

SEM-2 MA PHILOSOPHY
PL010205 Applied Ethics

1. ----- is the first human to have been born from an embryo that had been fertilized outside a human body
 - a. Dolly
 - b. Louise Brown
 - c. Roe V. Wade
 - d. Watson
2. The case of Roe V. Wade is related to the issue of:
 - a. Euthanasia
 - b. Surrogacy
 - c. Abortion
 - d. Media
3. It is wrong to kill an innocent human being.
A human fetus is an innocent human being.
Therefore it is wrong to kill a human fetus. – This argument is put forward by:
 - a. liberalists
 - b. Feminists
 - c. Utilitarianizes
 - d. Conservatives
4. Abortion is the deliberate killing of an innocent human being, and it is same as murder. Who articulated this view?
 - a. Liberalists
 - b. Feminists
 - c. Conservatives
 - d. Philanthropists
5. Name the euthanasia which occurs as the result of withholding or withdrawing certain treatment and letting a patient to die.
 - a. Voluntary euthanasia
 - b. In-voluntary euthanasia
 - c. Active euthanasia
 - d. Passive euthanasia
6. The issue of baby selling is related to:
 - a. Traditional surrogacy
 - b. Altruistic surrogacy

- c. Independent surrogacy
 - d. Commercial surrogacy
7. ----- is popularly known as surgeon assisted suicide.
- a. Non-voluntary euthanasia
 - b. Voluntary euthanasia
 - c. In-voluntary euthanasia
 - d. Passive euthanasia
8. Surrogacy which provides a monetary benefit to the surrogate is known as:
- a. Commercial surrogacy
 - b. Gestational surrogacy
 - c. Partial surrogacy
 - d. Altruistic surrogacy
9. In surrogacy the surrogate is the close relative of the intended parents is called:
- a. Altruistic surrogacy
 - b. Commercial surrogacy
 - c. Gestational surrogacy
 - d. Traditional surrogacy.
10. "Useless mouth" the phrase is related to:
- a. Abortion
 - b. Euthanasia
 - c. Surrogacy
 - d. Animal rights.
11. Name the euthanasia which occurs when the medical professionals deliberately do something for the death of the person who has incurable illness.
- a. Voluntary euthanasia
 - b. Passive euthanasia
 - c. Active euthanasia
 - d. In-voluntary euthanasia.
12. In the Roe v. Wade case which among the following is considered as the criteria for recommending an abortion in the first six month of the pregnancy.
- a. Viability
 - b. Birth
 - c. Quickening
 - d. Consciousness
13. Issue of surrogacy is popularly known as:

- a. Two mothers and three fathers
- b. Three fathers and Three mothers
- c. Three mothers and Two fathers
- d. Two mothers and two fathers

14. ----- refers to efforts to ensure safety in using, transporting, transferring, handling, releasing, and disposing biological organisms including genetically modified organisms when they are potentially capable of harming human, animal or plant health or the environment.

- a. Bio-technology
- b. Bio-safety
- c. Bio-chemistry
- d. Biology

15. Xenotransplantation refers to the use of ----- organs for transplantation.

- a. cadaveric
- b. human
- c. animal
- d. all of these

16. In order to hold back the antibodies that threaten the new organ, transplant patients have to take powerful ----- drugs to keep the level of antibodies down low enough for the organ to integrate into the body and start working.

- a. antiallergic
- b. Immunosuppressants
- c. anti-inflammatory
- d. diuretic

17. ----- cells are considered as unspecialized cells that they have ability to divide and create copies of themselves and having the potential to differentiate, for instance to produce other human cell types in the body

- a. blood
- b. nerve
- c. muscle
- d. stem

18. The product of fertilisation is a-----a single-celled organism.

- a. 'zygote'
- b. Blastocyst

- c. Oocyte
- d. none of these

19. In ----- the nucleus from a somatic cell of an organism is inserted into the de-nucleated egg of another (female) member of the same species and triggered into developing as an embryo.

- a. GMO
- b. somatic cell nuclear transfer
- c. stem cell
- d. none of these

20. ----- cloning is the use of SCNT to produce human embryos genetically identical to the nucleus donor which are then used for research, or for the harvesting of stem cells, then destroyed.

- a. therapeutic
- b. Reproductive
- c. both a&b
- d. none of these

21. Human Embryonic Stem Cells are harvested from the inner cell mass of the ----
----- .

- a. Oocyte
- b. blastocyst
- c. zygote
- d. none of these

22. Cadaveric organs are organs harvested from ----- .

- a. animals
- b. dead body
- c. living donors
- d. none of these

23. Because no embryos are destroyed and donors knowingly give consent, most people have no ethical problems with the use of ----- stem cells in research and therapies.

- a. adult
- b. embryonic
- c. both a and b
- d. none of these

24. ----- stem cells are most versatile.

