

Midterm Exam 1: Ethical and Deontological Dimensions

A-For each of the following statements, determine whether it is true or false: (10 points)

1. Deontology focuses on the intentions behind actions rather than their outcomes. **T**
2. Morals are subjective and vary between individuals. **T**
3. Morality defines right and wrong, while ethics applies these principles. **T**
4. Duties are not required obligations and do not depend on specific roles or responsibilities. **F**
5. The teacher-student relationship includes rights and responsibilities. **T**
6. Teachers must treat students fairly and provide equal learning opportunities. **T**
7. Rights and duties influence and depend on each other. **T**
8. Deontology evaluates the morality of actions based on their consequences, not on duties. **F**
9. It is acceptable for students to plagiarize if it guarantees their success. **F**
10. Laws are personal principles guiding right and wrong actions. **F**

B-Multiple-Choice Questions (10 points).

1. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility associated with university privileges?

- a) Protecting academic independence to ensure faculty and researchers operate without interference.
- b) Promoting intellectual freedom to foster creativity and innovation in research.
- c) Prioritizing commercial profitability over public service.

2. What is one of the main purposes of institutional ethics in a professional setting?

- a) To uphold professional values and ensure roles contribute positively to society.
- b) To prioritize individual freedoms over established ethical codes.
- c) To replace academic honesty with more flexible intellectual policies.

3. Which of the following reflects a key student right?

- a) Access to quality education and modern tools.
- b) Freedom to bypass legal boundaries.
- c) Right to ignore assessments.

4. What is an important ethical principle taught across human civilizations?

- a) Doing good and respecting laws and social norms.
- b) Ignoring responsibilities to focus on personal success.
- c) Believing ethics has no connection to religion or law.

5. What is the role of the ethics and deontology council in university governance?
- a) Managing the university's budget and financial policies.
 - b) Ensuring adherence to ethical standards and combating academic misconduct.**
 - c) Representing student interests and improving academic standards.
6. Which of the following is a universal value emphasized in universities?
- a) Limiting freedom of thought and expression.
 - b) Honesty, solidarity, and peaceful coexistence.**
 - c) Commercialization of research and innovation.
7. What is a fundamental responsibility of students within a university setting?
- a) Contributing to a respectful and inclusive campus environment.
 - b) Participating actively in academic and extracurricular activities.
 - c) Respecting university rules and promoting academic integrity.**
8. How do institutions maintain ethical standards within professional settings?
- a) By allowing flexibility in professional values.
 - b) By enforcing laws and regulations to preserve integrity.**
 - c) By focusing only on academic knowledge.
9. What distinguishes ethics from morality?
- a) Ethics is broader and applies moral principles to specific contexts, while morality focuses on personal beliefs.**
 - b) Ethics and morality are identical concepts with no practical differences.
 - c) Morality applies to professional settings, whereas ethics is about personal values.
10. Which of the following best defines the role of laws in ethics?
- a) Laws are personal principles guiding right and wrong actions.
 - b) Laws provide a framework created by institutions to maintain order and protect rights.**
 - c) Laws replace moral principles in professional settings.