

MCQ on Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics

UNIT 1

QUIZ 2

1. _____ is the second level of living.

- A. Family
- B. Work
- C. Ethic
- D. Profession

Answer: A

2. Self-exploration uses two mechanisms– (natural acceptance) _____ and (experiential validation) _____.

- A. natural acceptance and experiential validation
- B. Value and experiential validation
- C. Ethic and experiential validation
- D. natural acceptance value

Answer: A

3. Prosperity means _____, _____ and _____.

- A. Health, wealth, wisdom
- B. Health, time, work
- C. Values, Ethic and time
- D. Ethic, time and work

Answer: A

4. Self-study helps us to know our _____ and how to remove.

- A. **Weaknesses**
- B. Strength
- C. Ethic
- D. Profession

Answer: A

5. Universal, rational and verifiable are _____ of _____

- A. Guidelines, Value Education
- B. Rules, guidelines
- C. Rules, Value Education
- D. Ethic, Value Education

Answer: A

6. _____ helps us to correctly identify our _____.

- A. Rules, guidelines
- B. Ethic, Value Education
- C. Value Education, Aspirations
- D. Rules, Aspirations

Answer: C

7. _____ is only a means to achieve what is considered valuable for a human being in an effective and efficient manner.

- A. Science
- B. Technology
- C. Ethic
- D. Innovation

Answer: B

8. The process to understand human _____ is self-exploration.

- A. Ethic
- B. Moral
- C. Value
- D. Aspiration

Answer: C

9. The content of Value education is expected to include all _____ and _____ of a human being.

- A. Ethic, Value Education
- B. Ethic, Value Education
- C. Value Education, Aspirations
- D. Dimensions , Levels

Answer: D

10. _____ and _____ are the content of self-exploration

- A. Dimensions , Levels
- B. Ethic, Value Education
- C. Program, Desire
- D. Ethic, Desire

Answer: C

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UNIT 1

QUIZ 3

1. If we shall learn about value education, our technical and professional learning shall be neglected.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

2. Value education is just a new name for what was taught as moral education before.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

3. Value means what is the price or cost of something

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

4. Universal means true or applicable all, at all times and everywhere

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

5. Natural acceptance is invariant with time

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

6. The process of self-exploration helps in improving relationship

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

7. Harmony is increased by the by the process of self-exploration

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

8. Happiness and Prosperity are the two basic human desires.

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

9. Self-verification means to accept any new proposition.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

10. Money is a salient human value.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

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UNIT 2

QUIZ 1

1. Knowing' means having the _____.

- A. Right understanding
- B. Wrong understanding
- C. Better understanding
- D. Good understanding

Answer: A

2. Each human being is co-existence of the _____ and the _____.

- A. Profession , body
- B. Self , body
- C. Profession, body
- D. Self, Profession

Answer: B

3. The _____ does not 'assume' things.

- A. Self
- B. Things
- C. Body
- D. Profession

Answer: C

4. _____ is the feeling of responsibility for nurturing, protecting and right utilizing the body.

- A. Swasthya
- B. Sanyam
- C. Power
- D. Desire

Answer: B

5. Where there is harmony among the parts of the body, it is known as _____.

- A. Swasthya
- B. Sanyam
- C. Power
- D. Desire

Answer: A

6. _____ is the basis of _____.

- A. Swasthya, Sanyam
- B. Sanyam, Swasthya
- C. Power, Swasthya
- D. Desire, Swasthya

Answer: B

7. _____ is vital for the _____.

- A. Swasthya, Sanyam
- B. Sanyam, Swasthya
- C. Power, Swasthya
- D. Desire, Swasthya

Answer: B

8. The system of the body works in a _____ way.

- A. Well Organized
- B. Effectively Organized
- C. Self-Organized
- D. Self-defined

Answer: C

9. The basic capacity of self is known as _____.

- A. Work
- B. Desire
- C. Sanyam
- D. Power

Answer: D

10. The capacity of _____ could lead to _____.

- A. Thoughts, Skills
- B. Skills, desires
- C. Thoughts, Desires
- D. Work, power
- E. Skills, thoughts

