



UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

(Successor to the Institute of Computer Technology (ICT), University of Colombo)

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (EXTERNAL)
Academic Year 2003/2004 – 2nd Year Examination – Semester 4

IT4301: Professional Issues in IT
PART 1 - Multiple Choice Question Paper

31st July, 2004

(ONE HOUR)

Important Instructions:

- The duration of the paper is **1 (one) hour**.
- The medium of instruction and questions is English.
- This paper will have **35 Questions and 6 pages**
- All questions are of the MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) type.
- All questions should be answered.
- Each question will have 5 (five) choices with **one or more** correct answers.
- All questions will carry equal marks.
- There will be a penalty for incorrect responses to discourage guessing.
- The mark given for a question will vary from -1 (*All the incorrect choices are marked & no correct choices are marked*) to +1 (*All the correct choices are marked & no incorrect choices are marked*).
- Answers should be marked on the special answer sheet provided.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper.
If a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor immediately.
- Mark the correct choices on the question paper first and then transfer them to the given answer sheet which will be machine marked. **Please completely read and follow the instructions given on the other side of the answer sheet before you shade your correct choices.**

1) Which of the following are items which cannot be protected under the Intellectual Property Law of Sri Lanka?

- (a) Translation of research papers
- (b) Principles of data compression
- (c) A modified version of a stack control program produced with approval from the original owner
- (d) A method of operation of a system
- (e) A collection of data which is arranged in an original manner.

2) Which of the following shall **not** to be considered before granting copyright protection for a work?

- (a) Content
- (b) Form of expression.
- (c) Quality
- (d) Purpose
- (e) Economic value

3) Which of the following are items which can be patented?

- (a) Discovery of radium by Marie Curie
- (b) Newton's law of Gravitation
- (c) Finding the greatest common divisor.
- (d) A Computer program embedded in a SIM card in a mobile phone
- (e) A computer program to generate winning numbers of an online lottery system

4) Which of the following are basic characteristics of an invention which is eligible to receive patent protection?

- (a) Be new
- (b) Involve inventive steps
- (c) Industry applicable
- (d) Be highly sophisticated
- (e) Involve mechanical steps

5) Which of the following can be protected under Copyright Law?

- (a) Books written by university lecturers for undergraduate work
- (b) Computer programs written by a student during his undergraduate period
- (c) Intellectual Property Act No 36 of 2003
- (d) Lectures delivered by a professional at a private educational institute
- (e) A mere collection of data for analysis

6) Which of the following are rights of a person having copyright over a certain work?

- (a) Reproduction of such work
- (b) To have his name indicated on copies of such work
- (c) Public distribution of the original copy of such work
- (d) Public distribution of copies of the original version of such work
- (e) Prevent another person from using such copyrighted work exclusively for his personal purposes

7) Which of the following are factors which should be considered before determining whether the use of any work comes under the fair use doctrine?

- (a) Amount and substantiality of work
- (b) Purpose of work
- (c) Effect on the potential market
- (d) Usefulness
- (e) Professional / Educational qualifications of the author

8) Which of the following trademarks are **not** recognized in our Law?

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| (a) Nuwaraeliya Tea | (b) Kataragama Cement | (c) Intel processor |
| (d) Newzeland milk | (e) Colombo milk powder | |

9) Industrial design may mean any composition of

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| (a) lines. |
| (b) colours. |
| (c) three dimensional forms associated with lines. |
| (d) pure three dimensional forms. |
| (e) three dimensional forms associated with colours. |

10) A lecturer has prepared a lecture note for undergraduate teaching and another lecture note for a public lecture where he was asked to deliver a guest lecture. Copyright protection for the two works belongs to

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| (a) the university where he works and the lecturer respectively. |
| (b) the lecturer. |
| (c) the university where he works. |
| (d) both the university where he works and the lecturer. |
| (e) no one. |

11) A student wants to cite an important point from an international IT journal. In this regard he

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| (a) must get permission from the author. |
| (b) must get permission from the publisher of that journal. |
| (c) can cite it without any permission but with an acknowledgement. |
| (d) can cite it under any circumstances. |
| (e) can cite it with neither permission nor acknowledgement. |

12) In Sri Lanka, legal protection of Internet related Intellectual Property rights are ensured by

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| (a) the Constitution of 1978. | (b) the ICT Act. |
| (c) the World Trade Organization. | (d) the IP Act No. 36 of 2003. |
| (e) the Cyber Crime Act. | |

13) A professional

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| (a) should follow the code of ethics of his profession. |
| (b) should ensure fair play. |
| (c) should avoid conflict of interest. |
| (d) may favour his friend if no third party is affected. |
| (e) may engage in illegal activities if it is to promote his profession. |

14) A professional should avoid

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| (a) ensuring privacy. | (b) making profits at any cost. |
| (c) improving his knowledge. | (d) aiming for the highest integrity. |
| (e) working against the interest of society. | |

