MOCK MCQ TEST

SUBJECT: BECSR (BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY) PAPER CODE: BCOM 207

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- Q1. Which is not one of the natures of ethics?
 - A) Focus on human values
 - B) Social work
 - C) Branch of philosophy
 - D) Applies moral principles
- Q2. Stage of maintaining the social order of Kohlberg's moral development model is in:
 - A) Pre-conventional morality
 - B) Conventional morality
 - C) Post-conventional morality
 - D) None of the above
- Q3. Actions or policies should be evaluated on the basic of producing greater good in the society" is the fundamental of which moral theory?
 - A) Utilitarian theory
 - B) Theory of justice
 - C) Ethics of care
 - D) Theory of rights
- Q4. Set of ideas that constitute one's goals, expectations and actions is known as:
 - A) Values
 - B) Beliefs
 - C) Ideology
 - D) Morals
- Q5. Theory of moral development was developed by:
 - A) Piaget
 - B) Betham Jeremy and Lawrence Kohlberg
 - C) Lawrence Kohlberg
 - D) Lawrence Kohlberg and piaget

Q6. Ethics is:

- A) Morals + reasoning
- B) Morals + Values
- C) Values + Beliefs
- D) Values + Philosophy
- Q7. The moral principles, standards of behaviour, or set of values that guide a person's actions in the workplace is called-
 - A) Office place ethics
 - B) Factory place ethics
 - C) Behavioural ethics
 - D) Work place ethics
- Q8. If you believe in making decisions for the good of most people, you can be described as following which school of thought?
 - A) Utilitarianism
 - B) Teleology
 - C) Deontology
 - D) Egoism
- Q9. Which statement is/are true?
 - A) Ethics is not synonymous to religious morality or moral theology
 - B) Ethics is the principle that guide the human behaviour
 - C) The terms 'ethics' and 'morality' are not synonymous terms
 - D) All of the above
- Q10. Codes of conduct and codes of ethics:
 - A) Are formal statements that describe what an organization expects of its employees.
 - B) Become necessary only after a company has been in legal trouble.
 - C) Are designed for top executives and managers, not regular employees.
 - D) Rarely become an effective component of the ethics and compliance program.
- Q11. Who are organizational stakeholders?
 - A) Providers of finance
 - B) Government
 - C) Customers
 - D) Community
 - E) Employees
 - F) All of the above

Q12. Which of the following alone can ensure effective ethics programme in a business
enterprise?
A) Publication of a codeB) Involvement of employeesC) Establishment of compliance mechanismsD) None of them
Q13. The management function involves identifying & arranging the work and resources
needed to achieve the goals that have been set.
A) Controlling
B) Organizing
C) Planning
D) Staffing
Q14. Measuring actual performance is the steps involved in the process of
controlling.
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Last
Q15 are those individuals who raise ethical concerns or issues to others inside or
outside the organisation.
A) Entrepreneur
B) Whistle blowers
C) Social entrepreneur
D) Social impact management
Q16. Information is
A) Data
B) Processed Data
C) Manipulated input
D) Computer output

Q17. Data by itself is not useful unless

- A) It is massive
- B) It is processed to obtain information
- C) It is collected from diverse sources
- D) It is properly stated

O18. Tactical information is needed for

- A) Day to day operations
- B) Meet government requirements
- C) Long range planning
- D) Short range planning

Q19. Operational information is required by

- A) Middle managers
- B) Line managers
- C) Top managers
- D) All workers

Q20. Why might workers not want to share their knowledge?

- A) Because they enjoy discussing new ideas and sharing their thoughts.
- B) Inter-functional and inter-departmental rivalries.
- C) They might be reluctant to express opinions which do not comply with managerial perspectives.
- D) Possession of knowledge can provide power and status.

Q21. According to Horowitz et al. what is the main reason for knowledge worker turn-over?

- A) Better pay and prospects.
- B) Company related issues.
- C) Career related issues.
- D) Personal reasons.

Q22. What is meant by a 'codification approach' to knowledge management activities?

- A) Where workers share their tacit knowledge with other people.
- B) Where no structured approach to knowledge management is in place.
- C) The use of IT systems where employees codify their own knowledge and use systems to search for knowledge they don't possess.
- D) All of the above

Q23. Which factors contribute to the distinctiveness of knowledge workers?

- A) Expected to continually develop their knowledge.
- B) Their knowledge and skills are explicit and easy to codify.
- C) Highly qualified.

D) Their knowledge and expertise is typically of great importance to the organisation.
Q24. The terms "knowledge work" and "knowledge worker" first time coined by Professor Peter
Drucker in
A) 1955 B) 1960 C) 1965 D) 1970
Q25. Knowledge is always a part of a system.
A) Static B) Close C) Dynamic D) Open
Q26. If learning insight and judgment abilities are merged together with knowledge in a person,
the person has
A) Knowledge
B) Understanding
C) Wisdom
D) Intelligence
Q27. Knowledge includes all of the following except:
A) Aggregated data
B) Disaggregated data
C) Appraised information
D) Personal experience
Q28. Which of the following is an intangible resource?
A) Machinery
B) Land
C) Physical labors
D) Reputation

Q29. Stress management is about learning:

- A) How to avoid the pressures of life
- B) How to develop skills that would enhance our body's adjustment when we are subjected to the pressures of life
- C) Both '1' & '2' are true
- D) None of the above

Q30. Which of the following statements is true about stress management:

- A) Stress management is learning about the connection between mind and body
- B) Stress management helps us control our health in a positive sense
- C) Stress management teaches us to avoid all kinds of stress
- D) Only '1' & '2' are right

Q31. What is the name of the theory of motivation that focuses on how people explain the causes of their own successes and failures?

