

Module 5 - State Executive and Governor

Professional Engineering ethics and Responsibilities in Engineering Engineering Ethics – Honesty; Integrity; Reliability; Risk; Safety; Liability in Engineering

1. **Acceptable risk means**
 - a) Risk which is the natural part of the process
 - b) Unavoidable risk c) Inevitable risk d) harmless risk
2. **Risk in engineering means**
 - a) The potential that something unwanted may occur
 - b) Taking risk to venture out something
 - c) Without taking risk nothing can be achieved
 - d) An inadvertent oversight
3. **Engineering profession must have**
 - a) Common sense b) honesty
 - c) Hard work d) Expert and sound knowledge
4. **One of the characteristic of profession is**
 - a) Monopoly b) Hard work c) Honesty d) Competition
5. **Good work means**
 - a) Superior work b) work involving risk
 - c) Responsible work d) Work above and beyond the call of duration
6. **Minimalist view means / Minimalist view refers to**
 - a) A concept of responsibility
 - b) Minimizing industrial loss
 - c) A narrow thinking
 - d) A ministerial view
7. **Reasonable restriction can be imposed on any profession in the interest of**
 - a) Clients b) employees c) trade and commerce d) general public
8. **The owner of patent right retains his patent right for/ patent right is for**
 - a) 20 years b) 80 years c) 100 years d) 75 years
9. **Patent rights holds good for / The patent holder does not allow others to use potential information for**

- a) 50 years b) 40 years c) 20 years d) 10 years
10. **The patent holder does not allow others to use potential information for years**
a) 10 b) 15 c) 18 d) 20
11. **The term ethics is derived from**
a) ethical in English b) Ethic in Latin
c) Ethicos in Greek d) French
12. **Ethics is**
a) Normative science
c) Both normative and natural
b) natural science
d) Objective scheme
13. **Engineering ethics is a**
a) Developing ethics b) natural ethics
c) Preventive ethics d) scientifically developed ethics
14. **Engineering ethics is _____**
a) A macro ethics b) Business ethics
c) A preventive ethics d) A code of scientific rules based on ethics
15. **Is it possible to separate professional ethics from personal ethics?**
a) No b) Yes
c) Possible to some extent d) none of these
16. **One of the characteristic of profession is**
a) It demands high standard of honesty
b) It provides opportunities to help poor and the needy
c) usually it is having monopoly
d) It is having rough competition
17. **Revealing confidential matters refers to**
a) Breach of contract b) violation of patent right
c) Criminal breach of trust d) misusing the truth
18. **When an engineer abuses Client Professional confidentiality, it amounts _____**
a) Misusing the truth
b) criminal breach of trust
c) Self deception
d) none of these

19. **These are not trade secrets**
a) Devices b) formulae c) patterns d) principles
20. **Trade secrets does not include**
a) Formulas b) Colours c) Patterns d) devices
21. **Group thinking is**
a) Useful to know the problems b) an impediment to responsibility
c) A cause to confusion and loss d) an impediment to progress
22. **The purpose of studying engineering ethics is**
a) To enjoy more status in the society b) to develop one's skills
c) To know the professional problems d) To know the secrets of profession
23. **An expert testimony does not demand**
a) Objective and unbiased demeanour b) expert legal knowledge
c) Adequate time for investigation d) consulting a lawyer
24. **Reliability implies**
a) Confidence, trust and dependability b) enthusiasm and genius
c) Tension reducing and comforts d) deception
25. **Professional ethics is**
a) Set of rules relating to personal character of professionals
b) Set of rules passed by professional bodies
c) Set of standards adopted by professionals
d) traditional rules
26. **One of the aims of engineering ethics is to**
a) Make engineers self confident to discharge their duties
b) Acquire new skills
c) stimulate the moral imagination
d) Inspire engineers to acquire knowledge of their field
27. **One of the ways of misusing the truth is**
a) Making totally false statement b) making confused statement
c) Exaggerating the truth d) failure to seek the truth
28. **Engineers shall issue public statements only**
a) In subjective manner
b) in objective manner
c) based on the high officer's report
d) On their personal responsibility