- a. embryonic stem cells
 - b. cord blood stem cells
 - c. bone marrow stem cells.
 - d. induced pluripotent cells
- 25.-----provided scientists a way to produce genetically matched cells without cloning or egg donation.
- a. induced pluripotent cells
 - b. embryonic stem cells
 - c. cord blood stem cells
 - d.bone marrow stem cells.
26. India passed Right to Information Act in:
- a. 2000
 - b. 2005
 - c. 2001
 - d. 2003
27. ----- treated as a one of the core principle of journalism.
- a. Subjectivity
 - b. Care
 - c. Truth
 - d. Fraternity
- 28.What is meant by IPR?
- a. Intellectual Property Right
 - b. Information property right
 - c. Intellectual Privacy Right
 - d. International Property Right.
29. ----- analyses the ethical principles and standards of journalism.
- a. Practical ethics
 - b. Media ethics
 - c. Journalist ethics
 - d. Professional ethics.
30. In the practice of journalism ----- makes trust and confidence.
- a. Impartial reporting
 - b. Subjective reporting
 - c. Investigating reporting
 - d. Partial reporting
31. What is meant by RTI?

- a. Right to Intelligence
 - b. Right to Indifference
 - c. Right to investigation
 - d. Right to Information
32. Claiming of someone else's work or ideas as one's own is popularly known as:
- a. Idea theft
 - b. Cyber theft
 - c. Forgery
 - d. Plagiarism .
33. Accountability is treated as a principle of----- .
- a. Bio ethics
 - b. Media ethics
 - c. Animal right ethics
 - d. None of these
34. Pulitzer prize is offered to:
- a. Journalism
 - b. Film
 - c. Medicine
 - d. Art.
35. PCI refers:
- a. Press Committee International
 - b. Press Council International
 - c. Press Council of India
 - d. Public Committee International
36. ----- is the statutory and advisory body of Indian media regulations.
- a. Press Council of India
 - b. Press Committee of India
 - c. Indian Press Regulatory Board
 - d. None of these
37. Identify the year of the first publication of Bengal Gazette.
- a. 1781
 - b. 1784
 - c. 1789
 - d. I780
38. ----- is known as the father of Journalism.

- a. Joseph Pulitzer
 - b. M. N. Roy
 - c. James Augustus Hicky
 - d. Kesari Ramakrishna Pillai
39. Who is called as Father of Indian Press?
- a. James Augustus Hicky
 - b. M. N. Roy
 - c. Joseph Pulitzer
 - d. Aguste Comte
40. Name the first Indian news paper.
- a. Navjivan
 - b. Bengal Gazette
 - c. Indian Gazette
 - d. The Rising Sun.
41. India's first Hindi newspaper:
- a. Bengal Gazette
 - b. Udant Martand
 - c. Ujal Patrika
 - d. Vijya Deepika
42. NBSA governs and regulates the activities of Indian:
- a. News channels
 - b. News papers
 - c. Films
 - d. Radio
43. ----- treated as the most influential journalist of Twentieth century.
- a. Joseph Pulitzer
 - b. Walter Lippmann
 - c. Pranoy Roy
 - d. Joseph Pulitzer
44. Which among the following is not a principle of journalism?
- a. Fairness and Impartiality
 - b. Faith
 - c. Truth and Accuracy
 - d. Accountability
45. ----- is a principle of Journalism.
- a. Practicability

- b. Subjectivity
 - c. Modesty
 - d. Truth and Accuracy
46. Right of the author is called as:
- a. Copy right
 - b. Author right
 - c. Intellectual right
 - d. Patent right
47. Fourth power refers to:
- a. Business
 - b. Legislature
 - c. Press and media
 - d. Government
48. Who called media as fourth estate?
- a. Lippmann
 - b. James Augustus Hicky
 - c. Joseph Pulitzer
 - d. Thomas Carlyle.
49. Independence is considered as one of the five principles of ----- .
- a. Ethical journalism
 - b. Ethical computation
 - c. Ethical medical practice
 - d. Ethical business.
50. The statement 'ethics is a matter of opinion' is an example for -----
- a. argument for business ethics
 - b. myth
 - c. whistle blowing
 - d. law of agency
51. Social responsibility in business ethics refers to -----
- a. business should take social benefits into account
 - b. the prime aim of business should be benefits of the society,
 - c. business should contribute more profit to society
 - d. all the above]
52. A situation where two parties must choose to cooperate or not is known as -