Answer: C

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UNIT 2

QUIZ 2

1. To establish Universal Human Order, the starting point has to be _____.
Individual

- A. Individual
- B. Others
- C. Group
- D. Universal

Answer: A

2. The activity of desires, thoughts and expecting, together is called as _____.
A. Understanding
B. Imagination
C. Desire
D. Decision

Answer: B

3. Imaging is _____ with time.
A. Discontinue
B. Continuous
C. Applies
D. Maintaining

Answer: B

4. What we analyze may keep changing; the activity of analyzing is _____.
A. Continuous
B. Discontinuous
C. Full
D. Half

Answer: A

5. When we assume something about the prevailing notion it is called _____.
- A. Conditioning
 - B. Applying
 - C. Preconditioning
 - D. Recalling

Answer: C

6. The self or I is also called _____.
- A. Conditioning
 - B. Recalling
 - C. Maintaining
 - D. Consciousness

Answer: D

7. Trust, respect, happiness etc are the needs of _____.
- A. Self
 - B. Body
 - C. Personal
 - D. Group

Answer: A

8. The needs of the self are _____ in time and needs of body are _____.
- A. Self, body
 - B. Personal, group
 - C. Continuous, temporary
 - D. Permanent, temporary

Answer: C

9. Needs of the body are temporary while the needs of the self are _____.
- A. Discontinuous
 - B. Continuous
 - C. Personal
 - D. Permanent

Answer: B

10. Physical facilities are required in _____ quantity.

- A. Unlimited
- B. Huge
- C. Less
- D. Limited

Answer: D

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UNIT 2

QUIZ 3

1. The needs of _____ are _____ in nature and we want them continuously.

- A. Self, body
- B. Self, quantitative
- C. Self, qualitative
- D. Self, other

Answer: C

2. The needs of the self are ensured by _____ and _____.

- A. Wrong understanding , right feeling
- B. Wrong understanding, wrong feeling
- C. Right understanding, right feeling
- D. Understanding, wrong feeling

Answer: C

3. Choosing and imaging are the activities of _____.

- A. Body
- B. Group
- C. Others
- D. Self

Answer: D

4. In I (self), recognizing and fulfillment depends on _____.

- A. Analyzing
- B. Assuming
- C. Applying
- D. Achieving

Answer: C

5. The feeling of prosperity is the need of _____.
A. Body
B. Group
C. Self
D. Others

Answer: C

6. Physical facilities are the need of the _____.
A. Self
B. Body
C. Group
D. Others

Answer: B

7. Swastya refers to _____.
A. Wealth
B. Work
C. Power
D. Health

Answer: D

8. From physical facilities we want _____.
A. Prosperity
B. Purity
C. Clarity
D. Poverty

Answer: A

9. Swasthya leads to _____.
A. Dukh
B. Power
C. Work
D. Sukh

Answer: D

10. Sanyam represent _____.

- A. Self-Control
- B. Work
- C. Power
- D. Poverty

Answer: A

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Q1.What types of families do we see in cities mostly?

- a.Nuclear Family
- b.Joint Family
- c.Matrilineal Family
- d.All of the above

Q2.What is result of family feuds?

- a.Depression
- b.Anxiety
- c.Sleeplessness
- d.All of the above

Q3.Family feuds happens only due to economical problems in family.

- a.True
- b.False.

Q4.Who's is responsible to bring harmony in family?

- a.Children
- b.Parents
- c.Government

Q5. Form of marriage in which a person has more than one spouse at the same time

- a.Monogamy
- b.Matrilocal
- c.Polygamy
- d.Patrilocal

Q6.Whic of the following are trick for the for peace in family:

- a. Learn to respect each other thoughts
- b. Never take relations as granted
- c.Both a and b
- d.Only a

Q7.Values in human relationships

- a.Trust
- b.Respect
- c.Affection
- d.all of above

Q8. A state or situation in which I live, if there is harmony in it then I like to be in that state / situation.
The state of liking is.....”

- a.Respect
- b.Happiness
- c.Dignity
- d.Prosperty

Q9..... is feeling of having or making available more than required physical facilities.

