CHAPTER 2 BUSINESS ETHICS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CHAPTER 2 CORRELATION TABLE

	Question Number		
Question Type	Easy Knowledge	Moderate Comprehension	Difficult Application
True / False	1–16	17–40	41–50
Multiple Choice	51-83	84–122	123–150
Short Answer	151–159	160–166	167–175
Essay	176–178	179	180
Boxed Features	NA	181–188	NA
Short Case Scenario	189–192	193–196	197–200

	Question Number		
Corresponding Learning Objective	Easy Knowledge	Moderate Comprehension	Difficult Application
LO 1	1–5, 51–62, 151– 154, 189–190	17–26, 84–90, 160– 161, 181, 185–188, 193	41–45, 123–127, 167–169
LO 2	6–8, 63, 155	27–29, 91–93, 162– 163, 176, 194	46–47, 128–132, 170
LO 3	9–13, 64–75, 156–159, 191	30–40, 94–116, 164, 177–178, 182– 184, 195–196	48–50, 133–144, 171–172
LO 4	14–16, 76–82, 192	117–121, 165, 179– 180	145–150, 173–175, 197–200
LO 5	83	122, 166	NA

Total Number of Test Questions: 200 (50 True/False; 100 Multiple Choice; 25 Short Answer; 5 Essay; 8 Boxed Feature; 12 Scenario)

CHAPTER 2 BUSINESS ETHICS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

True/False Questions

Easy Questions

1. Ethics are beliefs about what is right and wrong or good and bad.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 38 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Ethics in the Workplace

2. Ethical behavior is behavior that individual beliefs and social norms define as being wrong and bad.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 39 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Ethics in the Workplace

3. A conflict of interest occurs when an activity may benefit the individual to the detriment of his or her employer.

Answer: True Level: Easy` Page 39 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Ethics in the Workplace

4. Today, almost all major corporations have written codes of ethics.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 39 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Ethics in the Workplace

5. Accepting and offering bribes is a normal part of doing business in some parts of the world.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 40
Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

6. Social responsibility is an attempt by a business to balance its commitments to groups and individuals in its environment, including customers, other businesses, employees, and investors.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 46 Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Social Responsibility

7. The term *organizational stakeholder* refers to groups, individuals, and organizations that are directly affected by the practices of an organization.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 46 Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Social Responsibility

8. An employee of an organization can be considered an organizational stakeholder.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 47 Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Social Responsibility

9. Toxic waste must be destroyed or processed into harmless material.

Answer: False Level: Easy Page 54

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment

10. Collusion is an illegal agreement between two or more companies or individuals to commit a wrongful act.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 55
Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

11. Price gouging occurs when a company sells products below cost.

Answer: False Level: Easy Page 55
Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

12. Whistle-blowers may report wrongdoing to their direct supervisors, as well as to outside agencies.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 58
Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees

13. Insider trading occurs when someone uses confidential information to gain from the purchase or sale of stocks.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 59
Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors

14. Under a defensive stance to social responsibility, companies meet only their minimum legal requirements.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 60
Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

15. The proactive approach to social responsibility argues that profits should not be spent on social programs.

Answer: False Level: Easy Page 61
Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

16. Social responsibility must start at the top of the organization.

Answer: True Level: Easy Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Managing Social Responsibility Programs

True/False Questions

Moderate Questions

17. Because ethics are based on both individual beliefs and social concepts, they do not vary from person to person.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 39 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Individual Ethics

Rationale: Ethics vary from person to person, situation to situation, and culture to culture.

18. What constitutes ethical behavior is determined entirely by the individual.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 39

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Individual Ethics

Rationale: Ethical and unethical behavior is determined partly by the individual and partly by the

culture.

19. What constitutes ethical and unethical behavior is determined partly by the individual and partly by the culture.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 39

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Individual Ethics

Rationale: Social standards are broad enough to support differences in beliefs; in addition, without violating general standards, people may develop personal codes of ethics reflecting a wide range of attitudes and beliefs.

20. A manager who discriminates against African Americans in hiring exhibits both unethical and illegal behavior.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 40

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

Rationale: In many other scenarios, however, many decisions may not be illegal but may be

objectionable on ethical grounds.

21. Hiring a relative rather than a more qualified applicant is both illegal and unethical.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 40

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

Rationale: This decision may be objectionable on ethical grounds; however, this decision is not

illegal.

22. Most companies have policies that forbid buyers from accepting gifts from suppliers.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 40

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

Rationale: Such gifts may be construed as being bribes to induce favoritism.

23. Ethical standards relating to business practices are fairly consistent around the world.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 41

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

Rationale: Global variations in business practices are a problem; in many countries, for example,

bribes are a normal part of doing business.

