

1) Define "Acceptability of risk".

According to D. Rowe, "A risk is acceptable when those affected are generally no longer (or not) apprehensive about it".

2) Examine the job related risks:

The exposure of risk depends on the person's job and his work place. The nature of the job and the working environment will determine the risk level of a person. For example, people working in the coalmines, oil mines, shipyards, chemical plants, nuclear power plants, etc have more probability of being exposed to the high risk.

3) How can risk be reduced? Explain.

Risk control can be reduced by any one of the following methods:

- * Risk retention
- * Risk transfer
- * Risk reduction
- * Risk control.

4) What are the functions of codes of ethics?

The various functions of codes of ethics are :

- * Inspiration,
- * Guidance.
- * Support for responsible conduct
- * Deterring and disciplining unethical professional conduct.
- * Education and promotion of mutual understanding.
- * Contributing to a positive public image of the profession.
- * Protecting the status quo and suppressing dissent within the profession. and
- * Promoting business interests restraint of trade.

5) Survey the need of the law in engineering?

Laws are necessary because people are not fully responsible by themselves and because of the competitive nature of the free enterprise, which does not encourage moral initiatives.

laws are needed to provide a minimum level of compliance.

- 6) Write short notes on the concept of safety.

Safety is expressed frequently in terms of degree and comparison. We often use words, such as 'fairly safe' or 'relatively safe'. The relative safety expressed the safety of a thing in comparison with safety of similar things.

- 1) Define Globalization.

Our lives are increasingly dependent upon the goods/services produced over the world and are influenced by the business from around all the concerns of the world. In general, world has become a global village and have a global economy. The increasing international flow of capital, technology, trade and people have had the effect of changing the nature of local organizations, governments and people of

countries, and have led to social changes and developments. This is the concept of globalization.

2) Illustrate the corporate social responsibility.

* A company has an economic responsibility; it must earn a return for its stockholders within the confines of the law.

However corporate social responsibility means that organizations have also ethical and social responsibilities that go beyond their economic responsibility.

3) What is computer ethics?

Computer ^{ethics} studies is the study of ethical issues that are associated primarily with computing machines and the computing profession.

1.7 Illustrate concept of Consulting Engineers

The consulting engineers work in private. There is no salary from the employers. But they charges fees from the sponsor and they have more freedom to decide on their projects. Still they have no absolute freedom, because they need to earn for their living.

11) Examine the term "Engineer as advisors"

For an engineer to be an advisor, should study the cost and benefits of an alternative in objective manner, study economic viability, technical feasibility, operational feasibility and social acceptability, follow honesty and technical complicity leading to moral complicity.

12) What are the limitations of codes of ethics.

- * General and Vague wording.
- * Not applicable to all situations.
- * Often have internal conflicts.
- * They cannot be treated as final moral authority for professional conduct.

* Only a few enroll as members in professional society and non members cannot be compelled.

* Even as members of the professional society, many are unaware of the codes.

* Different societies have different codes. Codes are said to be coercive.