

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



Fourth Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

PAPER: Ethical Issues

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

Course Code: ETHC-211 /

MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

Q.2. Give short answers: (20)

1. What is punishment in misuses of psychologists work?
2. What does the American Psychological Association's (APA's) Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct consists of?
3. When should psychologists terminate therapy?
4. Write down three major sources of enforcement of ethical conduct in psychology.
5. How do ethical dilemmas arise. Give any two conditions with examples.
6. Write down two benefits of informal peer monitoring.
7. What are the basic differences between law and ethical standards?
8. Differentiate between Privacy and Confidentiality.
9. How can we report on ethical violations?
10. What is the most important thing in record keeping?

Q. 3. Long answers (30)

1. What is meant by Code of Ethics, write a comprehensive note on historical progress of code of ethics of American Psychological Association?
2. Define Plagiarism. Mention in detail the Ethical Principles of Research.



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TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

Course Code: ETHC-211 / 101 / 213

MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

OBJECTIVE TYPE

Note: Attempt all questions on question paper. Cutting, overwriting or double marking of the option is not allowed and it will be considered as a mistake.

Q.I. Encircle the correct answer. (10)

1. First step in resolving conflicts involving ethics is

- a. consult the ethical guidelines available
- b. define the potential issues involved
- c. clarify the nature of the conflict
- d. None of the above

2. Which of the following is true about the use of deception in research?

- a. It should never be used
- b. If there is deception in a study, the participants may need to be debriefed
- c. The use of deception must be outweighed by other benefits of the study
- d. Both b and c are true

3. Psychologists do not engage in sexual intimacies with former clients/patients even after a _____ interval except in the most unusual circumstances.

- a. One year
- b. two-year
- c. six months
- d. ten years

4. Which of the following is not an ethical guideline for conducting research with humans?

- a. Getting informed consent of the participant
- b. Telling participants they must continue until the study has been completed
- c. Keeping participants' identity anonymous
- d. Telling participants they are free to withdraw at any time

P.T.O.

5. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- a. Misrepresenting and creating fraudulent data is dishonest
- b. Misrepresenting data is very easy to detect
- c. Misrepresenting data can be difficult to detect
- d. Breaking confidentiality is not a problem

6. Identify the term that refers to a post study interview in which all aspects of the study are revealed, reasons for the use of deception are given, and the participants' questions are answered?

- a. Desensitizing
- b. Debriefing
- c. Dehoaxing
- d. Deploying

7. Which of the following allows a professional to practice and prevents the practice of a profession by those who are unlicensed?

- a. Licensure
- b. Suspension
- c. Revocation
- d. Portability

8. One of the main reasons for licensure is to:

- a. Protect the public from unqualified or unethical practitioners
- b. Keep the profession of counseling prolific
- c. Provide education to other professionals regarding the scope of practice of counselors
- d. All of above

9. The act of publishing the same data and results in more than one journal or publication refers to which of the following professional issues:

- a. Partial publication
- b. Duplicate publication
- c. Deception
- d. Full publication

10. The application of ethical principles rather than actual specified actions would refer to:

- a. Ethical Standards
- b. Ethical dilemma
- c. Morality
- d. Virtue ethics