

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics And Corporate Governance 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Commerce

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) Which type of responsibility gives the benefit to the society out of its profits earned?
(a) Legal (b) Ethical **(c) Moral** (d) Economic
- 2) The stakeholders of socially responsible business units are except _____.
(a) Share Holders (b) Employees (c) Government **(d) Company**
- 3) Assuming Social Responsibility of business helps the enterprise in _____.
(a) Increase Profit (b) Decrease Profit **(c) Sustainability** (d) Equilibrium
- 4) Socially responsible business provides goods at _____.
(a) High price (b) Low price **(c) reasonable price** (d) moderate price
- 5) Social responsibility towards employees represents the following except _____.
(a) reasonable remuneration (b) proper facilities (c) Social security **(d) Exploitation**
- 6) Which of the following helps in maximising sale of Goods to society?
(a) Business Success (b) Laws and regulations **(c) Ethics** (d) Professional management
- 7) Ethics is important for _____.
(a) Top Management (b) Middle Level Managers (c) Non Managerial Employees **(d) All of them**
- 8) Which of the following does not ensure effective ethical practices in a Business enterprise.
(a) Publication of a code (b) Involvement of Employees (c) Establishment of compliance mechanisms
(d) None of them
- 9) The role of top management is to guide the entire organisation towards _____.
(a) General Behaviour (b) Organisational behaviour **(c) Ethically upright behaviour** (d) Individual behaviour
- 10) The ethical conduct of employees leading to standard practices results in _____.
(a) Good behaviour (b) Bad behaviour (c) Ethical behaviour **(d) Correct decision making**
- 11) Social Responsibility is _____.
(a) Same as Legal responsibility **(b) Broader than Legal responsibility** (c) Narrower than Legal responsibility
(d) None of them
- 12) That an Enterprise must behave as a good citizen is an Example of its responsibility towards _____.
(a) Owners (b) Workers (c) Consumers **(d) Community**
- 13) Ethics are moral principles and values which _____.
(a) guide a firm's behaviour **(b) govern the actions of an individual** (c) provide employees with rules on how to behave
(d) are legally enforceable

- 14) Business ethics deals primarily with _____.
(a) social responsibility (b) the pricing of products and services (c) **moral obligation**
(d) being unfair to the competition
- 15) The factors causing ethical behaviour in business are _____.
(a) Government Law (b) Government Policies (c) Public Awareness (d) **All of the above**
- 16) The word Ethics is derived from the Greek word _____.
(a) **ethos** (b) eccos (c) ethicos (d) ehos
- 17) Management of business enterprises is being _____.
(a) **Professionalism** (b) Law and order (c) Free enterprise (d) Public awareness
- 18) In which responsibility there is little discretion in performing?
(a) Legal Responsibility (b) Ethical Responsibility (c) **Economic Responsibility** (d) Discretionary Responsibility
- 19) A business can improve its image in public by assuming obligations.
(a) profit (b) **mutual** (c) social (d) advertising
- 20) suggested that those who own money or property should hold and use it in trust for society.
(a) Nehru (b) **Gandhi** (c) Howard (d) Drucker
- 21) Which one is not a facility of business?
(a) Quality product (b) Responding to needs (c) **Ignoring customers** (d) Timely supply
- 22) is the aim of all business activity.
(a) Best Selling (b) **Customer Satisfaction** (c) Best Buying (d) None of these
- 23) The concept of social responsibility is very _____.
(a) **vague** (b) clear (c) good (d) bad
- 24) Social responsibility is a lead to _____ without representation.
(a) competition (b) fall of price (c) corruption (d) **taxation**
- 25) Which of the following is not a arguments for social responsibility?
(a) Promotion of society (b) Legitimacy (c) Competence (d) **Improper role**
- 26) _____ is a sub system of society.
(a) Education (b) **Business** (c) Bank (d) Transport
- 27) Regular payment of interest is towards _____.
(a) owners (b) **investors** (c) employees (d) suppliers
- 28) Products and services must be qualitative and this is the responsibility of _____.
(a) employees (b) suppliers (c) **customers** (d) investors
- 29) _____ is the prime responsibility of every business.
(a) Investors (b) **Employees** (c) Suppliers (d) Customers
- 30) There are _____ kinds of social responsibility.
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) **4** (d) 5
- 31) Which one of the following is an example for Business Ethics?

- (a) Charity to orphanage (b) Produce goods and sell to them at a Profit (c) **Selling genuine goods at reasonable price**
 (d) Contribution to Earthquake Victims
- 32) Which one of the following is not the Elements of Business Ethics?
 (a) **Air pollution** (b) Measuring Results (c) Publication of a code (d) Top Management commitment
- 33) A comparison of a business process to a similar process inside the organisation is called _____.
 (a) **Internal Benchmarking** (b) Competitive Benchmarking (c) Functional Benchmarking (d) Generic Benchmarking
- 34) 'A business that is in the making of only money is a poor kind of business'. Who said the above statement.
 (a) Ratan Tata (b) **Hendry Ford** (c) World bank (d) Cadbury Committee
- 35) The primary stakeholders are _____.
 (a) Customers (b) Suppliers (c) **Shareholders** (d) Creditors
- 36) The organisation principles are defined in the written document called _____.
 (a) **code** (b) law (c) behaviour (d) Ethical
- 37) _____ has its Headquarters based in one country with several other operating branches in different other countries.
 (a) **MNC** (b) GDP (c) Company (d) Business
- 38) There are _____ primary types of bench making.
 (a) two (b) three (c) **four** (d) five
- 39) _____ bench making is a direct competitor-to-competitor comparison of a product, service process or method.
 (a) Internal (b) **Competitive** (c) functional (d) generic
- 40) Ethics is derived form the word 'ethos' from
 (a) French (b) **Greek** (c) Latin (d) German
- 41) Ethics governs
 (a) **Behaviour** (b) Trend (c) Rights (d) Wrongs
- 42) Code of Ethics serves as a guide to all members of
 (a) Trade (b) Commerce (c) Business (d) **Profession (or) Industry**
- 43) Corporate Governance panel appointed by Institute of
 (a) **Chartered Accountant of India** (b) Institute of Cost and Works Accountant of India
 (c) Institute of Company Secretary Ship of India (d) Institute of Indian Management
- 44) The reasons for so many MNC's in India is because it _____.
 (a) has more population (b) has more power on government (c) has more wealth (d) **has a huge market**
- 45) India ranks _____ in the world factory output.
 (a) **10** (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) 20
- 46) Infosys, Wipro, Reliance are the example of _____.
 (a) MNC (b) **Corporate Governance** (c) Multiple shop (d) Foreign trade
- 47) Financial liberalization of India was introduced after _____.
 (a) **1991** (b) 1992 (c) 1993 (d) 1997
- 48) The UK Corporate Governance of the board of FTSE _____ Companies to be externally facilitated atleast every three years.

(a) 150 (b) 250 **(c) 350** (d) 450

49) Ethics is derived from_____word ethos means a person's fundamental orientation towards life.

(a) Latin **(b) Greek** (c) German (d) Hindi

50) A business that is in the making of only money is a poor kind of business is said by_____.

(a) Henry Ford (b) Abraham Lincoln (c) Gandhiji (d) George