24. The single most effective step a company can take to encourage ethical behavior is top management support.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 43

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

Rationale: This policy contributes to a culture that values ethical standards and announces that the

firm is as concerned with good citizenship as with profits.

25. The number of companies adopting written codes of ethics has declined in the last 30 years.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 45

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

Rationale: The number of such companies has dramatically risen in the last three decades; most

major corporations have codes of ethics.

26. Most companies have concluded that ethics training programs are ineffective.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 45

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

Rationale: Most analysts agree that companies must take the chief responsibility for educating

employees on ethical behavior.

27. A company that does not act responsibly toward its customers may lose their trust and ultimately their business.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

Rationale: There are many examples, however, in which government does control or regulate much

of what businesses do.

28. A business's social responsibility to investors includes following proper accounting procedures, providing appropriate information to shareholders about financial performance, and managing the organization to protect shareholder rights and investments.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 47

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility

Rationale: Further, these managers should be accurate and candid in assessing future growth and

profitability, and they should avoid even the appearance of impropriety in any reporting.

29. In response to the economic turmoil of the Great Depression, the government deregulated most business activity.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 50

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Contemporary Social Consciousness

Rationale: On the contrary, many people blamed the turmoil of the Great Depression for creating a climate of business greed and a lack of constraint. Out of this turmoil emerged new laws that dictated an expanded role for business in protecting and enhancing the general welfare of society.

30. In the United States, there are increased expectations for a greater social role for business.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 50

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Contemporary Social Consciousness

Rationale: Critics, for example, are calling for tighter standards for business practices and increased

control on accounting procedures.

31. Air, water, and land pollution are the three greatest environmental problems facing businesses.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 52

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment

Rationale: Although noise pollution is now attracting increased concern, air, water, and land pollution remain the greatest problems in need of solutions from governments and businesses alike.

32. The first formal declaration of consumer rights protection occurred when President Richard M. Nixon identified four basic consumer rights.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 55

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

Rationale: It was during John F. Kennedy's administration that the four basic consumer rights were outlined.

33. Most people believe that a company's social responsibility to employees goes beyond compliance with employment laws, such as equal employment opportunity and family leave.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 57

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees

Rationale: Most people believe that firms must ensure a physically and socially safe workplace, provide opportunities to balance work and life pressures, help them maintain proper job skills, and treat them with respect.

34. About half of all whistle-blowers eventually get fired.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 57

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees

Rationale: One recent study reveals that about half of all whistle-blowers get fired; about half of

those who get fired subsequently lose their homes and/or families.

35. Whistle-blowers can confidently report findings to higher-level managers, who can be expected to take action.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 59

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees

Rationale: Many whistle-blowers find themselves in trouble with their employers; many whistle-

blowers are sometimes demoted or fired when they make certain accusations public.

36. Companies adopting an accommodative stance to social responsibility do as little as possible to solve social or environmental problems and may deny or cover up violations.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 61

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Rationale: Firms taking this an accommodative stance will meet their legal and ethical requirements

but will also go further in certain cases.

37. The Ronald McDonald House is a good example of a proactive stance to social responsibility.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 61

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Rationale: A proactive stance is the highest degree of social responsibility that a firm can exhibit.

38. There is general consensus within the United States that social responsibility must take precedence over profits.

Level: Moderate **Answer: False** Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Implementing Social Responsibility Programs

Rationale: Opinions differ dramatically concerning the role of social responsibility as a business goal;

some people oppose any business activity that threatens profits.

39. In a social audit, an independent group of examiners evaluate a company's compliance with GAAP.

Answer: False Level: Moderate Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Managing Social Responsibility Programs

Rationale: A social audit is a systematic analysis of a firm's success in using funds earmarked for its social responsibility goals.

40. Small businesses must answer many of the same social responsibility questions as big businesses.

Answer: True Level: Moderate Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 5 / Social Responsibility and the Small Business

Rationale: Small businesses must answer many of the same questions as big businesses in the areas of

ethics and social responsibility.

True/False Questions

Difficult Questions

41. Many ethical responses can be learned through experience.

Answer: True Level: Difficult Page 39

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Individual Ethics

Rationale: Experience alone can guide individuals toward the "right" ethics responses; a sited

example is Johnson & Johnson's reaction in the Tylenol case.

42. Though an individual feels that his behavior is ethical, that behavior may still be considered unethical if social norms consider it to be so.

Answer: True Level: Difficult Page 39

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Individual Ethics

Rationale: What constitutes ethical and unethical behavior is determined partly by the individual

and partly by the culture.

43. The ethical norm of utility evaluates whether the decision is consistent with cultural standards of

Answer: False Level: Difficult Page 41 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

Rationale: The ethical norm of utility addresses whether the decision optimizes the benefits to those

who are affected by the decision.

