

## **BOH 4M1: Unit Quiz - 10 Multiple Choice (K/U Marks)**

1. Under \_\_\_\_\_ view of ethical behaviour, a business owner would be considered ethical if she reduced a plant's workforce by 10 percent in order to cut costs and be able to save jobs for the 90%.

- A. Utilitarian
- B. Individualism
- C. Justice
- D. Moral Rights
- E. None of the Above

2. An organization that takes the lead in addressing emerging social issues is being \_\_\_\_\_, showing the most progressive corporate social responsibility strategy.

- A. Accommodative
- B. Defensive
- C. Proactive
- D. Obstructionist
- E. Reactive

3. In contemporary organizations, \_\_\_\_\_ concerns the protection of employees with respect to their rights to privacy, due process, free speech, free consent, health and safety, and freedom of conscience.

- A. The Moral-Rights View.
- B. The Individualism View.
- C. The Collectivism View.
- D. The Justice View.
- E. The Utilitarian View.

4. An organization that does the minimum of what is legally required while meeting economic and legal responsibilities is said to have which of the following strategies?

- A. Accommodative
- B. Defensive
- C. Proactive
- D. Obstructionist
- E. Reactive

5. The main emphasis of the justice view of ethical behaviour is...

- A. Evaluating a decision on the basis of its impartiality and fairness.
- B. Promoting honesty and integrity.
- C. Ensuring that people's rights are protected and respected.
- D. Ensuring that the greatest number of people benefit to the greatest extent possible.
- E. Assessing the implications of a decision in terms of its long-term personal consequences.

6. The obstructionist strategy of social responsibility meets the organization's...

- A. Economic, legal, ethical and discretionary responsibilities.
- B. Economic and legal responsibilities.
- C. Economic, legal and ethical responsibilities.
- D. Economic, legal, ethical, discretionary and political responsibilities.
- E. Economic responsibility.

7. The accommodative strategy of social responsibility meets the organization's

- A. Economic, legal, ethical and discretionary responsibilities.
- B. Economic and legal responsibilities.
- C. Economic, legal and ethical responsibilities.
- D. Economic, legal, ethical, discretionary and political responsibilities.
- E. Economic responsibility.

8. What is an indicator of strong organizational ethics?

- A. Refusal to accept responsibility
- B. Over promising
- C. Under performing
- D. High trust and mutual respect
- E. Reducing employee benefits

9. When a person exposes the misdeeds of others it is referred to as...

- A. Social Responsibility Audit
- B. Justice Reviewing
- C. Distributive Justice
- D. Whistle Blowing
- E. Ethical Imperialism

10. The oversight of top level management is know as...

- A. Corporate Governance
- B. Distributive Justice
- C. Lobbying
- D. Accommodative Strategy
- E. Procedural Justice