- 15) Codes of Ethics are
- (a) necessary to improve the profitability of an enterprise.
 - (b) needed by the law of the land.
 - (c) needed to ensure proper professional behaviour.
 - (d) a set of rules which needs to be followed by members of a professional body.
 - (e) required to interpret source code.
- 16) One of the duties of a professional is to
- (a) avoid situations where conflict of interest may arise.
 - (b) continuously improve his skills.
 - (c) maintain high standards of discipline.
 - (d) make best use of activities by relevant professional bodies.
 - (e) keep silent when another professional violates the best practices.
- 17) A professional should be concerned with
- (a) his income.
 - (b) working conditions which affect the health of his staff.
 - (c) the quality of his performance.
 - (d) self publicity.
 - (e) improving the quality of his subordinates.
- 18) Which of the following is (are) **not** a duty/duties of a professional?
- (a) Prevention of unauthorized access
 - (b) Encouraging copying of software
 - (c) Improving the living standards of his colleagues
 - (d) Encouraging illegal activities
 - (e) Promoting the activities of his professional body
- 19) A computer professional has a duty towards his
- (a) society.
 - (b) political party.
 - (c) employer.
 - (d) subordinates.
 - (e) family.
- 20) Those committing computer crimes
- (a) are computer professionals.
 - (b) should be dismissed from their professional bodies.
 - (c) should be brought before the law.
 - (d) are a disgrace to the profession.
 - (e) should be encouraged.
- 21) A code of conduct is needed for professionals to
- (a) keep them in the country.
 - (b) maximize profits to the employer.
 - (c) prevent disrepute to the profession.
 - (d) restrict their innovativeness.
 - (e) ensure professional conduct.
- 22) A code of professional conduct will deal with
- (a) the behaviour of a professional.
 - (b) improving the performance of members.
 - (c) employment prospects.
 - (d) responsibility.
 - (e) trade union action.

- 23) Which of the following are **not** considered to be in keeping with ethics of a professional?
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| (a) Responsibility towards society | (b) Bribery |
| (c) Timeliness | (d) Efficient use of resources |
| (e) Unacceptable conduct | |
- 24) A code of conduct of a member of a Computer Society will not allow
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| (a) corruption. | (b) honest behaviour. | (c) academic excellence. |
| (d) illegal behaviour. | (e) absenteeism. | |
- 25) Which of the following persons can be considered to be professionals with ethics and a code of conduct?
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| (a) Western Medical Practitioners | (b) Sanitary Engineers | (c) House wives |
| (d) Politicians | (e) Pavement hawkers | |
- 26) Which of the following practices are recommended for those using internet for communication?
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| (a) Not using obscene language | (b) Netiquette |
| (c) Disrespect for others | (d) Use of very long messages |
| (e) Spam | |
- 27) An advantage of being a member of a professional body is
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| (a) higher salaries. | (b) maintenance of standards. |
| (c) protection of professional interests. | (d) ability to help other members. |
| (e) legal immunity. | |
- 28) A professional who deviates from the code of conduct could be
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| (a) expelled from his professional body. | (b) promoted. |
| (c) reported to his employer. | (d) encouraged. |
| (e) blacklisted. | |
- 29) Professional Ethics require
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| (a) integrity. | (b) academic excellence. |
| (c) being irresponsible. | (d) a high income. |
| (e) competence. | |
- 30) A member of a professional body is expected
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| (a) to be knowledgeable. | (b) to be honest. |
| (c) to be ignorant of public needs. | (d) not to assist his fellow members |
| (e) to gain further skills & knowledge. | |
- 31) One becomes a member of a professional body only when he
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| (a) becomes 18. |
| (b) obtains a degree. |
| (c) passes all required examinations. |
| (d) is recommended by a member |
| (e) is admitted to be a member having satisfied entry requirements. |

32) A professional body in Computing is expected to

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| (a) engage in national politics. | (b) ignore international standards. |
| (c) be a pressure group to promote the IT industry. | (d) be partial. |
| (e) promote Computer education. | |

33) You are given the following statements X, Y & Z.

- X: Conflict of interest should always be avoided by a professional.
Y: A professional body should have a code of conduct for its members.
Z: A Code of Ethics is not essential for a professional body.

Which of the following is/are correct?

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| (a) X and Y are true but not Z. | (b) X, Y & Z are all true. |
| (c) X and Z are true but not Y. | (d) X is true and Y & Z are false. |
| (e) X, Y and Z are all false. | |

34) A code of conduct of a professional body requires members to be aware of their duty towards

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| (a) relatives. | (b) public interest. |
| (c) politicians. | (d) multi nationals. |
| (e) the profession. | |

35) A professional body through its code of conduct and code of ethics will ensure that its members

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| (a) maintain high professional standards. | (b) avoid social responsibilities. |
| (c) are corrupt. | (d) use whistle blowing when needed. |
| (e) are competent. | |
