

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Master of Computer Applications
Course Name – Values and Ethics
Course Code - MCA(HU)501
Semester / Year - Semester V

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

a) Character

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 70=70 1. (Answer any Seventy) (i) Ethics involves the a) Study of society b) Study of moral issues and choices c) Study of administration d) Study of law (ii) Educational institutions a) plays a significant role in the degradation b) plays a significant role in the promotion of value. of value c) plays a significant role in the demolition d) Does not play a significant role in the promotion of value. of value. (iii) Right Understanding helps to a) To make worse relationship b) Improve relationship c) To demolish relationship d) None of these (iv) Physical facilities for humans a) Is necessary but not complete b) Is necessary and complete d) Physiological c) Social (v) Value education can develop within a person

b) Moral development

c) Social development	d) All of these
(vi) Self-exploration implies	
a) Self-satisfaction	b) Self-verification
c) Criticising others	d) Criticising all
(vii) Value Education should be appl	lied
a) Regionally	b) Universally.
c) By religion	d) largely value-based.
(viii) "Relationship with human bein nature" emanates from	gs" and "Physical facilities with the rest of
a) Happy	b) Right understanding in the self
c) Logical	d) Illogical
(ix) If physical facilities are provided	d to a person, he is
a) Complete	b) Complete to some extent
c) Logical	d) Illogical
(x) Relationship consisted of	
a) Criticism	b) Mutual fulfilment
c) Disrespect	d) Dishonour
(xi) Good relationship consisted of	
a) Organizing	b) Good understanding
c) Division of work	d) Planning
(xii) Wealth means and includes	
a) Top to Bottom	b) Having money, or having a lot of physical facilities, or having both.
c) Horizontally	d) All of these

(xiii) Fundamental theories of Indian Model in	clude
a) Purushartha Theory	b) Panchakosas Theory
c) Theory of Gunas	d) All of these
(xiv) One of the undesirable common habits we to suspect others	ith us is that we have a tendency
a) Intention	b) Intusion
c) Intelligence	d) Attitude
(xv), prosperity and co-existence are comprehensive human value.	fundamental human value for
a) Fearlessness	b) Happiness
c) Generosity	d) Love
(xvi) Ethics in compliance means	not cause harm;
a) It is about obeying and adhering	b) It deals with the moral principles behind the operation and regulation of marketing
c) It deals with the duties of a company to ensure that products and production processes do	d) None of these
(xvii) Which of the following is not a 'code of	conduct'?
a) Code of ethics	b) Code of practices
c) Code of behavior	d) Code of management
(xviii) An expert who is confidentially available is known as	le to solve the ethical dilemmas
a) Ethic coach	b) Ethics trainer
c) Ethics guide	d) None of these
(xix) The process where a person informs on a	nother or makes public

disclosure of corruption or wrongdoing-

a) Endeavour	b) whistle blowing
c) Dilemmas	d) Veteran
(xx) Ethical and unethical behaviors are determined to the control of the control	nined by
a) The individual	b) The culture
c) Both the individual and the culture	d) Neither the individual nor the culture
(xxi) Which of the following is an assumption decision making?	of rationality to rationale
a) Preferences are clear	b) Final choice will maximise payoff
c) The problem is clear and unambiguous	d) All of these
(xxii) Making decisions on the basis of experigudgement is called as	ence, feelings and accumulated
a) Decision making	b) Structured problems
c) Intuitive decision making	d) None of these
(xxiii) Which of the following is a disadvantag	ge of social responsibility?
a) Possession of resources	b) Ethical obligation
c) Public image	d) Violation of profit maximization
(xxiv) According to Kant's approach to moral	philosophy, ethics is based on
a) the consequences of one's action.	b) sympathy.
c) social contract.	d) practical reason.
(xxv) Which of the following is an example of	f a value?
a) Justice	b) Happiness
c) Security	d) All of the answers are correct.
(xxvi) An individuals' moral judgments about called:	what is right or wrong are

a) Belief systems.	b) Ethical values.
c) Cultural assumptions.	d) None of these
(xxvii) OpportModuleies for social innovation a	are greatest when:
a) CSR is aligned with a firm's core skills and capabilities.	b) CSR spending of a firm is larger than that of its competitors
c) CSR is pursued by a firm to improve its reputation.	d) CSR is pursued by a firm to enhance human capital.
(xxviii) What is the main characteristic of the st	takeholder approach?
a) The idea that many different groups have a legitimate interest in the corporation	b) It is a critical perspective on corporations and business.
c) A focus on social and environmental responsibilities of a corporation.	d) The assumption that shareholders are not the main stakeholders in the corporation.
(xxix) Which one of the following is the major	environmental issue?
a) Use of resources	b) Use of economy
c) Education	d) Employment
(xxx) Atmospheric issues include all of the following	owing except:
a) acid rain	b) global warming
c) air pollution	d) water quantity
(xxxi) The idea of sustainable development was	s conceived in early
a) 1950	b) 1960
c) 1970	d) 1980
(xxxii) A chemical industry is not a cause of	
a) Air pollution	b) Noise pollution
c) Water pollution	d) Nuclear pollution