29. **Professional; autonomy means**
 a) Exercising independent and objective judgement
 b) liberty in selecting the work
 c) Liberty to express independent view
 d) none
30. **One of the impediments to responsibility is / which is one of the Hindrances to the responsibility?**
 a) Self deception
 b) Political interference
 c) High officer's interference
 d) Corruption
31. **Engineering ethics**
 a) Stresses on time management b) Stimulates research work
 c) Stimulates normal imagination d) Update one's knowledge
32. **The basic attitude towards responsibility is**
 a) Recklessly causing harm b) negligently causing harm
 c) Intentionally causing harm d) None of the above
33. **For an ethical engineer responsibility is**
 a) Moral responsibility b) Both legal and moral responsibility
 c) Legal responsibility d) social responsibility
34. **This is not impediment to responsibility**
 a) Self deception b) Self respect c) Fear d) Punishment
35. **Expert testimony means**
 a) Designed by expert engineer
 b) tested by expert engineer
 c) Document drafted by legal expert
 d) Evidence having competent technical knowledge
36. **One of the characteristics of profession is that**
 a) It is based on honesty b) it demands hard work
 c) It is having monopoly d) it has competition
37. **Work above and beyond full call of duty means**
 a) Good work b) reasonable work
 c) Work involving high risk d) responsible work
38. **Conflict of interest may be**
 a) Imaginary b) Created c) Potential d) All of the above

39. **It is not a kind of trade mark**
a) Good will b) Symbols c) Sounds d) Designs
40. **Creamy layer means**
a) Highly educated class
b) Higher income persons of backward class
c) High post men
d) highly cultured persons
41. **Exclusion of creamy layer makes a backward class / The term backward class implies backwardness**
a) Socially back ward
b) truly backward
c) More backward
d) Economically backward
42. **Intellectual property is protected by**
a) Patents, trademarks and copy rights
b) Company documentation
c) Storage in computers
d) Scrutiny personal
43. **Engineer's first obligation is towards**
a) His employer b) Public safety c) Government d) Clients
44. **The codes of ethics can be taken as guidelines by the engineers to**
a) Resolve conflicts b) Formulate problems
c) Overcome the work pressure d) Escape from the responsibility
45. **A fault tree is used to**
a) Assess the risk involved
b) Claim compensation
c) Take free consent
d) Improve safely
46. **A fault tree is used**
a) To trace the risk
b) To assess the accuracy
c) To trace the result
d) To assess the risk
47. **Engineers will serve society better, if they are informed about**
a) Morality & technical standards
c) Standards of science d) Litigation process

48. **Reliability is built through**
 - a) Engineer's track record
 - b) Engineer's Goodness
 - c) Engineer's communication skill
 - d) Engineer's obedient conduct
49. **Which one is not a trade secret?**
 - a) Theorem
 - b) Equipment
 - c) Formulae
 - d) pattern
50. **The greatest impediment to responsibility is**
 - a) Rampant corruption
 - b) Self interest/self deception
 - c) Interference by politicians
 - d) Interference by higher officials
51. **To overcome impediment "uncritical acceptance" what step an engineer has to take**
 - a) Analyse and accept
 - b) Accept and analyse
 - c) Always say 'yes' boss
 - d) None of these
52. **Conflict of interest may be**
 - a) Actual
 - b) Imaginary
 - c) Produced
 - d) True
53. **Fear is ____ to responsibility**
 - a) A way to shifty
 - b) an impediment
 - c) conflict
 - d) both a&c
54. **Fear is an impediment to**
 - a) Accountability
 - b) Transparency
 - c) Liability
 - d) Responsibility
55. **This is not impediment to responsibility**
 - a) Fear
 - b) Self interest
 - c) Group thinking
 - d) Critical acceptance of authority
56. **Risk estimation can be done by using**
 - a) Cooking
 - b) Trimming
 - c) event tree
 - d) both a&b
57. **Tendency of shifting responsibility will logically come down if there is**
 - a) Group thinking
 - b) Microscopic vision
 - c) Fear
 - d) Both a&b
58. **Considering an engineering profession as building then, is its foundation of**
 - a) Honesty
 - b) Creativity
 - c) Imagination
 - d) both b&c
59. **Honesty is**
 - a) Perfectness
 - b) Readiness
 - c) truthfulness
 - d) Surrendering to god
60. **Which of the following is not conflict of interest as applied to making judgement?**
 - a) Actual
 - b) Potential
 - c) Apparent
 - d) Virtual

