

# [Business ethics comprises](https://assignbuster.com/business-ethics-comprises/)

NOTE: 1.????? ,????? ,??????? (?? ) 2.?????? ,????? , 3.?? CASE 2, p316~324 |( )1. | Business ethics comprises | | A) | the laws and regulations that guide behavior in the world of business. | | B) | the morals, values, and customs that guide behavior in general. | | C) | the principles and standards that guide behavior in the world of business. | D) | the obligations businesses assume to maximize their positive impact and minimize their negative impact on stakeholders. | | E) | the morals, values, and customs that parents teach their children. | | | | |( ) 2. | Social responsibility is | | A) | an organization's obligation to maximize its positive effects and minimize its negative effects on stakeholders. | B) | principles and standards that guide behavior in the world of business. | | C) | a business's responsibility not to pollute the environment. | | D) | a business's responsibility to manufacture products that function properly without harming consumers. | | E) | charitable contributions made by a business to enhance its image. | | | | |( )3 | Which of the following is not one of the rights spelled out by John F.

Kennedy in his Consumers' Bill of Rights? | |. | | | A) | The right to choose | | B) | The right to safety | | C) | The right to be informed | | D) The right to be ethical | | E) | The right to be heard | | | | |( )4 | Business ethics was acknowledged as a field of study by business academics and practitioners in the | |. | | A) | 1990s. | | B) | 1980s. | | C) | 1970s. | | D) | 1960s. | | E) | years prior to 1960. | | | | |( )5. | Which statement best describes the evolution of business ethics? | A) | From a field of study to theological discussion to recognition of social issues | | B) | From recognition of social issues to a field of study to theological discussion | | C) | From a field of study to recognition of social issues to theological discussion | | D) | From recognition of social issues to theological discussion to a field of study | | E) | From theological discussion to recognition of social issues to a field of study | | | | |( )6. | Before the 1960s, ethical issues related to business were often discussed | | A) | theologically. | B) | economically. | | C) | politically. | | D) | sociologically. | | E) | psychologically. | | | | |( )7. | The study of business ethics is important to better understand all of the following except | | A) | that a person's own moral philosophies and decision-making experiences may not be sufficient to guide him or her in the| | | business world. | | B) | how and why people make ethical or unethical decisions. | | C) | how to cope with conflicts between a person's own values and those of the organization in which he or she works. | D) | that business ethics is merely an extension of an individual's own personal ethics. | | E) | how to identify ethical issues that arise in the business world. | | | | |( ) 8. | Individuals' personal ethics play a major role in the evaluation of business decisions only when their preferences or values | | A) | differ from those of their employer. | | B) | influence their performance in the workplace. | | C) | are unethical. | | D) | are ethical. | | E) | result in negative publicity for their employer. | | | | |( )9. The ability of a business organization to achieve its business goals is directly affected by whether its behavior is judged to | | | be right or wrong by | | A) | society. | | B) | its union members. | | C) | its employees. | | D) | Congress. | | E) | its competitors. | | | | |( )10. | An individual with acceptable personal ethics may not be able to handle complex business ethical issues if the individual has | | A) | family concerns. | | B) | an unethical boss. | | C) | limited business experience. | | D) | financial concerns. | | E) | a marketing background. | | | |( )11. | The study of business ethics in North America has evolved through \_\_\_\_\_ distinct stages. | | A) | five | | B) | four | | C) | three | | D) | ten | | E) | nine | |( )12. Business professors began to teach and write about social responsibility during the | | A) | 1960s. | | B) | 1970s. | | C) | 1980s. | | D) | 1990s. | | E) | 2000s. | | 13. | To be successful, relationships with investors must rest on dependability, \_\_\_\_\_, and commitment. | | A) | Profits | | B) | Dividends | | C) | Trust | | D) | Confidence | | E) | codes of ethics | |( )14. Recently, what type of unethical behavior within business has resulted in a significant reduction of trust among the general | | | public? | | A) | Accounting fraud | | B) | Environmentally unsafe practices | | C) | Employee discrimination and harassment | | D) | Defective products | | E) | Bribery | |( )15. | Which of the following is not one of the rewards for being ethical and socially responsible in business? | A) | Greater employee commitment | | B) | Greater employee turnover | | C) | Improved customer trust and satisfaction | | D) | Increased investor willingness to entrust funds | | E) | Better financial performance | | | | |( )16. | Employees' perceptions of their firm as having an ethical climate lead to | | A) | lack of focus on goals. | | B) | negative performance. | | C) | social responsibility. | | D) | improved relationships with competitors. | | E) | performance-enhancing outcomes. | |( )17. | When employees see honesty, respect, and trust applied frequently in the workplace, they | | A) | feel less pressure to compromise ethical standards. | | B) | observe less misconduct. | C) | are more satisfied with their organizations overall. | | D) | feel more valued as employees. | | E) | All of these | |( )18. | Investors are concerned about business ethics because they know that misconduct can | | A) | foster stability. | | B) | improve employee commitment. | | C) | improve customer loyalty. | | D) | lower stock prices. | | E) | raise stock prices. | |( )19. | Most strong organizational climates focus on the core value of placing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interests first. | | A) customers' | | B) | employees' | | C) | stockholders' | | D) | suppliers' | | E) | distributors' | | | Ans:  A | | | Format:  Multiple Choice | | | Page:  21 | |( )20. | In the history of business ethics, the 1990s can best be described as a time when business ethics was | | A) | formalized. | | B) | consolidated. | | C) | institutionalized. | | D) | popularized. | | E) | marginalized. | | | | |( )21. An ethical issue is a problem, situation, or opportunity | | A) | that harms consumers. | | B) | that harms the environment. | | C) | that requires society to choose among several actions that must be evaluated as right or wrong. | | D) | that requires an individual, group, or organization to choose among several actions that must be evaluated as ethical | | | or unethical. | | E) | that requires an individual, group, or organization to choose between harming consumers or the environment and earning | | | more profits. | |( )22 | Ethical issues in business are defined by | | A) | customers. | B) | government regulators. | | C) | employees. | | D) | shareholders. | | E) | stakeholders. | |( )23. | Which of the following statements about stakeholders is correct? | | A) | None of the external stakeholders are primary stakeholders. | | B) | External stakeholders cannot be primary stakeholders. | | C) | All internal stakeholders are primary stakeholders. | | D) | Coop stakeholders cannot be secondary. | | E) | Secondary stakeholders can be tertiary. | | | | |( )24 | Which of the following does not represent the set of primary stakeholders of a business? | A) | Employees, customers, and investors | | B) | Shareholders, the community, and the media | | C) | Customers, investors, and government | | D) | Employees, investors, and shareholders | | E) | The community, employees, and government | | | | |( )25 | The primary responsibility of ensuring that ethical, legal, and social standards are adhered to within a business rests with | | A) | the investors. | | B) | the government. | | C) | the management board. | | D) | the employees. | | E) | the customers. | | | |