- a.Respect
- b.Happiness
- c.Dignity
- d.Prosperty

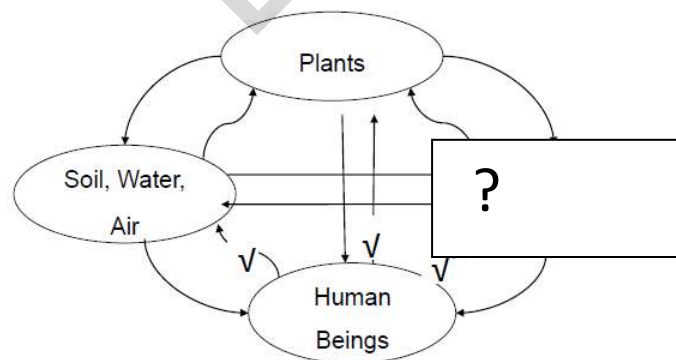
Q10. We are generally trying to achieve happiness and prosperity by maximizing accumulation and consumption of physical facilities.

- a.True
- b.False

Key

Q1	a	Q2	d	Q3	b	Q4	b
Q5	c	Q6	c	Q7	d	Q8	b
Q9	d	Q10	a				

Q11.What is missing?



- a.Planets
- b.Family
- c.Animals and birds
- d.Automobiles

12. Following is not the part of human order?

- a. Education –Sanskar
- b. Health –Sanyam
- c. Production –Work
- d. Justice –Preservation
- e. Wealth-Sampatti

13. Missing is :

- a. Fulfillment
- b. Prosperity
- c. Family
- d. Examinations

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Mutual Fulfillment} & = & \text{Relatedness} & + & \boxed{?} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ \text{परस्पर} & \text{पूरकता} & = & \text{परस्परता} & + & \end{array}$$

14. Following is **not** the unit of harmony in nature

- a. Soil
- b. Human
- c. Birds
- d. Air

15. Nature is organised in such a manner that the physical facility required for any order is available in abundance

- a. True
- b. False

16. Which of following comes under pranic order:

- a. Soil
- b. Air
- c. Trees
- d. Fish

17. Mutual fulfilment is inherent in nature –we do not have to create it

- a.True
- b.False
- c.May be true or false/Depends on situation

18. is the practice of being honest and showing a consistent and uncompromising adherence to strong moral and ethical principles and values

- a.integrity
- b.Gratitude
- c.Honesty

19..... in its modern meaning is "a new idea, creative thoughts, new imaginations in form of device or method"

- a. Novelty
- b. Newness
- c. Innovation
- d. Neatness

20. Index of Sustainability (Co-existence) is

- a.% of Enrichment of Nature
- b. % of Prosperous Families
- c. % Population with Right Understanding

Key

Q11	c	Q12	e	Q13	a	Q14	d
Q15	a	Q16	c	Q17	a	Q18	a
Q19	c	Q20	a				

Unit-IV

Quiz questions on Processional ethics

1. The form of ethics that endeavors to help professionals decide what to do when they are confronted with a case or situation that raises an ethical question or moral problem is referred to as
 - a. organizational ethics
 - b. professional ethics
 - c. business ethics
 - d. ethical climate

Ans professional ethics.

2. The components of professional ethics are
 - a. Honesty
 - b. Integrity
 - c. Loyalty
 - d. All the above

Ans **d.all the above**

3. The efforts of an individual to have a systematic arrangement of entire universe which initiates with the individual itself
 - a. Universal human order
 - b. Universal human education
 - c. Universal human constitute

d. None of the above

Ans Universal human order

4. For professionals or their professional practice to be trustworthy is a matter of both ethics and _____.

a. Morals

b. Values

c. Competence

d. None of the above

ans c. Competence

5. The second order of nature is

a Animal order

b Material order

c Plant order

d Human order

6. It simply means being accountable for the choices you make. It becomes relevant in case of engineers as others people rely on their knowledge, ability or willingness to perform tasks safely and effectively, which in a way

affect a lot of people”. Which value of engineering profession is being highlighted here

- a. Responsibility
- b. Honestly
- c. Loyalty
- d. Reliability

ans a. Responsibility

7. The definitiveness of human conduct in terms of values, policies and character is termed as

- a **Ethics**
- b Respect
- c Both A and B
- d None

8. Under which stream of ethics, actions are considered right if they support good character traits and wrong if they support bad character traits.