44. The ethical norm of caring evaluates whether the decision is consistent with people's responsibilities to each other.

Answer: True Level: Difficult Page 43
Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

Rationale: This ethical norm addresses whether a decision is consistent with people's responsibilities

to each other.

45. The most essential ingredient in encouraging ethical behavior in an organization is getting all employees to buy into it.

Answer: False Level: Difficult Page 45

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

Rationale: Top management support is the most critical element in encouraging ethical behavior in organizations.

46. Because of better customer service, large banks have outperformed smaller banks in recent years.

Answer: False Level: Difficult Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility

Rationale: In recent years, many smaller banks have increased their profits by offering much

stronger customer service than the large national banks.

47. In the 1960s and 1970s, business was seen as a negative social force.

Answer: True Level: Difficult Page 50

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Contemporary Social Consciousness

Rationale: Some critics even charged that defense contractors had helped to promote the Vietnam

War to spur their own profits.

48. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, greenhouse emissions are expected to decrease in the 21st century.

Answer: False Level: Difficult Page 51

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment

Rationale: This group revealed a negatively dramatic impact on the environment in their "worst-

case" scenario in the 21st century.

49. Much of the damage to forests and streams in the eastern United States and Canada has been attributed to acid rain originating in sulfur from manufacturing and power plants in the Midwestern United States.

Answer: True Level: Difficult Page 53

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment

Rationale: The has resulted from acid rain that developed when sulfur was pumped into the

atmosphere, mixed with natural moisture, and fell to the ground as rain.

50. The consumer rights presented by President John F. Kennedy have been modified many times in order to keep up with changes in laws and regulations related to consumerism.

Answer: False Level: Difficult Page 55

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

Rationale: These original rights are backed by numerous federal and state laws.

Multiple Choice Questions

	\sim	4 •	
Hacv	()11	estion	2
	Vu	COLLOI	LO.

51.	8	are beliefs about what it rig	ht and wrong or good or bad.
	a.	Mores	
	b.	Motivators	
	c.	Cultures	
		Ethics	
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 1 / Ethics	Page 38 in the Workplace
		<i>y</i>	
52.		or that conforms to individual to as	ual beliefs and social norms about what is right and good is
	a.	collusion	
	b.	social reaction	
	c.	ethical behavior	
	d.	GAAP	
Answe	er: c	Level: Easy	Page 39
Refere	ence: Lea	rning Objective 1 / Ethics	in the Workplace
53.	A behav	vior that does not conform	to accepted beliefs and social norms is defined as
	a.	ethical behavior	
	b.	unethical behavior	
		irresponsibility	
	d.	business ethics	
Answe		Level: Easy	Page 39
Refere	ence: Lea	rning Objective 1 / Ethics	in the Workplace
54.			al behaviors by employees in the context of their jobs.
		Social ethics	
		Business ethics	
	c.	Collusion	
	d.	Social responsibility	
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 1 / Ethics	Page 39 in the Workplace
<i></i>	E41.11	1	. 1.4 2 11
55.		and unethical behaviors are	e determined by
	a. b	the individual the culture	
	c.	both the individual and the	ne culture
		neither the individual nor	
Answe	er: c	Level: Easy	Page 39
Refere	ence: Lea	rning Objective 1 / Indivi	dual Ethics

56.	-	d John less than he deserved because he knew John needed the job badly. Joe's behavior considered
	a.	illegal
		unethical
		illegal and unethical neither illegal nor unethical
	a.	netuier megai nor uneuncai
Answe Refere		Level: Easy Page 39 rning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics
57.		of the following issues led to Enron's demise?
		price gouging
		misleading investors
		insider trading collusion
	u.	Condition
Answo Refere		Level: Easy Page 40 rning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics
58.		of the following is NOT necessary to assess ethical behavior?
		gather facts
	b.	make a judgment based on the rightness or wrongness of the activity or policy consider appropriate moral values
		listen to what is being said in the rumor mill
		never to which a string out in the twiner min
Answe Refere		Level: Easy Page 41 rning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior
59.	In settin	ng ethical standards, perhaps the most effective step that a company can take is to
	a.	adopt a code of ethics
	b.	demonstrate top management support of ethical standards engage employees in ethics training
		take an accommodative stance
	,	I I F D 42
Answe		Level: Easy Page 43 rning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics
60.		nagers demonstrate commitment to ethical business practices with
		the adoption of written codes of ethics
	b. с.	employee empowerment decentralized decision making practices
	d.	collusion with other companies
Answe		Level: Easy Page 45 rning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics
61.	Which s	statement is false?
	a.	Fewer and fewer companies are adopting codes of ethics.
	b.	More and more companies are adopting codes of ethics.
	c. d.	Some ethical responses can be learned through experience. Social responsibility involves providing quality products and pricing products fairly.
	~ ·	1 F I Products and Products Idinity.
Answe Refere		Level: Easy Page 45 rning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

62.