- a. oxymoron

- b. whistle blowing
 - c. prisoner's dilemma
 - d. myth
53. In the following statements which is not an objection to business ethics -----
- a. the pursuit of profit will ensure maximum social benefit
 - b. the most important obligation of an employee is to the company
 - c. business ethics is limited to obeying the law,
 - d. prisoner's dilemma.
54. Which is a myth on business ethics -----
- a. prisoner's dilemma
 - b. law of agency
 - c. oxymoron
 - d. whistle blowing
55. Whistle blowing is classified into -----
- a. internal & external
 - b. inside & outside
 - c. exterior & interior
 - d. none of the above
56. What are the areas of social responsibility?
- a. customers
 - b. investors
 - c. employees
 - d. all the above
57. 'Law of agency' means -----
- a. legal duties of an employee to their employer
 - b. legal duties to customers
 - c. legal duties to investors
 - d. legal duties to society
58. 'Business ethics is an oxymoron' which means -----
- a. business ethics is essential
 - b. business ethics is a contradiction
 - c. business ethics is an opinion
 - d. none of the above
59. Primary responsibility of an employee is to -----

- a. society
 - b. investors
 - c. customers
 - d. employer
60. The level of business ethics is determined by the company is known as ---[
- a. organizational level
 - b. personal level
 - c. professional level
 - d. all the above
61. Among these which is not a right of an employee -----
- a. right to privacy,
 - b. right to participate,
 - c. right to freedom of conscience,
 - d. none of the above
62. The statement ‘Business ethics is just a matter of laws and regulations’ means -----
- a. whistle blowing
 - b. law of agency
 - c. myth
 - d. all the above
63. A level of business ethics is determined by an individual is known as ---
- a. personal
 - b. professional
 - c. organizational
 - d. none of the above
64. Prisoner’s dilemma means -----
- a. the pursuit of profit will ensure maximum social benefit
 - b. a situation where two parties must choose to cooperate or not
 - c. business ethics is limited to obeying the law.
 - d. none of the above
65. When a wrong doing in a business organization is reported to an external agency is known as -----
- a. external whistle blowing
 - b. internal whistle blowing
 - c. moral obligation

- d. none of these
66. Which argument supports business ethics -----
- a. business ethics is limited to obeying the law
 - b. the pursuit of profit will ensure maximum social obligation
 - c. people involved in the business also adhere to some minimal standards of ethics
 - d. all the above
67. An attempt by a member of an organization to disclose wrong doing of an organization is technically known as -----
- a. law of agency
 - b. legal right
 - c. whistle blowing
 - d. social responsibility
68. In the following arguments which argument do not support business ethics
- a. business ethics is limited to law
 - b. business also adhere to some minimal standards to ethics.
 - c. prisoner's dilemma
 - d. none of the above
69. A wrong doing of an organization is reported to an external agency is known as -----
- a. internal whistle blowing
 - b. external whistle blowing
 - c. legal reporting,
 - d. all the above
70. Which is not an issue related to international level of business ethics ----
- a. there is no international ethical code of business
 - b. environmental issues
 - c. moral obligations of multinational companies
 - d. none of these
71. Business ethics is primarily related to -----
- a. employees
 - b. organizations
 - c. customers
 - d. all the above

72. In a free market economy the pursuit of profit will ensure maximum social benefit is refers to-----
- a. argument for business ethics
 - b. argument against business ethics
 - c. myth on business ethics
 - d. levels of business
73. Which of the following refers to exploring the appropriate, ethical behaviors related to the online environment and digital media platform?
- A. Cyber Law
 - B. Cyber Ethics
 - C. Cyber Security
 - D. Cyber Safety
74. In which year India's IT Act came into existence?
- A. 2000
 - B. 2002
 - C. 2004
 - D. 2008
75. ---- defines the ability to secure personally identifiable data.
- A. Privacy
 - B. Security
 - C. Hoaxing
 - D. Phishing
76. ---- define protecting against unauthorized access.
- A. Security
 - B. Privacy
 - C. Hacking
 - D. Phishing
77. Which among the following is **true**?
- A. Internet is a democratic technology
 - B. Internet protects personal privacy
 - C. Internet facilitate the spread of right information
 - D. None of the above
78. This is a legal monopoly granted for a limited time to the owner of the invention
- A. Patent

- B. Copy Right
- C. Trade Mark
- D. Plagiarism

79. This is the exclusive right granted by the statute to the author of the works to reproduce dramatic, artistic, literary or musical work or to authorize its reproduction by others

- A. Patent
- B. Copy Right
- C. Trade Mark
- D. Piracy

80. Which of the following refers to stealing one's idea or invention of others and use it for their own benefits

- A. Piracy
- B. Plagiarism
- C. Violation of Intellectual Property Rights
- D. All of the Above

81. Which is an example of plagiarism?

- A. Reading a paragraph online and retyping it in your own words
- B. Copying and pasting someone else's work into your paper using quotation marks and citing the author
- C. Typing a paper in your own words
- D. Copying and pasting a sentence from the internet into your paper

82. ----- is an example of software being created independent of any money-making incentive or any property rights