- a. Right ethics
- b. Duty ethics

- c. Virtue ethics
 - d. Righteous Ethics
- ans c. Virtue ethics

9. Rama told his friend if I borrow some money from a friend or a relative, make sure that I return it as promised, this is an example of
- a. Professional ethic
 - b. Personnel ethic
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above

Ans Personnel ethic

10. A written statement of policies and principles that guides the behaviour of all employees is called
- a. *code of ethics*
 - b. *word of ethics*
 - c. *ethical dilemma*
 - d. *None of the above*

11. Which of the following is not a core principle of the Society for Human Resource Management's Code of Ethics
- a. Professional responsibility
 - b. Fairness and justice

- c. Professional development
- d. None of the above

12. Competence in professional ethics refers to

- a. Ability to utilize power effectively.
- b. Ability to augment the universal human order.
- c. Ability to make profit.
- d. **Both b and c**

13. An individual people aspiring for the universal human order will be

- a. **More responsible socially and ecologically.**
- b. More rich.
- c. More powerful.
- d. More well travelled

14. A country which has transited to the universal human order is likely to have

- a. **More global trade.**
- b. Mutually enriching institutions and organizations.
- c. More say in the UNO.
- d. None of the above

15. Which of the following is not usually the objective of a code of ethics

- a. To create an ethical workplace
- b. To evaluate the ethical components of the proposed actions of the employees

- c. To improve the public image of the company
- d. To enhance the profits of the business continuously

d

16. Which among the following are principle concerns with 'professional ethics

- a) To study ethical dilemmas in professions by application of moral theory
- b) The study of unique moral obligations created by special social roles
- c) The practice and consultancy of ethics by a trained professional ethicist
- d) The ethical challenges of a professional lifestyle

a and b

17. ----- seeks to produce the most utility, defined as a balance between good and bad consequences of an action, taking into account the consequences for everyone affected.

- a. Utilitarianism
- b. Virtue
- c. Right ethics
- d. Both a and b

ans Utilitarianism

18. A major proponent of duty ethics was _____, who held that moral duties are fundamental.

- a. Immanuel Kant
- b. Christopher. J
- c. Raphael Kant

d. None of the above

ans Immanuel Kant

19. Ethical dilemmas can be divided into which of the below two categories?

a. Right-wrong or Better-worse

b. Right-worse or Better –wrong

c. Right –better and Wrong – right

d. None of the above

ans a. Right-wrong or Better-worse

20. _____ are situations in which moral reasons come into conflict, or in which the applications of moral values are unclear, and it is not immediately obvious what should be done

a. Ethical Choices

b. Ethical Dilemmas

c. Ethical Doubts

d. Both a and b depict the same thing

ans b. Ethical Dilemmas

21. Providing guidance and offering inspiration both are essential roles of a code of ethics.

a. No, only providing guidance is an essential role.

b. No, only offering inspiration is an essential role

c. Both of the above are not the essential roles of code of ethics'

d. Yes, both these are essential roles of code of ethics

ans d. Yes, both these are essential roles of code of ethics.

22. What are the three ethical principles for engineers at individual level?

- a. Honesty, Fairness and Accountability
- b. Honesty, Competence and Loyalty
- c. Honesty, Reliability and Integrity
- d. Honesty, Fairness and Integrity

ans d. Honesty, Fairness and Integrity

23. _____ is a decision about the extent to which the object of the evaluation is good or bad, ethically speaking.

- a. Ethical Grounding
- b. Ethical Evaluation
- c. Ethical Opinion
- d. None of the above

ans b. Ethical Evaluation

24. "People have fundamental rights that other people have duty to respect" the concept involved in the sentence is

- a. Virtue ethics
- b. Rights ethics

- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

25. Which of these is the central professional responsibility of an engineer?

- a. Confidentiality and Proprietary Information
- b. Conflict of Interest
- c. Competitive Bidding
- d. All of the above

ans d. All of the above

26. According to the General Teaching Council of Northern Ireland (2004) the core values of teaching profession are:

- a. Trust, Honesty, Commitments
- b. Respect, Fairness, Equality
- c. Integrity, Tolerance, Service
- d. All of the above.

