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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2014/2015**

**COURSE NAME : PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY**

COURSE CODE : BIC 21102

PROGRAMME : 2 BIS/ 2 BIP/ 2 BIW/ 2 BIM

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DURATION : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF NINE (9) PAGES

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SECTION A

- Q1** Manipulating someone within an organization to gain access to confidential information is called
- (A) diving.
 - (B) hacking.
 - (C) phreaking.
 - (D) social engineering.
 - (E) trashing.
- Q2** You may find a virus
- (A) on a hard disk.
 - (B) on a floppy disk.
 - (C) on a CD-ROM.
 - (D) in an email attachment.
 - (E) All of the above
- Q3** A policy that requires the consumer to explicitly give permission before an organization can share information with another organization is called
- (A) fair use.
 - (B) full disclosure.
 - (C) nondisclosure.
 - (D) opt-in.
 - (E) opt-out.
- Q4** A relativist claims that
- (A) there are no universal moral principles.
 - (B) morality has an existence outside the human mind.
 - (C) morality and law are identical.
 - (D) there is no such thing as free will.
 - (E) God does not exist.

- Q5** Objectivism is based on the idea that
- (A) there are no universal moral principles.
 - (B) morality has an existence outside the human mind.
 - (C) morality and law are identical.
 - (D) there is no such thing as free will.
 - (E) God does not exist.
- Q6** Which of the following is an argument in favor of the divine command theory?
- (A) The divine command theory is not based on reason.
 - (B) It is fallacious to equate “the good” with “God.”
 - (C) God is all-knowing.
 - (D) Some moral problems are not addressed directly in scripture.
 - (E) The Bible has contradictory moral teachings.
- Q7** Ethical egoism is
- (A) not based on reason or logic.
 - (B) based on determining long-term beneficial consequences.
 - (C) the divine command theory by another name.
 - (D) Kantianism by another name.
 - (E) utilitarianism by another name.
- Q8** Which of the following is an argument in favor of ethical egoism?
- (A) Ethical egoism is supported by verses in the Bible.
 - (B) People are naturally altruistic.
 - (C) The community can benefit when individuals put their well-being first.
 - (D) It is not true that people naturally act in their own long-term self-interest.
 - (E) Ethical egoism treats all persons as moral equals.

- Q9** According to Kant, the moral value of an action depends upon
- (A) its consequences.
 - (B) the underlying moral rule.
 - (C) how closely it aligns with Biblical teachings.
 - (D) how closely it aligns with the law.
 - (E) the extent to which it produces happiness.
- Q10** According to the second formulation of the Categorical Imperative,
- (A) the moral worth of a person depends upon that person's actions.
 - (B) one good turn deserves another.
 - (C) bad deeds should be punished.
 - (D) it is wrong for one person to "use" another.
 - (E) the moral worth of a person depends upon that person's intentions.
- Q11** The Principle of Utility is also called
- (A) the Categorical Imperative.
 - (B) the Difference Principle.
 - (C) the Greatest Happiness Principle.
 - (D) the Social Contract.
 - (E) the Ten Commandments.
- Q12** Utilitarianism is an example of
- (A) a consequentialist theory.
 - (B) the social contract theory.
 - (C) a non-consequentialist theory.
 - (D) a practical implementation of the divine command theory.
 - (E) a relativistic theory.
- Q13** The problem of moral luck is raised as a criticism of
- (A) the divine command theory.
 - (B) act utilitarianism.
 - (C) rule utilitarianism.
 - (D) cultural relativism.
 - (E) Kantianism.