- A. Spyware
- B. Adware
- C. Freeware
- D. Malware

83. Who started free software foundation?

- A. Linus Torvald
- B. Richard M Stallman
- C. Alvin Toffler
- D. Immanuel Kant

84. The unlawful act wherein the computer is either a tool or target or both

- A. Cyber Ethics

- B. Cyber Crime
- C. Cyber Literacy
- D. Cyber Threats

85. Which of the following are threats to email security

- A. Viruses and Spams
- B. Trojans
- C. Phishing
- D. All of the above

86. ----- are software programs that download on your computer when you install or use other software

- A. SPAM
- B. COOKIES
- C. ADWARE
- D. PHISHING

87. ----- tout themselves as experts who are performing a needed service for society by helping companies realize the vulnerabilities that exist into their system

- A. White-hat Hackers
- B. Black-hat Hackers
- C. Both White-hat Hackers and Black-hat Hackers
- D. Cookies

88. To protect the computer system against the hacker and different kinds of viruses, one must always keep ----- on in the computer system

- A. Antivirus
- B. B. Firewall
- C. C. Vic Player
- D. D. Script

89. The addition towards unlimited information available on the internet

- A. Information Overload
- B. Cyber Crime
- C. Internet Hacking
- D. Cyber Stalking

90. Computer related health problem

- A. Repetitive Stress Injuries (RSI)
- B. Increased Risk of Blood Clots

- C. Depression
 - D. All of these
91. ---- refers to the use of computing resources in conjunction with minimizing environmental impact, maximizing economic viability, and ensuring social duties
- A. Cyber Law
 - B. Cyber Ethics
 - C. Green Computing
 - D. Ethical Standard Program
- 92.** Environmentally friendly operating system:
- A. Windows Vista
 - B. Windows xp
 - C. Linux
 - D. Apple/s os x
- 93.** ----- is the use of medical information exchanged from one site to another via electronic communication to improve patient's health status
- A. Skype
 - B. Emergency Room
 - C. Video Conferencing
 - D. Telemedicine
- 94.** Health workers in remote areas of the world can communicate with specialists using webcams and
- A. Electrocardiograms
 - B. Fiber optics
 - C. Satellites
 - D. Network Security System
- 95.** Which of the following is not an example of telemedicine
- A. Wireless radio transmission of ECG signals from a remote place
 - B. Video telephony of patient with a doctor to manage blood pressure medicine
 - C. Physician to Physician consultation on patient's CT or MRI imaging
 - D. Newspaper advertisement about COVID vaccine
96. Telemedicine requires direct doctor-patient meeting:
- A. True
 - B. False

- C. Neither True nor False
 D. Either True or False
97. The discrepancy between “haves” and “have –notes” with regard to computer technology is commonly referred as
- A. Social Justice
 B. Intellectual Property Right
 C. Digital Divide
 D. Accountability
98. Which is the wrong meaning of Digital divide?
- A. The discrepancy between the “haves” and "have-notes” with regards to computer technology
 B. The gap between people with effective access to digital and information technology and those with very limited or no access at all.
 C. Exploit the power of the Internet for criminal or terrorist purposes.
 D. Imbalances in physical access to technology as well as the imbalances in resources and skills needed to effectively participate as a digital citizen
99. Which among is not to help bridge the digital divide:
- A. Community organizations such as libraries and recreation centers are providing free internet access to the public.
 B. Increasing the bandwidth of broadband drastically and taking broadband connectivity even to the rural areas, providing computers at cheaper rate,
 C. Making Linux based open source software widely available so that the computing devices cost less and become more affordable.
 D. Decrease local and global internet and computer access.
100. Who first coined the term ‘information overload’ in his book ‘Future Shock?’
- A. Alvin Toffler
 B. Linus Torvald
 C. Richard M Stallman
 D. Charles Babbage

Answer key

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1-b | 21- b | 41- b | 61-d | 81-D |
| 2-c | 22- b | 42- a | 62-c | 82-C |

3-d	23- a	43- b	63-a	83-B
4-c	24- a	44- b	64-b	84-B
5-d	25- a	45- d	65-a	85-D
6-d	26- b	46- a	66-c	86-C
7-b	27- c	47- c	67-c	87- A
8-a	28- a	48- d	68-a	88-B
9-a	29- b	49- a	69-b	89-A
10-a	30- a	50-b	70-d	90-D
11-c	31- d	51-a	71-d	91-C
12-a	32- d	52-c	72-b	92-C
13.c	33- b	53-d	73-B	93-D
14-b	34- a	54-c	74-A	94-C
15-c	35- c	55-a	75-A	95-D
16-b	36- a	56-d	76-A	96-B
17-d	37- d	57-a	77-D	97-C
18-a	38- a	58-b	78-A	98-C
19-b	39- a	59-d	79-B	99-D
20-a	40- b	60-a	80-D	100-A