62.	Which	of the following statements cou	ld possibly be included in a company's code of ethics?
	a.	We have respect for individua	ıls.
	b.	We encourage innovation.	
		We achieve our objective thro	ough teamwork.
	d.	All of these are possibilities.	
Answ		Level: Easy	Page 45
Refer	ence: Lea	rning Objective 1 / Company	Practices and Business Ethics
63.			alance its commitments to groups and individuals in its
		nvironment is called	
	a. L	business ethics socialization	
		corporate responsibility	
	d.	social responsibility	
Answ	er: d	Level: Easy	Page 46
		rning Objective 2 / Social Res	
64.	Bush w	as directed at his policie	istration, some of the harshest criticism toward President s.
		economic	
		environmental	
	c. d.	foreign technological	
Answ	er: h	Level: Easy	Page 51
			ility Toward the Environment
65.	Social 1	responsibility toward customers	generally falls into two categories. What are they?
	a.	providing product safety; pric	ing products fairly
	b.	providing courteous service; p	pricing products fairly
	c.	providing quality products; pr	
	d.	providing quality products; pr	icing products fairly
Answ		Level: Easy	Page 54
Refer	ence: Lea	rning Objective 3 / Responsib	ility Toward Customers
66.	Which	problems are less likely to be co	ostly to fix?
	a.	customer problems	
	b.	environmental problems	
	c.	technological problems	
	d.	none of the above	
Answ Refer		Level: Easy rning Objective 3 / Responsib	Page 54 ility Toward Customers
67.	On wha	at are apparel manufacturers req	uired to provide full disclosure?
	a.	type of fabric used	·
	b.	type of dye used	
	c.	place of manufacture	
	d.	size of the garment	
Answ		Level: Easy	Page 54
Keier	ence: Leal	rning Objective 3 / Responsib	mry Towaru Customers

68.	Social a		rights of consumers in their dealings with businesses is
	a.	conservation	
		consumerism collusion	
		whistle-blowing	
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 3 / Responsibility	Page 54 Toward Customers
69.	to give	consumers	provide product information is most likely attempting
		a right to be heard a right to be informed	
		a right to choose which products to	o buy
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 3 / Responsibility	Page 55 Toward Customers
70.	Social t	responsibility toward employees inc	ludes
, 0.	a.	recruiting fairly	
		hiring fairly	
		promoting fairly all of the above	
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 3 / Responsibility	Page 57 Toward Employees
71.	Acme I meeting	gs its responsibilities.	opportunities for rewards and advancement. Acme is
	a.	ε	
		social only	
		legal and social	
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 3 / Responsibility	Page 57 Toward Employees
72.			
12.	a.	conform to generally accepted acc	atus, every corporation must ounting principles (GAAP)
	b.	purchase stocks on margin	
	c. d.	use creative accounting practices support increased stock prices	
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 3 / Responsibility	Page 58 Toward Investors
73.	Financi	al mismanagement is	
	a.	unethical and illegal	
		ethical and legal unethical but not necessarily illega	31
		illegal but not necessarily unethica	
Answe Refere		Level: Easy rning Objective 3 / Responsibility	Page 59 Toward Investors

74.	purchas a. b. c.	of the following occurs when someone uses confidential information to gain from the se or sale of stocks? identity theft a margin purchase insider trading collusion
Answer Referen		Level: Easy Page 59 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors
75.	was abo a. b. c.	awford sold shares in XYZ Company after finding out from XYZ's CEO that XYZ's stock out to drop in price. Bob engaged in whistle-blowing misrepresentation of finances insider trading an accommodative stance to social responsibility
Answer Referen		Level: Easy Page 59 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors
76.	a. b.	rbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires that the chief financial officer prevent insider trading the chief financial officer engage in strategic management the chief financial officer guarantee the accuracy of financial reporting the chief financial officer engage in creative accounting
Answer Referen		Level: Easy Page 59 rning Objective 4 / Responsibility Toward Investors
77.	attempt a. b. c.	stance to social responsibility involves doing as little as possible and may involve to deny or cover up violations. accommodative obstructionist proactive defensive
Answer Referen	•	Level: Easy Page 60 rning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility
78.	a. b. c. d.	stance to social responsibility occurs when a company meets only the minimum legal ments in its commitments to groups and individuals in its social environment. accommodative obstructionist proactive defensive Level: Easy Page 60
		raing Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Multiple Choice Questions

Moderate Questions

84. Ethics are based on individual beliefs and social co	ncepts and vary from
--	----------------------

- a. person to person
- b. situation to situation
- c. culture to culture
- d. all of the above

Answer: d Level: Moderate Page 39 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Individual Ethics

Rationale: Further, social standards are broad enough to support differences in beliefs. Without violating general standards, people may develop personal codes of ethics reflecting a wide range of attitudes and beliefs, for example.

