



MCQ

1. Which of the following is NOT a core value in professional ethics?

- a) Integrity
- b) Competence
- c) Profitability
- d) Accountability

Answer: c) Profitability

2. What does the term "confidentiality" refer to in professional ethics?

- a) Sharing all information freely
- b) Keeping personal information private
- c) Ignoring important details
- d) Revealing secrets when necessary

Answer: b) Keeping personal information private

3. Which ethical principle is concerned with treating all individuals fairly and without bias?

- a) Integrity
- b) Justice
- c) Loyalty
- d) Transparency

Answer: b) Justice

4. What is the primary purpose of a code of ethics in a profession?

- a) To ensure profitability
- b) To outline legal responsibilities
- c) To provide guidelines for ethical behavior
- d) To promote competition

Answer: c) To provide guidelines for ethical behavior

5. Which of the following is an example of a conflict of interest?

- a) Working overtime
- b) Accepting gifts from a client
- c) Reporting unethical behavior
- d) Maintaining confidentiality

Answer: b) Accepting gifts from a client

6. Which human value emphasizes the importance of truthfulness and honesty?

- a) Compassion
- b) Integrity
- c) Respect
- d) Tolerance

Answer: b) Integrity

7. The principle of "do no harm" is most closely associated with which ethical concept?

- a) Beneficence
- b) Non-maleficence
- c) Justice
- d) Autonomy

Answer: b) Non-maleficence

8. In professional ethics, what does the term "accountability" mean?

- a) Delegating responsibilities
- b) Avoiding blame
- c) Being responsible for one's actions
- d) Seeking rewards

Answer: c) Being responsible for one's actions

9. Which of the following is a key aspect of professional responsibility?

- a) Ignoring ethical guidelines
- b) Upholding the reputation of the profession
- c) Pursuing personal gain at any cost
- d) Disregarding the welfare of others

Answer: b) Upholding the reputation of the profession

10. What is the role of human values in decision-making?

- a) To ignore emotions
- b) To prioritize personal gain
- c) To guide ethical and moral choices
-) To simplify complex decisions

Answer: c) To guide ethical and moral choices

11. Which ethical theory focuses on the greatest good for the greatest number?

- a) Deontology
- b) Virtue ethics
- c) Utilitarianism
- d) Ethical relativism

Answer: c) Utilitarianism

12. Which of the following best describes ethical leadership?

- a) Leading by fear and control
- b) Encouraging unethical practices
- c) Inspiring others to act ethically
- d) Prioritizing profits over ethics

Answer: c) Inspiring others to act ethically

13. Which term refers to the ethical obligation to tell the truth?

- a) Justice
- b) Veracity
- c) Autonomy
- d) Beneficence

Answer: b) Veracity

14. What is the ethical responsibility of a professional when they observe unethical behavior?

- a) Ignore it
- b) Report it to the appropriate authorities
- c) Join in the behavior
- d) Keep it secret

Answer: b) Report it to the appropriate authorities

15. Which human value is demonstrated by showing kindness and concern for others?

- a) Integrity
- b) Respect
- c) Compassion
- d) Tolerance

Answer: c) Compassion

16. What is the main focus of virtue ethics?

- a) The consequences of actions
- b) The character of the individual
- c) The adherence to rules
- d) The legal aspects of behavior

Answer:b) The character of the individual

17. In professional ethics, what is the importance of transparency?

- a) Hiding mistakes
- b) Open and honest communication
- c) Protecting trade secrets
- d) Maintaining confidentiality

Answer:b) Open and honest communication

18. Which of the following actions reflects professional integrity?

- a) Lying to clients to protect the company
- b) Admitting mistakes and taking corrective action
- c) Ignoring ethical standards to meet deadlines
- d) Manipulating data for better results

Answer: b) Admitting mistakes and taking corrective action

19. Which ethical principle involves respecting the rights and dignity of others?

- a) Autonomy
- b) Beneficence
- c) Non-maleficence
- d) Fidelity

Answer: a) Autonomy

20. Which of the following best describes moral courage?

- a) Avoiding difficult situations
- b) Standing up for what is right despite the risks
- c) Following orders without question
- d) Ignoring ethical dilemmas

Answer: b) Standing up for what is right despite the risks