

## Department of Civil Engineering GE8076 - Professional Ethics in Engineering Unit IV - MCQ Bank

1. Awareness and maintenance of situation is
(a)safety
(b) risk
(c) Responsibility
(d) none of the above
Answer: (a) Safety
<ul> <li>2was defined as the risk that is known and judged as acceptable</li> <li>(a)Responsibility</li> <li>(b) Safety</li> <li>(c) Risk</li> <li>(d) Testing</li> <li>Answer: (b) Safety.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3 is a potential that something unwanted and harmful may occur.</li> <li>(a)Responsibility</li> <li>(b) Safety</li> <li>(c) Risk</li> <li>(d) Testing</li> <li>Answer: C Risk</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4 is done till the component fails</li> <li>a) Simulation testing</li> <li>(b) Prototype testing</li> <li>(c) Destructive testing</li> <li>(d) Testing</li> <li>Answer: (c) Destructive testing</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5 is done on a proportional scale model with all vital components fixed in the system</li> <li>(a) Simulation testing</li> <li>(b) Prototype testing</li> <li>(c) Destructive testing</li> <li>(d) Testing</li> <li>Answer: (b) Prototype testing</li> </ul>
6 is most common method of analysis (a) Fault tree analysis (b) Event tree analysis (c) FMEA (d) Scenario Analysis  Answer: (d) Scenario Analysis

<ul> <li>7. A is a synopsis of events or conditions leading to an accident and subsequent loss.</li> <li>(a) scenario</li> <li>(b) Exposure</li> <li>(c) testing</li> <li>(d) Faults</li> </ul>
Answer: (a) scenario
8. In method, various parts of components of the systems and their modes are studied.  (a) Fault tree analysis  (b) Event tree analysis  (c) FMEA  (d) Scenario Analysis
Answer: (c) FMEA  9. FMEA is defined as a systematic tool to (a) identify possible failure modes in the products/process (b) to understand failure mechanism (process that leads to failure) (c) risk analysis (d)All the above  Answer: (d)All the above
10 is a cross-functional team management (a) FMEA (b) Fault tree analysis (c) Event tree analysis (d) Scenario Analysis Answer: (a) FMEA
11 is a qualitative method and was originated by Bell Telephones  (a) FMEA  (b) Fault tree analysis  (c) Event tree analysis  (d) Scenario Analysis  Answer: (b) Fault tree analysis
12 method illustrates the sequence of outcomes which may occur after the occurrence of selected initial event.  (a) FMEA (b) Fault tree analysis (c) Event tree analysis (d) Scenario Analysis  Answer: (c) Event tree analysis  13 method uses technology-based deductive logic. (a) FMEA (b) Fault tree analysis (c) Event tree analysis (d) Scenario Analysis  Answer: (b) Fault tree analysis
14. The conditions referred to as "safe exit" is/are:  a) The product, when it fails, should fail safely.

<ul><li>(b) The product, when it fails, can be abandoned safely</li><li>(c) The user can safely escape the product</li><li>(d) All the above</li></ul>
Answer: (d) All the above
15. To access public risk are estimated.
(a) Loss of senses
(b) Loss of earning capability
<ul><li>(c) loss of voluntary activities</li><li>(d) loss on assets and correction costs</li></ul>
Answer: (d) loss on assets and correction costs
Answer: (d) loss on assets and correction costs
16 is the involvement of people in risky actions, although they know that these actions are unsafe (a) Voluntary risk
(b) Involuntary risk
(c) Faulty risk
(d) Emergency risk
Answer: (a) Voluntary risk
17 is tendency to support and cooperate with colleagues
(a) Confidentiality
(b) Commitment
(c) collegiality
(d) Responsibility  Answer: (c) collegiality
Answer: (c) conegranty
18is an obligation to fullfill his/her contractual duties to the employer
(a) collegiality
(b) Agency loyalty
(c)Attitude loyalty
(d) supreme loyalty
Answer: (b) Agency loyalty
10 is compared with the attitudes amotions and a same of newconel identity.
19 is concerned with the attitudes, emotions, and a sense of personal identity (a) collegiality
(b) Agency loyalty
(c)Attitude loyalty
(d) supreme loyalty
Answer: (c) Attitude loyalty
20 is necessary to ensure progress in action.
(a) collegiality
(b) Agency loyalty
(c)Attitude loyalty
(d) authority
Answer: (d) authority
21 is the authority exercised within the organization
(a) Agency authority  (b) Agency authority
(b) Institutional Authority
(c) Expert Authority
(d) Attitude authority