- 85. A(n) _____ occurs when an activity may benefit the individual to the detriment of his or her employer.
 - a. agency dispute
 - b. loss leader
 - c. conflict of interest
 - d. ethical dilemma

Answer: c Level: Moderate Page 40 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

Rationale: For example, many companies have policies that forbid buyers from accepting gifts from suppliers since such gifts might be construed as a bribe or an attempt to induce favoritism.

- 86. A firm's customers, competitors, stockholders, suppliers, dealers, and unions are considered
 - a. fiduciaries
 - b. investors
 - c. sphere of influence
 - d. primary agents of interest

Answer: d Level: Moderate Page 40

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

Rationale: Ethics often comes into play in the relationship between the firm and these primary agents; there is room for ethical ambiguity in about every activity.

- 87. Suppose a manager cheats on an expense account. Into which of the following areas of managerial ethics does this behavior fall?
 - a. organizational behavior toward other economic agents
 - b. employee behavior toward the organization
 - c. organizational behavior toward the employee
 - d. other economic agents' behavior toward the organization

Answer: b Level: Moderate Page 40

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

Rationale: The manager has violated the ethics of his responsibilities toward his employer.

88.	a. b. c.	, companies formally acknowledge their intent to do business in an ethical manner. government regulations EEOC guidelines codes of ethics blue sky laws
Rationa	nce: Lear ale: The n	Level: Moderate Page 40 ning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics number of companies that have adopted codes of ethics has risen dramatically in the es, and today almost all major corporations have written codes of ethics.
89.	a. b. c.	the practice of responding to increased demand with overly steep prices. Price gouging Price lining Price fixing Collusion
	nce: Lear	Level: Moderate Page 41 ning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics gouging occurs when marketers raise prices when consumer demand increases.
90.	compani a. b. c.	f an ethical commitment in the Tylenol case was exhibited by which of the following tes? United Technologies Seagate Technologies Johnson & Johnson Merck Pharmaceuticals
Rationa	nce: Lear ale: Empl	Level: Moderate Page 43 ning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics loyees at Johnson & Johnson knew, without directive, that they should get to s and pull the product as quickly as possible.
91.	a.	ational stakeholders can best be defined as individuals and businesses that own stock in a company individuals and groups that are directly affected by the practices of an organization the officers and key employees of an organization competitors
	nce: Lear	Level: Moderate Page 46 ning Objective 2 / Social Responsibility ner, stakeholders have a "stake" in the company's performance.
92.	Which o a. b. c. d.	f the following groups is NOT considered an organizational stakeholder? employees investors customers competitors
	nce: Lear ale: Relev	Level: Moderate Page 46 ning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility ant stakeholders include customers, employees, investors, suppliers, and the local

93.

a. b. c. d.	Most companies concentrate on customers as one of their priorities. Most companies concentrate on communities as one of their priorities. The stakeholder model does not apply to international business. The stakeholder model applies to international business.
	Level: Moderate Page 49 arning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility stakeholder model of responsibility applies to both domestic and international
Metrop levels a a. b. c.	
	Level: Moderate Page 51 arning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment criterion for estimating changes in carbon dioxide levels is energy supplies; these are ajoules.
95. The inj a. b. c. d.	pollution
Rationale: Poll concern, air, w	Level: Moderate Page 52 arning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment ution comes in various forms; although noise pollution is now attracting increased ater, and land pollution remains the greatest problem in need of solutions from nd businesses alike.
<u></u>	Exajoules Greenhouse emissions
	Level: Moderate Page 53 arning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment enhouse emissions refer to the atmospheric carbon dioxide levels emitted into the air.

Which of the following is NOT true regarding the stakeholder model of responsibility?

	criteria for estimating changes in the atmosphere developed by the Intergovernmental Panel Climate change consists of which of the following? a. population b. economic growth c. energy supplies d. all of the above
Rationale: A	Level: Moderate Page 53 Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment Also included in this group are technologies; the less pressure exerted by these conditions, ncrease in carbon dioxide levels.
98. Carl	a. land pollution b. air pollution c. noise pollution d. water pollution
	Level: Moderate Page 53 Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment Other factors contributing to air pollution is smoke and chemicals from manufacturing
	ich of the following occurs when sulfur is pumped into the atmosphere, mixes with natural sture, and falls to the ground? a. toxic waste b. acid rain c. water pollution d. dew
Rationale: M	Level: Moderate Page 53 Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment Auch of the damager to forests in the eastern United States and Canada has been acid rain originating in sulfur from manufacturing and power plants.
100. Wat	er becomes polluted primarily through a. chemical and waste dumping b. animal use c. rainfall d. none of the above
Rationale: F	Level: Moderate Page 53 Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment for years, businesses and cities dumped waste into rivers, streams, and lakes with little the consequences.
101. Dan	gerous chemical and/or radioactive byproducts of manufacturing processes are called a. green rain b. phosphates c. exajoules d. toxic wastes
Rationale: U	Level: Moderate Page 54 Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment J.S. manufacturers produce between 40 and 60 million tons of such material each year; as waste must be stored since it cannot be destroyed or processed into harmless material.