61. **The formulae of soft drink is an example of**
a) Trade secret b) patent c) Copy right d) trade mark
62. **Which one is not the way of misusing the truth**
a) Withholding the truth
b) failing to adequately promote the dissemination of information
c) Deliberate deception
d) patenting
63. **The formula of MTR Sambar Masala is an example for**
a) Trade secret b) patent c) Copy right d) trade mark
64. **Which of the following is not the concept of responsibility?**
a) Minimalist b) Utilitarianism c) reasonable care d) Good works
65. **Which of the following is not the concept of responsibility?**
a) Minimalist b) Maximalist c) reasonable care d) Good works
66. **One of the basic attitude towards responsibility is**
a) Vigilant view b) minimalist View c) maximalist View d) Moralistic view
67. **The smoothing of irregularities to make data to look extremely precise done researches called**
a) trimming b) Cooking c) plagiarism d) forging
68. **Failure to seek out the truth is / one of the ways to misuse the truth**
a) Exaggerating the truth
b) Abusing the truth
c) Misusing the truth
d) falsifying the truth
69. **Telling truth when should not is _____**
a) Honesty b) Dharma of an engineer
c) Misusing the truth d) business principle
70. **Engineers must protect the public from**
a) Acceptable risk b) impending risk c) Technical risk d) none of these
71. **“Whatever develops our moral virtues is ethical” is the principle of**
a) Justice approach
b) Right approach
c) Utilitarian approach
d) virtual approach

72. **Intentionally causing harm is related to**
a) Legal responsibility
b) Moral responsibility
c) Both a & b
d) None of these
73. **NSPE denotes**
a) National scheme for professional ethics
b) National society for professional engineers
c) National sector wise programme efficiency
d) National scheme for professional engineers
74. **“Retaining only those results that fit the theory and discarding other” is / As applied to engineering research and testing retaining the contradictory statement , discarding the rest**
a) Cooking
b) trimming
c) Forging
d) Plagiarism
75. **The diagram of possible ways in which, an accident occurs is represented by**
a) Blue print b) Fault tree c) Flow chart d) None of these
76. **Vicarious liability is**
a) A person held liable for actions committed by him
b) A person held liable for actions not committed by him
c) Both a and b
d) None of these
77. **“Not settling for less than what you deserve” is**
a) Honesty
b) Dharma
c) Integrity
d) Eligibility
78. **Jingle associated products represent**
a) Trade mark
b) Copy right
c) Patent right
d) trade secret

79. **Engineers must**
- a) Recognize the value of code of ethics
 - b) Support a code of ethics
 - c) Look upon a code of ethics as sacred writ
 - d) Both a and b
80. **Interpret means**
- a) Interrupting exercise of a legal right
 - b) Passing law by absolute majority
 - c) Ascertaining the meaning of a word
 - d) Amending a law to make it more effective
81. **The basic attitude towards responsibility is**
- a) Intentionally causing harm
 - b) negligently causing harm
 - c) Minimalist
 - d) recklessly causing harm
82. **Minimalist view means**
- a) A ministerial view
 - b) A novel plan to minimize industrial loss
 - c) A narrow thinking
 - d) A concept of responsibility
83. **Good work means**
- a) Superior work done with great care and skill
 - b) Responsible work
 - c) Work above and beyond the call of day
 - d) Work involving high risk
84. **One of the characteristics of profession is**
- a) It gives scope to exercise one's skill
 - b) it gives monopoly on service
 - c) It provides opportunity to help the poor and needy
 - d) It demands high standards of honesty
85. **These are not trade secrets**
- a) Formulas b) Principles c) Patterns d) Devices
86. **Professional ethics takes in to account:**
- a) The personal character of engineers
 - b) The temperament of engineers

- c) The religious bent of mind of engineers
 - d) The social background of engineers
87. **Protection of expression of ideas, but not the ideas themselves, is called**
- a) Copy right
 - b) Plagiarism
 - c) Patent
 - d) Forging
88. **Engineers can use the code of ethics as guidelines to:**
- a) Resolve the conflicts
 - b) Formulate a problem
 - c) Shift responsibility
 - d) overcome work pressure
89. **No code will give___to get solutions for ethical problems**
- a) Guidelines
 - b) Set of ideas
 - c) An algorithm
 - d) Ethical standards
90. **Cooking means**
- a) Boiling under pressure
 - b) Retaining the results which fit theory
 - c) Making deceptive statements
 - d) Misleading the public about the quality of a product
91. **Revealing confidential information amounts to**
- a) Misusing the truth b) breach of contract
 - c) Criminal breach of trust d) violation of patent rights
92. **It is not a kind of trade mark**
- a) Designs
 - b) Sounds
 - c) Symbols
 - d) Goodwill
93. **An author retains copyright on his/her work for**
- a) 100 years
 - b) 150 years
 - c) 50 years
 - d) 25 years