(xxxiii) Electronic waste is the adverse effect	cof
a) Industry	b) Agriculture
c) Housing	d) Mining 52
(xxxiv) Carbon footprints is used to determine by a business to sell their product as but liability	•
a) Carbon neutral	b) Carbon dating
c) Carbon cutting	d) Carbon rating
(xxxv) Under which ISO Standard the Guida recognized?	nce on Social Responsibility was
a) ISO 26000	b) ISO 27000
c) ISO 22000	d) ISO 14000
(xxxvi) Food, space, disease, natural disaters predation are examples of what?	, climate, competition and
a) Capacity factors	b) Limiting factors.
c) Predation factors	d) Sustainable factors
(xxxvii) The definition of sustainable develop World Commission on Environment and Dev	
a) Gro Harlem Brundtland	b) Murray Bookchin
c) Rees and WackernackeJ	d) John Elkington
(xxxviii) A whistle blower is an employee wh	ho
a) exposes organisational wrongdoing	b) complains a lot to company management
c) engages in un-ethical behavior	d) referees disputes with other employees
(xxxix) The five major renewable energy reso	ources are
a) Solar and wind	b) water (hydro)

c) Biomass and geothermal. d) All of these (xl) Fossil resource is a a) Renewable enrgy b) Non-renewable energy d) None of these. c) Electrical energy (xli) Full form of TRIPS is a) Trade Related Aspects of Incorporeal b) Tariff Related Aspects of Intellectual **Property Rights Property Rights** c) Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual d) Trade Related Aspects of International **Property Rights Property Rights** (xlii) Article 7 of the TRIPS Agreement states that the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights should contribute b) to the promotion of technological a) Small scale innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, c) labor-intensive d) All of these (xliii) Bhopal Gas Tragedy reminds us a) Of fallacy of technological development b) Of Industry's unethical move c) Of man-machine relationship d) Of unethical engineering (xliv) Technology as such does not a) Upgrade new knowledge b) Apply new knowledge c) Create new knowledge d) Require new knowledge (xlv) Full form of WIPO is a) World Intelligent Property Organization b) World Intellectual Private Organization c) World Intellectual Property Organization d) World Intelligent Private Organization

(xlvi) A patent is a form of	
a) International material	b) Intermediate property
c) International property	d) Intellectual property
(xlvii) Technology assessments are a form of	
a) Balance knowledge with essential social skills;	b) Scientific process
c) Costly analysis	d) None of these
(xlviii) Man-machine relationship governs the	
a) Output of the machine	b) Quality of the product
c) Attitude of the operator	d) All of these
(xlix) The club of Rome was founded in	
a) 1967	b) 1968
c) 1969	d) 1970
(l) Full form of WTO is	
a) World Tariff Organisation	b) World Trade Organisation
c) World Tennis Organisation	d) None of these
(li) WTO came into force on	
a) 1st January,1995	b) 1st January,1996
c) 1st January,1997	d) 1st January,1998
(lii)is an example of internal source o	f recruitment
a) Advertisement	b) Trade Union
c) Employment exchange	d) Promotion
(liii) is the act of increasing the knowledg doing a job.	e and skills of an employee for

a) Training	b) Induction
c) Placement	d) Orientation
(liv) means issuing orders, instruction	ons and commands
a) Directing	b) Delegation
c) Authority	d) All of these
•	
(lv)are the principles, which govern business functions	n and guide business people to perform
a) Business ethics	b) Code of Conduct
c) All of these	d) None of them.
(lvi)is the guiding principle for view of management.	or decision making in an economics based
a) Profit Maximization	b) Wealth Maximization
c) Value Maximization	d) None
(lvii) Ais a written document clearly what is acceptable or unacceptable when the employees represent their organization.	behavior at workplace and beyond,
a) Code of Conduct	b) Business ethics
c) All of these	d) None
(lviii) When new employees are to be recruarranged for them.	nitedtraining should be
a) Apprenticeship	b) Induction
c) Vestibule	d) None of these
(lix) Which Fundamental Right aims at the	abolition of social distinctions?
a) Right to equality	b) Right to property
c) Right against exploitation	d) Right to freedom

(lx) Which of the following is not included und Constitution?	er Article 19 of Indian
a) Freedom of Speech and Expression.	b) Freedom of Movement
c) Right to form association	d) Directive Principles.
(lxi) The Preamble of the Indian Constitution se	erves the purpose of?
a) Pointing out what the people expect the Government of India to accomplish.	b) Indicating that the authority of the Government is derived from the people
c) Helping judges to interpret various provisions of the Constitution properly.	d) All of these.
(lxii) Right to Information is a:	
a) Fundamental right	b) Legal Right
c) Neither fundamental right nor legal right	d) Both fundamental right as well as legal right
(lxiii) What are Values?	
a) Principles	b) Fundamental ideals
c) Standards of life	d) All of these
(lxiv) Father of Modern Management theory is	
a) Henry Fayol	b) F.W.Taylor
c) Henry Gantt	d) None
(lxv) Concept of fundamental rights have been	contained in:
a) Article 1-4	b) Article 5-11
c) Article 12-35	d) Article 36-51
(lxvi) Indian Constitution has been drafted by	
a) Parliament.	b) Drafting Committee of Constituent Assembly

c) Rajya Sabha	d) None of these
(lxvii) Preamble of Indian Constitution declare	es that
a) India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic	b) India is a free country
c) India is a Parliamentary Country	d) None of these
(lxviii) The concept of "Rule of Law" is a spec system of"	ial feature of constitutional
a) Britain	b) USA
c) France	d) Switzerland
(lxix) Which one is competent to amend the la	w relating to Indian citizenship?
a) President	b) Prime Minister
c) Parliament	d) Supreme Court
(lxx) In the Constitution, support Modules for temper, humanism and spirit of inquiry and ref	•
a) Fundamental Rights	b) Preamble
c) Fundamental Duties	d) Directive Principles of State Policy