102.	a. b. c.	le, toxic waste must be eaten burned diluted stored	
	ice: Leai ile: Toxi	Level: Moderate Page 54 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment ic waste must be stored since it cannot be destroyed or processed into harmless	
103.	a.	conversion of waste materials into useful products is referred to as acid rain manufacturing solidifying recycling	
Rationa many c	ice: Leai ile: Recy ompanie	Level: Moderate Page 54 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment ycling has become an issue not only for municipal and state governments but als es engaged in high-waste activities; certain products, such as aluminum beverage be very efficiently recycled. Other products are more troublesome, including plan	e cans
104.	a. b.	of the following organizations regulates advertising and pricing practices? Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)	
Rationa	ice: Leai ile: The	Level: Moderate Page 54 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers government controls and regulates many business activities; irresponsible pract ers can result in government-imposed penalties and expensive civil litigation.	tices
105.	a. b. c.	of the following organizations enforces guidelines for labeling food products? Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Federal Trade Commission (FRC)	
Rationa	ice: Leai	Level: Moderate Page 54 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers government controls and regulates many business activities; irresponsible pract ers can result in government-imposed penalties and expensive civil litigation.	tices

106. Into which two areas does social responsibility toward customers generally fall?

- a. service and price
- b. safety and service
- c. service and quality
- d. quality and price

Answer: d Level: Moderate Page 54

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

Rationale: Social responsibility toward customers falls into two areas: price and quality.

107.

107.	Which a. b. c. d.	Consumers have a right to low prices.Consumers have a right to be informed about a product.	
Ration	ence: Lea nale: Add	Level: Moderate Page 55 earning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers Iditional consumer rights include (1) Customers have a right to be headyee a right to courteous service.	ard; and (2)
108.	When a. b. c. d.	c. consumerism c. collusion	as
Ration	ence: Lea nale: A re	Level: Moderate Page 55 earning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers recent example of collusion occurred when the U.S. Justice Departmental firms with illegally controlling worldwide supplies and prices of vit	
109.	called_	onding to increased demand with overly steep, and often unwarranted, prictle a. price fixing	e increases is
		p. price matching c. unit pricing	
Ration often 1	ence: Lea nale: For flock to re	Level: Moderate Page 55 earning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers or example, when residents of a coastal area are warned about a possible retailers to stock up on bottled water and batteries; unfortunately, so this pattern by marking up their prices.	
110.	Sharp i	o increases in the price of gasoline following September 11, 2001, is an exact. price fixing	ample of
		o. price matching c. price gouging d. price segmentation	
Ration	ence: Lea nale: Pric	Level: Moderate Page 55 earning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers ice gouging is the response to increased demand with overly steep, and , price increases.	l often
111.		1 6	
		o. collusion c. price gouging d. price skimming	
	ence: Lea	Level: Moderate Page 55 earning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers ice gouging occurs when marketers increase prices as demand increase	es.

112.	to race, a. b. c.	any that provides its employees with equal opportunities for advancement without regard sex, or other relevant factors is meeting its responsibility. legal social affirmative legal and social
	nce: Lea	Level: Moderate Page 57 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees ally responsible behaviors toward employees have both legal and social components.
113.	irrespon a. b. c.	bloyee who detects and tries to put an end to a company's unethical, illegal, and/or socially asible actions by publicizing them is referred to as a(n) buyer's remorse whistle-blower corporate lookout government inspector
Answei		Level: Moderate Page 57
	ale: As w	rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees histle-blowers, employees generally contact the media or a particular regulatory
114.	a. b. c.	e, irresponsible behavior toward shareholders means abuse of a firm's managers suppliers financial resources customers
Ration	nce: Lea	Level: Moderate Page 59 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors ach cases, the ultimate losers are the shareholder-owners who do not receive their due dends.
115.	be enga a. b. c.	ccused of paying excessive salaries to senior managers or providing frivolous "perks" may ging in human resources violations collusion environmental pollution improper financial management
	nce: Lea	Level: Moderate Page 59 rning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors financial mismanagement is often unethical but not necessarily illegal.
116. Answer	a. b. c. d.	
Ration	ale: Wak	sal and Stewart were at the heart of the ImClone investigations; both were accused of which occurs when someone uses confidential information to gain from the purchase

or sale of stocks.

