



IQRA National University, Peshawar
Department of Electrical Engineering

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Final –Summer Examination-2020
Date: 28/09/2020

Course Code: HMEE3133

Course Title: Professional Ethics

Prerequisite: _____

Instructor: Ahmad Hassan

Module: _____

Program: BEE

Total Marks: 50

Time Allowed: 4 hours

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Note: Attempt all questions.

Q1.	Define Ethics? Give two examples	M 5+ 2+ CL
Q2	What is the difference between Social Norms and Morals? Explain with example.	M 5+ CL
Q3	Why should one be ethical? Write a short note	M 10 CL
Q4	What are the Six Pillars of Character? Write briefly about any two?	M 6+ CL
Q5	What are the steps of approaching an ethical problem? Name all the tests.	M 4+ CL

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Q: Define Ethics? Give two Examples?

Ans:

Ethics :- Ethics is a system of moral principle, It effects how humans make decisions and live their lives. Ethics is concerned with what is good for individuals and society.

Example 1:- You find 10 Rupees on ground, you don't know who they belong to, you go around the corner and you see somebody who needs them, you give them to him. You helped you didn't loose anything. There is nothing wrong about loosing if it causes good.

Example 2:- Sitting in Restroom with friend, on a table that

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You like very much and has the capacity for S people. A group of 4 or 5 people came and they have no other big table. You and your friend can move to a smaller table and make the life of that group of people easy and pleasant.

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Q3. What is the difference between Social Norms and Morals? Explain with example.

Norms :-

It is a set of standard that are developed or achieved from an average or medium achievement from a large group of community.

i.e. Treating everyone fairly in organizations, society or company to conduct a good moral behavior in the society and build some moral ethics.

Example :-

To set the specific rules or to set a goal or standard in the society, which is followed and maintained by a large group to survive the life includes ethics as well as norms.

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Morals:- "The Standard of our behaviours on the principle of right and wrong is called Morals"

Morals are prevailing standards of behaviour that enables the people to live cooperatively in groups. It refers to what the society sanction is about right and acceptable.

EXAMPLE: A person commits crime and become a criminal, where as his defense lawyer save him where is the lawyer person moral code finds the murder immoral. The lawyer knows it that the criminal is guilty but defend him ~~and~~ and get him out of the penalty.

Q. Why should one be ethical?
Write short note.

Ans → One should be ethical because ethics serve as a guide to moral daily living and help us judge whether our behaviour can be justified. It refers to society's sense of the right way of living our daily life. It does this by establishing rules, principles and values on which we can base our conduct. The ~~cocept~~ concepts most directly associated with truth, honesty, fairness and equity. and that's why one should be ethical.

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Q. What are the six pillars of character? briefly write two?

- Ans ⇒
- ① Trustworthiness
 - ② Respect
 - ③ Responsibility
 - ④ Fairness
 - ⑤ Caring
 - ⑥ Citizenship

→ Respect: Getting respect is the right of all human beings. Humans are not materials they have emotions, feelings to hold so they deserve the best ways to be treated with dignity. We have no ethical duty to keep everyone on high esteem but being a good gentle human we should treat everyone with respect. Being

a person of good character means we have responsibility to treat people with respect.

Precautions:

Being a respectful person you should adopt courtesy, decency, dignity, tolerance and acceptance, these are the major rules of Respect.

→ Responsibility:- It means being accountable for what we do and who we are with the age limit everybody has their own responsibilities to deal with and it needs to be followed. A person gets very rude response when he step back from his responsibilities means to recognize all our actions

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that matters and accepting
it with all consequences.

Precautions: Exercising self-
respect and accountability
not stepping back from
responsibilities and accepting
them the way they are.

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Q What are the steps of approaching an ethical problem? Name all the tests.

Ans Ethical problems are the one that involves conflicts between two or more strong beliefs. It is a problem in the decision making process between two options and none is acceptable because of strong ethical beliefs. The big challenge of ethical problem is that it doesn't hold an obvious solution that can comply with ethical norms. But some approaches are highlighted in ~~it~~ three stages.

- ① Analytical Stage
- ② Design Stage
- ③ Evaluate Stage

Analytical Stage: This stage is the analyzing of ~~the~~ problem. We find out the situations and logic behind it, we figure out the hurdles and then analyze it in details. We identify the problems, we try to clarify it. We have two goals from our outcomes. Near goal and far goal which depends on the analyzer.

Design Stage: In this stage we consider all the alternative as our sources, we look at

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our options and all the analysis we had done in the first stage. After the first analytical stage we will figure out result in this stage.

Evaluate Stage: In this final stage we evaluate all our analysis and check our final results and then the consequences are build in the final stage. The consequences are possible and accepted by all.

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Names of Tests

- Horn test
- Reversibility Test
- Common practice test
- Colleague test
- Publicity test
- The wise one test

END

OF

Paper