholders
 - ii. How the action benefits the larger section of society
 - iii. How the action will project the personal brand of the stakeholders
 - iv. The effects of universalizing the proposed action
- f) The end result of sound ethical decision making should be to come up with
- i. A correct decision
 - ii. A defensible decision
 - iii. A quick decision
 - iv. A popular decision
- g) Intellectual property protection for computer software is widely provided through
- i. Software patents
 - ii. Software copyrights
 - iii. Escrow agreements
 - iv. Trade secrets
- h) What is the Sri Lankan law that gives legal recognition to electronic forms of evidence?
- i. Intellectual Property Act
 - ii. Evidence Ordinance
 - iii. Electronic Transactions Act
 - iv. Computer Crimes Act
- i) Trade Secrets
- i. Never expire.
 - ii. Are protected for 20 years
 - iii. Are registered with the Intellectual Property Office
 - iv. Are protected for 75 years

- j) Which one of the following laws is not part of Sri Lanka's current legal system?
- Intellectual Property Act
 - Computer Crimes Act
 - Data Protection Act
 - Electronic Transactions Act
- k) Professional Indemnity Insurance
- Mitigates the risk of professional liabilities faced by a professional in the course of professional work
 - Compensates for disability caused by accidents in the workplace.
 - Compensates for losses due to acts of god
 - Mitigates any loss due to dishonest practices of an employee
- l) An instrument used to safeguard the confidentiality of classified information that may be shared between parties
- A non-disclosure agreement
 - A professional services agreement
 - A purchase agreement
 - A service level agreement
- m) The ISO 20000 series of standards cover the area of
- Quality
 - Risk Management
 - IT Service Management
 - Information Security Management
- n) The IT infrastructure Library (ITIL)
- Is a collection of hardware /software manuals
 - Defines a set of best practices in IT service management
 - Was developed by the US State Department
 - A collection of software defined IT infrastructure components hosted on a cloud
- o) Which of these represent good professional etiquette?
- Being pre-occupied with one's mobile phone during a meeting
 - Not having one's business cards ready when meeting others
 - Following the dress code specified in an invitation
 - Remaining seated while being introduced

(02 x 15 = 30 marks)

02.

- a) Briefly describe the following formal ethical theories.
- i. Utilitarian Theory
 - ii. Deontologist Theory
 - iii. Virtue Ethics
- (03 marks)**
- b) Recently, there has been much discussion in Sri Lanka about the implementation of the Death Penalty for certain serious offences such as drug dealing. Discuss the ethics of carrying out the death penalty for serious offences on the lines of
- i. The Utilitarian Theory
 - ii. The Deontologist Theory
 - iii. Virtue Ethics
- (12 marks)**
- c) Based on the above take a defensible stand as to whether Sri Lanka should implement the Death Penalty or not. Remember to justify your decision.
- (05 marks)**
- d) "All laws are not necessarily ethical". Discuss this statement.
- (05 Marks)**

03.

- a) Most Codes of Ethics and Professional Conduct refer to the Primacy of the Public Interest. Using suitable examples, briefly discuss practical application of this statement.
- (05 marks)**
- b) Almost every code of ethics discusses the topic of "Conflict of Interest".
- i. What do we mean by a Conflict of Interest?
- (02 marks)**
- ii. Show your understanding by describing a simple situation that involves a Conflict of Interest.
- (03 marks)**
- iii. What is the recommended method of handling a Conflict of Interest as per the Codes of ethics.
- (03 marks)**
- c) Describe what is meant by
- i. Privacy
 - ii. Confidentiality
- (04 marks)**
- d) Discuss any privacy / confidentiality issues with each of the following scenarios
- i. A hospital maintains computerized medical records of its patients. When creating a new patient record, the computer system apart from asking for identification

information of the patient also requests information such as average monthly income and details of family members such as spouse and children. **(04 marks)**

- ii. The hospital shares its patient data with associate companies in retail and leisure business so that they may target their advertising towards potential high spending patients. **(04 marks)**

04.

- a) List two actions which are classified as computer crimes in Sri Lanka as per the Computer Crimes Act. **(04 marks)**
- b) Who is a whistle blower? Describe why whistle blowing could often be a challenging task. **(05 marks)**
- c) Discuss the benefits of adhering to established standards in professional work. **(05 marks)**
- d) Discuss two ethical obligations of a manager. **(06 marks)**

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