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THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY & COUNSELLING
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023– SEMSETER II

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14 JUN 2023
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BSC HONS IN PSYCHOLOGY
PLU3204 – ETHICS IN PSYCHOLOGY - LEVEL 3
CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT TEST – NBT I
DURATION: 1 HOURS

DATE: 14.06.2023 TIME: 9.00-10.30am

INDEX NO: .....

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS/ INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **08 pages** with **TWO sections.**

  Section 1: 20 Multiple Choice Questions - (40 Marks)

  Section 2: 12 Short Answer Questions - (60 Marks)

- Write your INDEX NO in the space provided.
- **Multiple Choice Questions (Section 1):** Indicate answers in the **ANSWER SHEET** provided by placing a cross **(X)** in **INK** in the relevant cage (answers in pencil will **NOT** be marked)
- **Short Answer Questions (Section 2):** Write the answer within the space provided.
- Do **NOT** remove any page/part of this question paper from the examination hall.
- Do **NOT** keep unauthorized materials, including mobile phones and other electronic equipment, with you during the examination

SECTION 1: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Questions-40 Marks)

1.1 Which of the following is a representative of Kant's view of autonomy?

a An individual is autonomous when they are able to make decisions rationally.
b An individual is autonomous when they feel that they belong to a community.
c An individual is autonomous when they can make a decision based on extrinsic factors.
d An individual is autonomous when they can make a decision based on their desires.

1.2 The concept of universal ethics is a part of which one of the following levels of Kohlberg's theory of moral development?

a Pre-conventional
b Conventional
c Post-conventional
d Pre-constructionist

1.3 Which one of the following is an example of a psychology-based study using animal subjects?

a Bandura's Bobo doll study
b Harlow's pit of despair
c The Monster Study by Johnson
d Milgram's obedience experiment

1.4 Which one of the following ethical standards had one of the highest levels of universality across the ethical codes examined in the study by Leach and Harbin?

a Boundaries of competence
b Informed consent of clients
c Payment of fees and financial agreements
d Maintaining confidentiality

1.5 Which of the following English legal frameworks guides decisions associated with an individual's ability to grant informed consent?

a The Equality Act
b The Health and Care Act
c The Mental Capacity Act
d The Criminal Justice Act

1.6 In which year was the United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights first published?

a 1946
b 1948
c 1950
d 1952

1.7 How many articles are included under the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

a 20
b 27
c 30
d 33

1.8 Which of the following actions could help maximise benefits of internet-mediated research?

a Ensuring valid consent is gained
b Reaching out to large online fora
c Sharing information about the research
d Communicating only via emails

1.9 Which one of the following concepts is fundamental to the idea of informed consent?

a Will power
b Competence
c Self-concept
d Self-determination

1.10 What would be a key factor in an evaluation assessing an individual's capacity to give consent?

a The individual's age
b The ability to retain information
c The individual's level of literacy
d The ability to follow instructions

1.11 Which of the following is NOT a main section included in the APA Ethical Principles?

a Privacy and Confidentiality
b Education and Training
c Research and Publication
d Deception and Debriefing

1.12 Which type of plagiarism is also known as patchwriting?

a Direct plagiarism
b Self-plagiarism
c Mosaic plagiarism
d Accidental plagiarism

1.13 How could we best define confidentiality?

a Confidentiality refers to the limitations set on sharing information
b Confidentiality refers to controlling who has access to your inner thoughts
c Confidentiality refers to protecting one's intellectual property
d Confidentiality refers to the right to not be observed by others

1.14 The participant can withdraw from a study,

a if they request to do so before data collection commences
b If they provide a valid explanation for their withdrawal
c If they are experiencing distress during data collection
d If the request is made within a week after data was collected

1.15 Which one of the following is a function of a debriefing session?

a To explain the true nature of the study
b To justify the need for data collection
c To explain the data collection instruments
d To share the results of the study

1.16 Which one of the following researchers was involved in significant violation of the integrity of research data?

a Anna Freud
b Stephen Breuning
c Albert Bandura
d Nannette Mutrie

1.17 Which one of the following practices could be used to specifically minimise or avoid harm by psychology practitioners?

a Engaging in reflective practice.
b Sharing information with clients only via email.
c Consulting friends for advice.
d Attending multiple training programmes.

1.18 What could be a method of ensuring privacy and confidentiality in record keeping in practice?

a Refrain from sharing personal details with clients.
b There should be no email communication with clients.
c Client files could be given code names and pseudonyms.
d Access to client files could be shared with line managers.

1.19 The act of deliberately creating fake research data to obtain significant results is known as…

a data misinterpretation
b Data fabrication
c Data manipulation
d Data mismanagement

1.20 What are the three R's stated in the Principles of Humane Experimental Techniques?

a Review, reduce, replace
b Reduce, rebuild, refine
c Reduce, remodel, refine
d Reduce, replace, refine

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CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT TEST – NBT I - -2022/2023– SEMSETER II

INDEX NO: .....

ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION-1

Q. No.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.1				
1.2				
1.3				
1.4				
1.5				
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1.18				
1.19				
1.20				

INDEX NO: .....

SECTION 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

All Questions are compulsory.

2.1 Define the concepts of ethics and morals. *(5 marks)*

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2.2 Define two of the four ethical principles mentioned by Beauchamp and Childress. *(5 marks)*

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2.3 Briefly describe the main characteristics of the conventional level in Kohlberg's theory of moral development. *(5 marks)*

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2.4 List five (05) strategies a researcher could employ to protect anonymity and confidentiality of research data. *(5 marks)*

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2.5 List five causes of moral dilemmas in research and practice contexts. *(5 marks)*

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2.6 Humphrey's Tea Room Trade Study was a controversial study. Explain why this is so by identifying at least two ethical violations related to this study. *(5 marks)*

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2.7 List the five general principles included under the APA Code of Ethics. *(5 marks)*

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2.8 Name five groups that are considered as vulnerable populations in psychological research. *(5 marks)*

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2.9 State five features of good record keeping (5 marks)

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2.10 Explain why ethical standards are essential in psychological research. *(5 marks)*

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2.11 State two (02) conditions under which practitioners are allowed to breach client confidentiality. *(5 marks)*

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2.12 State five (05) areas that should be included in a participation information sheet of a research study. *(5 marks)*

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----------END OF QUESTION PAPER----------