Ans.= d All of the above

27. According to Australian Education and Training Department , Canberra (2006) all the teachers' 'Code of professional practice & Ethics' should be based on which principles

- a) Service to the public

- b) Responsiveness to the Government
- c) Responsiveness to the public needs
- d) All the above

ans d) All the above

28. What is not an ethical approach to teaching---

- a. Moral
 - b. Legal
 - c. Rational
 - d. Biological
- and d. Biological

29. From the perspective of ethics, one important role religion played in the ancient society was?

- (a) Communicating the moral concerns of the society to its people
- (b) Exclusively shaping the moral outlook of people
- (c) Developing legal codes that regulate people's behaviour
- (d) All of the above

Ans (a) Communicating the moral concerns of the society to its people

30. According to Australian Education and Training Department, Canberra (2006) – The teachers' code of professional practice to be based on how many principles?

- a. Three
- b. Five
- c. Seven
- d. None of the above.

Ans.= b Five

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UNIT 5

QUIZ 2

1. The theory and principle of ethics go parallel here are
 - A. Beneficence and theory of virtue ethics.
 - B. Fiduciary and principlism theory of ethics
 - C. Justice and Kantianism theory
 - D. Respect for Autonomy and critical theory.

Answer: A

2. The term Accountability means
 - A. The capacity to understand and act on moral reasons
 - B. The capacity to understand
 - C. The ability to understand
 - D. None of the above

Answer: A

3. Complex and rapidly changing innovation in engineering leads to
 - A. the need for a rigid engineering ethics
 - B. the need for an adaptive engineering ethics
 - C. unfamiliar ethical circumstances
 - D. both b and c

Answer: D

4. Which of the following statements regarding a profession's code of ethics is most accurate?
 - A. A code of ethics makes sure that all members of a profession act ethically at all times.
 - B. A code of ethics communicates the principles and expected behavior of a profession's members.
 - C. A code of ethics always includes standards of conduct.
 - D. None of the above

Answer: B

5. Which of the following statements is most accurate?
- A. Ethical behavior at times may be illegal.
 - B. Legal behavior is always ethical behavior.
 - C. Legal standards are a benchmark for ethical behavior.
 - D. None of the above

Answer: A

6. Investment professionals have a special responsibility to act ethically because:
- A. the industry is heavily impacted by regulations.
 - B. the profession has adopted a code of ethics.
 - C. they are entrusted to protect client's assets.
 - D. None of the above

Answer: C

7. Which of the following most likely determines unethical behavior?
- A. External factors such as environmental or cultural elements.
 - B. The person's intrinsic motivation.
 - C. The person's lifestyle and character

Answer: A

8. An organization's appropriate tone at the top promoting ethical conduct is an Example of:
- A. Ethic sensitivity.
 - B. Ethic incentives.
 - C. Ethical behavior.
 - D. Consequentialist.

Answer: C

9. The goal of corporate governance and business ethics education is to:
- A. Teach students their professional accountability and to uphold their personal Integrity to society.
 - B. Change the way in which ethics is taught to students.
 - C. Create more ethics standards by which corporate professionals must operate.
 - D. Increase the workload for accounting students.

Answer: C

10. Which can be never justified and can bring term to humanity and completely ravaging the countries which will leave no winner referred to _____(war ethics).

- A. War Ethic
- B. General Ethic
- C. Global Ethic
- D. Codes of Ethic

Answer: A

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Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics

MCQ Unit-6

Question no	Question	Answer
1	Rapid interconnection between countries is known as: (a) Privatisation (b) Globalisation (c) Liberalisation (d) Socialisation	B
2	Globalisation has brought improvement in living conditions: (a) of all the people (b) of people in the developed countries (c) of workers in the developing countries (d) none of the above.	C
3	Investments made by MNCs are termed as: (a) Indigenous investment (b) Foreign investment (c) Entrepreneur's investment (d) None of the above	B
4	Which of the following is not a feature of a Multi-National Company? (a) It owns/controls production in more than one nation. (b) It sets up factories where it is close to the markets. (c) It organizes production in complex ways. (d) It employs labor only from its own country.	D
5	An MNC is a company that owns or controls production in (a) one country (b) more than one country (c) only developing countries (d) only developed countries	B
6	What is the main motive behind the investments of MNCs? (a) The main motive is to increase their assets and earn profits. (b) The main motive is the welfare of the poor people. (c) The main motive of an MNCs is to offer financial support to the government of their country. (d) The main motive is to benefit foreign countries.	A
7	"MNCs keep in mind certain factors before setting up production". Identify the incorrect option from the choices given below: (a) Availability of cheap skilled and unskilled labour (b) Proximity to markets (c) Presence of a large number of local competitors (d) Favourable government policies	C
8	In which year did the government decide to remove barriers on foreign trade and investment in India? (a) 1993 (b) 1992 (c) 1991 (d) 1990	C