Answer: (b) Institutional Authority
<ul><li>22 is the possession of special knowledge, skills and competence to perform a job thoroughly.</li><li>(a) Agency authority</li><li>(b) Institutional Authority</li></ul>
(c) Expert Authority
(d) Attitude authority
Answer: (c) Expert Authority
23 is done by the trade union for improving the economic interests of the worker members (a) Authority
(b) Loyalty
(c) Collective bargaining
(d) collegiality
Answer: (c) Collective bargaining
24means keeping the information on the employer and clients, as secrets
(a) Authority
(b) Loyalty
(c) Collective bargaining
(d) Confidentiality
Answer; (d) Confidentiality
25 is available and accessed by virtue of privilege.
(a) Privileged information
(b) proprietary information
(c) Confidential information
(d) collective information
Answer: (a) Privileged information
26 is owned by the organization
(a) Privileged information
(b) proprietary information
(c) Confidential information
(d) collective information
<b>Answer:</b> (b) proprietary information
27 occurs when employee has more than one interest
(a) Conflict of interest
(b) excitement
(c) Confusion
(d) dilemma
Answer: (a) Conflict of interest
28 is a situation when a person is working as employee for two different companies in the spare
time.
(a) Moonlighting
(b) actual Conflict of interest
(c) apparent Conflict of interest
(d)potential Conflict of interest
Answer: (a) Moonlighting

29 may be committed by wrong actions of a person through one's lawful employment .
(a) Moonlighting
(b) actual Conflict of interest
(c) apparent Conflict of interest
(d) Occupational crime
Answer: (d) Occupational crime
30 is called as white collared crime
(a) Bribery
(b) Occupational crime
(c) computer crime
(d) Environment crime
Answer: (b) Occupational crime
31 means simply spying for company or personal benefits
(a) Occupational crime
(b) computer crime
(c) Moonlighting
(d) Industrial espionage
Answer: (d) Industrial espionage
Table Wor V (b) Industrial Espreading
32 are defined as moral entitlements that place obligations on other people to treat one with dignit
and respect.
(a) Human Rights
(b) Employee Rights
(c) Employer Rights
(d) Professional Rights
Answer: (a) Human Rights
33 are moral and legal rights that are obtained by the status of being employee.
(a) Human Rights
(b) Employee Rights
(c) Employer Rights
(d) Professional Rights
Answer: (b) Employee Rights
34 is a morally unjust treatment of people in the workplace.
(a) Discrimination
<ul><li>(b) Integrity</li><li>(c) Humanity</li></ul>
(d) Dignity Answer : (a) Discrimination
Allswer . (a) Discrimination
35 is defined as conveying information by an employee on an important moral problem to
somebody in a position to take actions on the problem.
(a) Affirmative actions
(b) Whistle blowing
(c) Preferential treatment
(d) Integrity
Answer: © Preferential treatment

36. The person or organization, who receives the information, is in a position to remedy the problem or alert
the affected parties is called as
(a) Recipient
(b) Agent
<ul><li>(c) Internal</li><li>(d) External</li></ul>
Answer: (a) Recipient
Answer . (a) Recipient
37. The person disclosing the information may be a current or former employee or a person having a close
link to the organization is called as
(a) Recipient
(b) Agent
(c) Internal
(d) External
Answer: (b) Agent
38 permits people to have fully independent ownership for their innovation.
(a) Standards
(b) Right to act
(c) Intellectual Property
(d) Right to equal
Answer; © Intellectual Property
39 is a contract between the individual (inventor) and the society (all other).
(a) Trademark
(b) Copyright
(c) Trade Secret
(d) Patents
Answer: (d) Patent
40 is a wide identity of specific good and services, permitting differences to be made among
different trades.
(a) Trademark
(b) Copyright
(c) Trade Secret
(d) Patents
Answer: (a) Trademark