

Quiz No 1
SS202T
Ethics, Values and Technology

Name

Roll#

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 20

Instructions:

- 1. “This Quiz will access your CLOs as per OBE.”**
- 2. Use of pencils is not allowed to answer the questions.**

CLOs

1. Understand different theoretical perspectives on the relations between science, technology, society, and ethics
2. Analyze social and ethical challenges in the design and use of technological artifacts.
3. Apply different methods to explore the theoretical and practical concepts of ethics

Select the correct answer

1. The primary focus of metaphysics is:

- a) Analyzing ethical concepts
- b) Understanding the origin of norms
- c) Exploring the nature of reality and existence
- d) Evaluating the rightness or wrongness of actions

2. According to normative ethics, what is the Golden rule?

- a) "Do whatever benefits you the most."
- b) "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."
- c) "Always follow the majority opinion." d) "Act in your self-interest."

3. What is the Islamic worldview primarily concerned with?

- a) Analyzing ethical concepts
- b) Understanding the nature of Allah's attributes
- c) Exploring the relationship between man and the material world
- d) Believing in the oneness of Allah

4. The characteristic of the Islamic worldview emphasizes balance in various aspects of life, including belief, worship, and ethical values is:

- a) Al-Rabbaniyyah (Divine origin)
- b) Al-Tawhid (the Oneness of Allah)
- c) Moderation/ Balance (Tawazun)
- d) Al-Ijabiyyah (Dynamism)

5. The central theme of Islam that enables understanding everything in the universe is:

- a) The belief in Allah's existence
- b) The oneness of Allah (Tawhid)
- c) The concept of fitrah
- d) The essence of Allah's attributes

6. How is man described in Islam with regard to his nature and origin?

- a) Man is purely a material being with no spiritual connection.
- b) Man is created from clay and has no need for the material world.
- c) Man is a multidimensional creature with both material and spiritual aspects.
- d) Man is entirely spiritual and does not interact with the material world.

7. The term which is often associated with the belief that the physical world or nature is all that exists or is real is called:

- a) Naturalism
- b) Secular Humanism
- c) Postmodernism
- d) Creationism

8. What is the primary focus of Secular Humanism?

- a) Promoting religious values and beliefs
- b) Achieving self-fulfillment and ethical conduct without recourse to supernaturalism
- c) Advocating for nationalistic divisions
- d) Rejecting science and scientific inquiry

9. The principle of Postmodernism suggests that truth is relative and contingent on individual perspectives is:

- a) Skepticism
- b) Anti-dualism

- c) Simulacrum
- d) Multiplicities of truth

10. What aspect of morality is widely accepted by Secular Humanists?

- a) An absolute system of ethics
- b) The pursuit of happiness as a basic goal of ethical life
- c) The imposition of religious values on society
- d) The rejection of human reason as the basis of ethical choice

11. Which principle of Postmodernism emphasizes that there is no single, universal reality, and truth is shaped by context and perspective?

- a) Total Doubt
- b) The linguistic turn
- c) Skepticism
- d) Multiplicities of truth

12. The primary objective of a worldview is:

- a) To provide exact and authentic knowledge of the metaphysical world
- b) To map out a culture's social, religious, economic, and political views
- c) To focus solely on the material aspects of human life
- d) To promote skepticism and doubt about all aspects of existence

13. What is a common characteristic of the Scientific Worldview?

- a) It encompasses both the physical and metaphysical aspects of reality.
- b) It relies solely on revealed knowledge for understanding the world.
- c) It places a strong emphasis on morality and ethics.
- d) It accepts revealed knowledge as a valid source of information.

14. Which source of knowledge is commonly associated with the Scientific Worldview?

- a) Human experience
- b) Empirical research
- c) Revelation
- d) Philosophical speculation

15. The worldview which deals with both physical and metaphysical realities and aims to provide meaning to life and creation is:

- a) Philosophical Worldview
- b) Scientific Worldview
- c) Religious Worldview
- d) Secular Worldview