REV-01
BBLB/13/18

2025/11

SET A

BBA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
BUSINESS ETHICS
BBLB – 303

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

(**Objective**)

Choose the correct answer from the following: *1×20=20*

1. What is the main purpose of business ethics?
   a. To increase company profits
   b. To ensure that a company's decisions align with moral and ethical principles
   c. To compete with other businesses
   d. To focus solely on legal compliance

2. What does the term "transparency" mean in business ethics?
   a. Keeping business decisions secret
   b. Open and honest communication with stakeholders
   c. Making decisions based solely on profitReducing stakeholder influence
   d. Reducing stakeholder influence

3. Which model of corporate governance emphasizes the rights of shareholders, with a focus on maximizing shareholder value?
   a. Indian Model
   b. Anglo-American Model
   c. European Model
   d. Russian Model

4. What is one of the main priorities of public sector organizations when managing business ethics?
   a. Profit maximization
   b. Addressing conflicts of interest and preventing corruption
   c. Enhancing shareholder value
   d. Focusing solely on customer satisfaction

5. Which of the following is a key responsibility of businesses under the ethical dimension of CSR?
   a. Maximizing profit at all costs.
   b. Balancing inputs taken from and outputs given to society
   c. Minimizing taxes
   d. Ignoring societal impacts

6. According to the shareholder model, who holds the ultimate control over corporate governance decisions?
   a. Employees
   b. Customers
   c. Shareholders
   d. Government regulators

7. The Anglo-American model of corporate governance is commonly practiced in:
   a. United States and United Kingdom
   b. Germany and France
   c. Japan and China
   d. India and Russia

8. The Japanese model of corporate governance is characterized by:
   a. Family ownership and minimal banking relations
   b. Close relationships between companies, banks, and employees (keiretsu system)
   c. Decentralized market with minimal stakeholder involvement
   d. Focus exclusively on foreign investors' interests

9. Which of the following best describes secular values in management?
   a. Values that are based on religious beliefs and traditions
   b. Values that focus on material success and economic growth
   c. Values that are not influenced by religious or spiritual belief
   d. Values that prioritize individual well-being over organizational success

10. Which of the following is a key aspect of work ethics?
   a. Avoiding hard work in favor of personal leisure
   b. Prioritizing personal relationships over work responsibilities
   c. Adherence to principles of honesty, integrity, and accountability in work
   d. Focusing solely on personal goals and ignoring organizational objectives

11. How can stress in the workplace most negatively impact employees?
   a. Increased focus and productivity
   b. Improved work-life balance
   c. Mental health issues, reduced productivity, and burnout
   d. Enhanced teamwork and collaboration

12. Which of the following is an example of spiritual values in management?
   a. Focusing only on profits and financial growth
   b. T Emphasizing the importance of work-life balance and personal well-being
   c. Adopting a highly competitive attitude towards business partners
   d. Encouraging employees to prioritize work over personal life

13. What is the role of managers in addressing stress at the workplace?
   a. Ignoring the issue to avoid confrontation
   b. Encouraging employees to work harder regardless of stress
   c. Recognizing stress as a concern and implementing stress-management strategies
   d. Reducing workloads by terminating employees

14. What is the primary objective of corporate governance?
   a. Maximizing employee benefits
   b. Ensuring transparency and accountability to shareholders
   c. Increasing government control over companies
   d. Encouraging monopolistic practices

15. The Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee on Corporate Governance was set up mainly to
   a. Regulate labor laws in companies
   b. Improve corporate governance standards in Indian companies
   c. Develop marketing strategies for Indian firms
   d. Promote mergers and acquisitions

16. Which of the following was a key recommendation of the Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee?

a. Elimination of independent directors
b. Separation of the roles of Chairman and CEO
c. Increasing related-party transactions
d. Avoiding disclosure of financial reports

17. Which ethical theory focuses on the consequences of an action to determine its morality?

a. Deontological theory
b. Teleological theory
c. Virtue ethics
d. Rights-based theory

18. Deontological theory emphasizes:

a. Outcomes of actions
b. Duties and moral rules regardless of outcomes
c. Personal virtues
d. Economic efficiency

19. The Ten Commandments in business ethics primarily teach:

a. Profit maximization
b. Principles like honesty, respect, and fairness
c. Marketing strategies
d. Corporate governance rules

20. One key difference between Western management concepts and Indian ethos is that Indian ethos emphasizes:

a. Individual profit maximization
b. Harmony, spirituality, and moral duty (dharma)
c. Aggressive competition
d. Minimal concern for social values

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define Business Ethics. Explain why ethics is important in business decision-making. 3+7=10

2. Discuss the Role of Social Media on Corporate Governance. 10

3. Define CSR. Why is it important for businesses to engage in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities? 3+7=10

4. What are secular values in management? How can managers balance secular and spiritual values in a diverse workforce? 5+5=10

5. Analyze the impact of workplace stress on both individuals and organizations. Discuss the strategies that managers can implement to create a supportive and less stressful work environment. 5+5=10

6. Define Teleological theory and Deontological theory with simple examples from business situations. 5+5=10

7. Write short notes on Gandhian approach to management and trusteeship. How can it promote social justice? 5+5=10

8. Explain how the Ten Commandments provide moral guidance that can be applied in business practices today. 10

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