- A) Locus of control
- B) Cognitive dissonance
- C) Field theory
- D) Attribution theory

Q32. One concept that is central to attribution theory is:

- A) Discrimination learning
- B) Self-actualization
- C) Locus of control
- D) Operant conditioning

Q33. According to your text, when students are motivated by the desire to gain recognition from others, their goals are:
A) Performance goals.
B) Primary goals.
C) Learning goals.
D) Self-actualized goals.
Q34. Which one of the features does not relate to 'Ethics in Marketing?
A) Black Market, grey market
B) Misleading Advertisement
C) Price Skimming
D) Carbon emission trading
Q35. Which one of the feature does not relate to 'Ethics in Human Resource'?
A) Sexual harassment
B) Discrimination issue
C) Affirmative Action
D) Product testing Ethics
Q36. What are the Reasons for unethical business practices?
A) Greed for Quick money
B) Administrative Corruption
C) Cultural and Social Reason
D) All of the above
Q37. Work Design is concerned with the of work system in any type of organisation or institution.
A) Study
B) Design
C) Study and design
D) Management

Q38. High levels of productivity result in
A) Good quality
B) Lower costs
C) Higher purchasing power
D) All of the above
Q39. The following is (are) the objective(s) for studying work system.
A) Increasing productivity
B) Developing manpower effectiveness
C) Both (A) and (B)
D) None of the above
Q40. Job design is the consciously planned structuring of performed by an individual or a team of persons.
A) Work effort
B) Duties
C) Responsibilities
D) All of the above
Q41. The following factor(s) to be discussed for an effective job design.
A) Environmental
B) Organisational
C) Behavioural
D) All of the above
Q42. Jobs are set of
A) Micromotions
B) Elements
C) Tasks
D) None of the above

Q43. What is the term for the act of getting individuals to behave in ways that are acceptable to a group?
A) Indoctrination
B) Brainwashing
C) Propaganda
D) Socialisation
Q44. What is not one of the layers of cultural influence?
A) Social
B) Business
C) Organisational
D) Company
Q45. Which of the following is not part of Schein's model of the formation of culture?
A) Shared values
B) Pre-conceptions
C) Shared beliefs
D) Norms
Q46. All definitions of Corporate Social Responsibility recognize that:
A) Companies have a responsibility for their impact on society and environment.
B) The natural environment should be the main focus of CSR activities.
C) Business ethics is a complex issue.
D) Companies must pay equal attention to business ethics and sustainability.
Q47. Who said that the "only one social responsibility of business is to increase profits"?
A) Edward Freeman
B) Milton Friedman
C) Michael Porter
D) Michael Freeman
Q48. What is the main characteristic of the stakeholder approach?
A) The idea that many different groups have a legitimate interest in the corporation

B) It is a critical perspective on corporations and business.
C) A focus on social and environmental responsibilities of a corporation.
D) The assumption that shareholders are not the main stakeholders in the corporation.
Q49. What are the four generic strategies of social responsiveness?
A) Proaction, Defensive, Reinvestment, Reaction
B) Reaction, Defence, Reinvestment, Proaction
C) Reaction, Defence, Investment, Withdrawal
D) Reaction, Defence, Accommodation, Proaction
Q50. Which of the following is NOT an example of a genuine business innovation?
points
A) Development of less polluting fuel
B) Investment in alternative energy sources
C) New product targeted at low-income customers
D) Charitable donation to an ecological organization
Q51. How many rights does a consumer have under the Consumer Protection Act
A) 8
B) 6
C) 4
D) 5
Q52. Under this act, the minimum age of forum member of a district forum should be:
A) 30
B) 40
C) 35

D) 65
Q53. The maximum age for a state commission member should be:
A) 60
B) 35
C) 70
D) 67
Q54. The framework for establishing good corporate governance and accountability was
originally set up by the:
A) Cadbury Committee
B) Nestlé Committee
C) Rowntree Committee
D) Thornton Committee
Q55. Which of the following is not one the underlying principles of the corporate governance Combined Code of Practice?
A) Integrity
B) Accountability
C) Openness
D) Accentability

Q56.Directors' responsibilities are unlikely to include

A) a duty of care

- B) a duty to keep proper accounting records
- C) a fiduciary duty
- D) a duty to propose high dividends for shareholders

Q57. Fraudulent trading may be

- A) A criminal offence committed only by directors of a limited company
- B) A civil and a criminal offence committed only by directors of a limited company

- C) A civil and a criminal offence committed by any employee
- D) A civil offence committed by any employee

Q58. When was the Consumer Protection Act passed in India?

- A) 1968
- B) 1986
- C) 1984
- D) 1976

Q59. When was the 'Right to Information' Act passed?

- A) October 2005
- B) March 2006
- C) December 2007
- D) September 2003

Q60. What can be the maximum claim amount at the district level of the consumer court under Consumer Protection Act 2019?

- A) Less than 1 lakh
- B) upto 1 crore
- C) Upto 20 lakhs
- D) Above 1 crore

Answer Key of QUESTIONS

1	В	11	F	21	A	31	D	41	D	51	В
2	В	12	В	22	С	32	С	42	С	52	С
3	A	13	В	23	D	33	A	43	D	53	D
4	C	14	С	24	В	34	D	44	D	54	A
5	D	15	В	25	С	35	D	45	В	55	D
6	В	16	В	26	С	36	D	46	A	56	D
7	D	17	В	27	В	37	С	47	В	57	С
8	Α	18	D	28	D	38	D	48	A	58	В
9	D	19	В	29	В	39	С	49	D	59	A
10	Α	20	D	30	D	40	A	50	С	60	В

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