117.	Firms that have adopted a(n) stance to social responsibility have little regard for ethical conduct and will generally go to great lengths to hide wrongdoing. a. accommodative b. obstructionist c. proactive d. defensive
Rationa	: b Level: Moderate Page 60 tee: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility tele: Those organizations taking an obstructionist stance usually do as little as possible to solve renvironmental problems.
118.	In the United States, tobacco companies are legally required to include warnings to smokers on their products and to limit advertising to prescribed media. Within the U.S., they follow these rules but use more aggressive methods in countries with no such rules. As such, tobacco companies typically adopt a(n) stance to social responsibility in marketing their products. a. accommodative b. obstructionist c. proactive d. defensive
	e: d Level: Moderate Page 60 dee: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility dele: With a defensive stance, organizations will do what is legally required of them but nothing
119.	Firms adopting a(n) stance to social responsibility do not necessarily or proactively seek avenues for contributing, but participate after solicitation. a. accommodative b. obstructionist c. proactive d. defensive
Rationa	: a Level: Moderate Page 61 ace: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility ale: A firm that adopts an accommodative stance meets its legal and ethical requirements but o go further in certain cases.
120.	The highest degree of social responsibility that a firm can exhibit is the stance. a. accommodative b. obstructionist c. proactive d. defensive
Rationa	c: c Level: Moderate Page 61 ce: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility cle: Firms that are proactive take to heart the arguments in favor of social responsibility; cms view themselves as citizens in a society and proactively seek opportunities to contribute.

- 121. Which of the following is NOT a step mentioned by the authors of your textbook to foster a company wide sense of social responsibility?
 - a. Social responsibility must start at the top.
 - b. A committee of top managers must develop a plan.
 - c. Governmental initiatives dictate starting a plan.
 - d. One executive is put in charge of the firm's agenda.

Level: Moderate Answer: c Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Managing Social Responsibility Programs

Rationale: Initiative to start a social responsibility plan do not start with the government; these initiative begin with individual managers/employees within individual companies.

- 122. A key to business success is to decide in advance how to respond to the issues that underlie all questions of ethics and
 - a. personnel complaints
 - b. compensatory damages
 - c. governmental support
 - d. social responsibility

Level: Moderate Answer: d Page 63

Reference: Learning Objective 5 / Social Responsibility and the Small Business

Rationale: Ethics and social responsibility are decisions faced by all managers in all organizations, regardless of rank or size; one key to business success is to decide in advance how to response to the issues surrounding both areas.

Multiple Choice Questions

Difficult Questions

- 123. When evaluating a decision based on the ethical norm of utility, a manager will consider which of the following questions?
 - a. Is the decision consistent with what we regard as fair?
 - b. Does the decision respect the rights of the individuals involved?
 - c. Is the decision consistent with people's responsibility to each other?
 - d. Does the decision optimize the benefits for those who are affected by it?

Answer: d **Level: Difficult** Page 43 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

Rationale: The ethical norm of utility addresses those affected by a decision and whether the decision optimizes what is best for those individuals.

- 124. When evaluating a decision based on the ethical norm of rights, a manager will consider which of the following questions?
 - a. Is the decision consistent with what we regard as fair?
 - b. Does the decision respect the rights of the individuals involved?
 - Is the decision consistent with people's responsibilities to each other?
 - d. Does the decision optimize the benefits for those who are affected by it?

Answer: b Level: Difficult Page 43 Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

Rationale: The ethical norm of rights addresses the rights of individuals involved with the decision

and whether the decision respects those individuals' rights.

- 125. When evaluating a decision based on the ethical norm of justice, a manager will consider which of the following questions?
 - Is the decision consistent with what we regard as fair?
 - Does the decision respect the rights of the individuals involved?
 - c. Is the decision consistent with people's responsibilities to each other?
 - Does the decision optimize the benefits for those who are affected by it?

Level: Difficult Page 43 Answer: a Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

Rationale: The ethical norm of justice addresses whether a decision is consistent with what we regard as fair.

- The most effective step that a company can take to promote ethical behavior is to . . 126.
 - conduct frequent comprehensive audits of all financial information
 - b. have employees sign a code of conduct upon hiring
 - demonstrate top management support of ethical standards
 - publicize efforts to become more ethical

Level: Difficult Answer: c Page 43

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

Rationale: Such a policy contributes to a corporate culture that values ethical standards and announces that the firm is as concerned with good citizenship as with profits.