- Q14** Utilitarianism does not mean “the greatest good of the greatest number” because
- (A) it is impossible to calculate “the greatest good.”
 - (B) it focuses solely on “the greatest good” and pays no attention to how “the good” is distributed.
 - (C) some people have no moral worth.
 - (D) it is impossible to maximize “the good” without ruining the environment.
 - (E) All of the above
- Q15** The idea that social and economic inequalities must be to the greatest benefit of the least advantaged members of society is called
- (A) capitalism.
 - (B) communism.
 - (C) socialism.
 - (D) utilitarianism.
 - (E) the difference principle.
- Q16** A character trait that prevents a human being from flourishing or become truly happy is called a
- (A) fatal attraction.
 - (B) inverse virtue.
 - (C) negative virtue.
 - (D) tragic flaw.
 - (E) vice.
- Q17** Many people are now using the Web not simply to download content, but to build communities and upload and share content they have created. This trend has been given the name
- (A) Persistent online reality
 - (B) Online networking
 - (C) Web 2.0
 - (D) Interactive hypermedia
 - (E) Virtual reality

- Q18** Cyberbullying is defined as inflicting psychological harm on another person using
- (A) the phone system.
 - (B) the Internet.
 - (C) broadcast media such as radio or television.
 - (D) A and B.
 - (E) A, B and C.
- Q19** Which of the following rights is **not** a right of a copyright holder?
- (A) The right to reproduce the copyrighted work.
 - (B) The right to distribute the work to the public.
 - (C) The right to perform the work in public.
 - (D) The right to prevent others from producing competitive works.
 - (E) The right to produce new works derived from the copyrighted work.
- Q20** Sometimes it is legal to reproduce a copyrighted work without the permission of the copyright holder. These circumstances are called
- (A) fair use.
 - (B) noncommercial use.
 - (C) piracy.
 - (D) public domain.
 - (E) reciprocity.

(40 marks)

SECTION B

Q21 (a) We are living in the Information Age in which information technology (IT) devices are used to create, store, manipulate, exchange, and disseminate data. Describe at least **FIVE (5)** issues may be raised by the growth of the IT devices. (10 marks)

(b) Questions **Q21(b)(i)-Q21(b)(ii)** are based on **Figure Q21(b)**.

Datuk Siti is a well-known singer in Malaysia. All of her songs are made available on CDs. One day you copy a CD containing her copyrighted song and giving it to your classmate.

FIGURE Q21(b)

Analyse the moral judgement using the following ethical theories:

(i) Social Contract Theory (5 marks)

(ii) Act Utilitarian (5 marks)

Q22 (a) Suggest **FIVE (5)** questions proposed by Kimberly Young to testify an Internet addiction. (10 marks)

(b) Questions **Q22(b)(i)-Q22(b)(ii)** are based on Figure **Q22(b)**.

Professor Alex puts his journal articles on reserve in the library and makes them as reading assignments for his class. Some of his students complain that they cannot get access to the articles because other students always seem to have them checked out. Professor Alex scans them and posts them on his Web site. Then he gives the students in the class the password they need to access the articles.

FIGURE Q22(b)

- (i) Does the professor's action constitute fair use of copyrighted material? (2 marks)
- (ii) Discuss **FOUR (4)** factors stated in the Copyright Act to justify your answer. (8 marks)



Q23 (a) Questions **Q23(a)(i)-Q23(a)(iii)** are based on **Figure Q23(a)**.

Sam and Nora are young parents of a baby boy. Nora was on maternity leave, but now she has returned to her full-time job, and they have hired a babysitter, after interviewing her and contacting a few of her references. Sam and Nora's friends tell them horror stories about abusive babysitters, and they recommend a software program called WatchMeLive that would let them monitor what is happening at home from a remote computer. Sam and Nora purchase WatchMeLive and install it on a laptop computer placed in the family room. With the system in place, Sam and Nora can use their workplace computers to see and hear how the babysitter interacts with their baby. The babysitter has no idea that the couple's computer is being used as a surveillance system.

FIGURE Q23(a)

Is it wrong for Sam and Nora to secretly monitor the behaviour of their babysitter? Discuss your answer from the following perspectives:

(i) Rule Utilitarian Evaluation (5 marks)

(ii) Kantian Evaluation (5 marks)

(b) The Software Engineering Code of Ethics and Professional Practice 1999 is a practical framework for moral decision making related to problems that software engineers may encounter. One of the principles in the Software Engineering Code of Ethics state the importance to ensure their products and related modifications meet the highest professional standards possible.

Describe **FIVE (5)** responsibilities of a software engineer to achieve the standards.

(10 marks)

- END OF QUESTION -