94. **This is not dishonesty in engineering**
- a) Forging
 - b) Blending or Crimping
 - c) Trimming
 - d) Cooking
95. **An engineer may not be held legally liable for causing harm, when harm is caused**
- a) Intentionally
 - b) Ignorantly
 - c) Negligently
 - d) Recklessly
96. **Plagiarism means**
- a) Trespassing upon immovable property
 - b) Trespassing against movable property
 - c) Using intellectual property of others without their permission
 - d) Misusing the truth by deception
97. **Stealing of intellectual property means**
- a) Cooking b) Forging c) plagiarism d) Trimming
98. **Which of the following is not treated as an intellectual property?**
- a) patent b) Copy Right c) Statute d) Trade Mark
99. **One of the way of reducing the risk is**
- a) Complex interaction
 - b) Tight coupling
 - c) Normalization of deviance
 - d) Changing the work system
00. **Fear is to responsibility**
- a) A way of shift
 - b) An impediment
 - c) A conflict
 - d) None of these
01. **Is fear impediment or hindrance to responsibility**
- a) No b) Yes to some extent
 - c) yes and no d) yes
02. **Tight couple means**
- a) Binding two beams tightly b) Process tightly coupled
 - c) Erecting two pillars side by side d) Strong adhesive material

03. **The use of intellectual property of others without their permission is known as / Stealing of intellectual property means**
- a) Forging
 - b) Plagiarism
 - c) Trimming
 - d) Cooking
04. **Which of the following is not preserved as an intellectual property**
- a) Government regulations
 - b) Copy rights
 - c) Patents
 - d) Trade secrets
05. **An author retains copy right of his / her book for after his or her death**
- a) 20 years
 - b) 30 years
 - c) 50 years
 - d) 10 years
06. **Conflict of interest exists for an engineer when he is subjected to**
- a) Threat
 - b) Loyalties
 - c) Professional harassment
 - d) Professional impediments
07. **Professional ethics deals with**
- a) Ethical standards accepted by the professional community
 - b) Legal standards
 - c) Business aspects
 - d) official matters
08. **Conflict interest**_____
- a) Creates tension with the employer
 - b) Corrupts professional judgement
 - c) Is an impediment
 - d) hampers the progress of industrial growth
09. **Corrupt professional judgement leads to**
- a) Conflict of interest
 - b) Integrity in R&D
 - c) reliability
 - d) None of these

10. **Professional ethics is**
- a) Set of rules relating to personal character of professionals
 - b) Traditional rules observed since a long time
 - c) Set of rules passed by professional bodies
 - d) Set of standards adopted by professionals
11. **Which one is not impediment to responsibility?**
- a) Group-think
 - b) Microscopic vision
 - c) Trade mark
 - d) ego centric tendencies
12. **ASME stands for**
- a) American society for Mechanical Engineers
 - b) Asian society for Model Engineers
 - c) Atlantic society for Model Engineers
 - d) African society for Modern Engineers
13. **Which of the following is not advised by NSPE codes to engineers?**
- a) To be honest
 - b) Not to use firms home in dishonest business
 - c) Not to have deceptive acts
 - d) To have professional obligations
14. **Professional autonomy means**
- a) Exercising independent and objective judgement
 - b) Liberty in selecting the work
 - c) Liberty to express independent view
 - d) None
15. **This is not a dishonesty in Science and Engineering**
- a) Cooking b) Forging
 - c) Trimming d) blending
16. **Minimalist view means**
- a) Minimum View b) Limited View
 - c) Stay out of trouble d) None of these
17. **The study of engineering ethics helps**
- a) To develop analytical skill
 - b) to ascertain genuine needs of public
 - c) Gain perfect and complete knowledge in application of engineering technology
 - d) All the above

18. Forging means

- a) Mixing material under high pressure
- b) Strengthening material by special process
- c) Inventing research data which are reported
- d) Signing in the name some other person

19. This is not the aim of studying engineering ethics

- a) Crimping b) Cooking c) Forging d) Plagiarism

20. One of the essential of the engineering profession is

- a) Hard work b) Engineering Skill c) Honesty d) Expert Knowledge