

**Business ethics
comprises**



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

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. | | | |