9	Intellectual Property can be understood as: (a) Trade Mark (b) Patent (c) Copyright (d) All of above	D
10	The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) was established in (a) 1993 (b) 1967 (c) 1990 (d) 1995	B
11	Patent is (a) Name indication (b) Place indication of a product (c) Exclusive Right over a product (d) All of above	C
12	Copyright is generally used in (a) Books (b) Food Item (c) Chemicals (d) All of above	A
13	Patent for theis prohibited. (a) Atomic energy (b) Junk food (c) arms (d) Traditional Knowledge	A
14	Which of the following must be there for patent-able invention? (a) Newness (b) Resemblance (c) Obvious (d) Patented	A
15	Who can sue for infringement of trademark? (a) Central Government on behalf of owner (b) Unregistered trademark owner (c) Registered trademark owner (d) State Government on behalf of owner	C
16	Which is an example of plagiarism? (a) Reading a paragraph online and retyping it in your own words. (b) Copying and pasting someone else's work into your paper using quotation marks and citing the author (c) Typing a paper in your own words (d) Copying and pasting a sentence from the Internet into your paper	D
17	Computer ethics has its roots in the work of ____ during World War II. (A) Herman Horllerith	B

	(B) Norbert Wiener (C) Blaise Pascal (D) Charles Babbage	
18	_____ is a self- replicating program that can cause damage to data and files stored on your computer. (A) Virus (B) Freeware (C) Piracy (D) None of the given	A
19	Making and using duplicate hardware and software is called ____ (A) Piracy (B) Free copy (C) Copy right (D) None of these	A
20	Running other software on idle computer without the knowledge of the organization is called theft of ____ (A) Software (B) Computer (C) Computer time (D) Use	C
21	You can protect sensitive data from prying eyes using (A) File permissions (B) File locks (C) Passwords (D) Encryption	A
22	A hacker contacts your phone or E-mail and attempts to acquire your password is called (A) Spamming (B) Spoofing (C) Phishing (D) None of these	C
23	What Impact does Global Warming create on Human health? (a) Increase in cardiovascular disease and kidney disease (b) Increase in respiratory illness such as asthma and allergies (c) By increase in insect borne infections such as dengue fever (d) All of the above	D
24	CFC are crucial in global warming along with their role in ozone depletion as (a) Known for destroying ozone, which cools the earth (b) Blocks ultraviolet B-radiation (c) Absorbs solar radiation (d) Absorbs earth shine in 10-micron region	A
25	Which of the following is not the major greenhouse gas? (a) Ozone (b) CFC (c) Methane	A

	(d) Carbon dioxide	
26	<p>What is meant by the phrase CSR?</p> <p>(a) Corporate Social Responsibility (b) Company Social Responsibility (c) Corporate Society Responsibility (d) Company Society Responsibility</p>	A
27	<p>Which of the following does the term CSR relate to?</p> <p>(a) Ethical Conduct (b) Environmental Practice (c) Community investment (d) All of the above</p>	D
28	<p>Most companies begin the process of establishing organizational ethics programs by developing:</p> <p>(a) Ethical Training Program (b) Codes of conduct (c) Ethics Enforcement Mechanism (d) Hidden Agendas</p>	B
29	<p>.... Is a problem, situation, or opportunity requiring an individual, group, or organization to choose among several actions that must be evaluated as right or wrong?</p> <p>(a) Crisis (b) Ethical Issue (c) Indictment (d) Fraud</p>	B
30	<p>Atmospheric issues include all of the following except:</p> <p>(a) Acid Rain (b) Global warming (c) Air Pollution (d) Water quantity</p>	D
31	<p>What are the consequences of plagiarism?</p> <p>(a) You can go to prison and pay fine (b) You can be sued (c) You can be suspended or expelled (d) All of these</p>	A
32	<p>The word CITE means:</p> <p>(a) To give credit for resources used in writing (b) To see something in the distance (c) Another word for vision (d) To take aim at something</p>	A

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