- 127. According to analysts, who must take chief responsibility for educating employees about ethics?
 - employers
 - b. business schools
 - c. parents
 - d. religious organizations

Level: Difficult Page 43 Answer: a

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

Rationale: Both business schools and employers play a role in educating individuals about ethics; however, employers are now taking the chief responsibility for educating individuals about ethics.

- 128. Companies such as L.L. Bean, Land's End, and Johnson & Johnson have reputations for demonstrating a high level of social responsibility to
 - the investors
 - b. local communities
 - their employees
 - d. their customers

Answer: d **Level: Difficult** Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility

Rationale: Such businesses seek to charge fair prices, honor warranties, meet delivery commitments,

and stand behind the quality of the products they sell.

129.	Companies such as The Container Store, Starbucks, Microsoft, FedEx, and American Express			
	have re	putations for demonstrating a hi	gh level of social responsibility to	
	a.	the investors		
	b.	local communities		
	c.	their employees		
	d.	their customers		
Answe	r: c	Level: Difficult	Page 47	
Refere	nce: Lea	rning Objective 2 / The Stakel	holder Model of Social Responsibility	
			fairly, make them a part of the team, and respect their	
dignity	and bas	ic human needs.		
130.	The eco	onomic turmoil of theled	to new laws that described an expanded role for businesses	
		ecting and enhancing the general		
	a.	Great Depression		
	b.	Middle Ages		
	c.	Era of Social Activism		
	d.	Entrepreneurial Era		
Answe	r: a	Level: Difficult	Page 50	
		rning Objective 2 / Contempor		
Ration	ale: Man	y people blamed the Depression	on on a climate of business greed and lack of restraint.	
131.	Which	of the following firms has a poli	icy against selling handguns and other weapons?	
	a.	Beretta		
	b.	Wal-Mart		
	c.	Procter & Gamble		
	d.	Target		
Answe	r: d	Level: Difficult	Page 50	
		rning Objective 2 / Contempo		
Ration	ale: Sear	s and Target have policies aga	ninst selling weapons; some retailers, such as KayBee,	
		y guns that look too realistic.		
132.	Genera	l economic prosperity in the 198	80s and 1990s led people to view business as .	
	a.	a negative social force	· · · ——	
	b.	being able to police itself thro	ugh the free market	
	c.	a hotbed for corporate scandal		
	d.	the main cause for moral outra	age	
Answe	r: b	Level: Difficult	Page 50	
		rning Objective 2 / Contempo		
			decades created a laissez-faire approach in which	
busines	ss was vi	ewed as a positive social force.		

133.	Under the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's "worst-case" scenario for world-wide climate changes, we would find a(n) a. decrease in the number of hurricanes b. increase in the number of droughts c. decrease in severe winter weather d. decrease in energy supplies
	er: b Level: Difficult Page 51 ence: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment hale: Additional predictions include increased hurricanes and winter sieges.
134.	Which of the following types of wastes can be separated and used as fuels in industrial boilers? a. phosphates b. acid rain c. combustible d. chloride
Ration	er: c Level: Difficult Page 51 cnce: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment cale: Further, decomposition can be accelerated by exposing waste matter to certain organisms.
135.	The air around which city is generally considered to be the most polluted in the entire world? a. Chicago, Illinois b. Arlington, Virginia c. Mexico City, Mexico d. Tokyo, Japan
Ration	er: c Level: Difficult Page 53 ence: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment hale: Within the United States, the worst air quality tends to hover over Denver and Los es; however, Mexico City is known to have the most polluted air in the world.
136.	Laws forbidding dumping of have resulted in water in New York and Florida becoming safe for fishing and swimming. a. silver b. phosphates c. carbon d. chloride
Ration	er: b Level: Difficult Page 53 ence: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment hale: Water quality in many areas of the United States is improving; such laws forbidding hates have improved water in Lake Erie as well as other lakes, streams, and rivers.
137.	Much of the damage to forests and streams in the eastern United States and Canada has been attributed to acid rain originating in sulfur from manufacturing and power plants in a. Canada b. the Midwestern United States c. Mexico d. Europe
Ration	er: b Level: Difficult Page 54 ence: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment hale: Air pollution is compounded by such problems as acid rain, which occurs when sulfur is ed into the atmosphere, mixes with natural moisture, and falls to the ground as rain.

138.	The firs		mer rights protection came in the early
	a.	1960s	
		1800s	
		1920s	
	a.	1990s	
	ce: Lear	Level: Difficult rning Objective 3 / Responsi declaration came when Pre	Page 54 bility Toward Customers sident Kennedy identified four basic consumer rights.
139.	tornado a.	strikes the area. Save-a-Bunc price gouging	its prices for plywood and other building supplies after a h Hardware is likely guilty of
		price lining price fixing collusion	
	ice: Lear ile: Whe	Level: Difficult rning Objective 3 / Responsi n firms respond to increased	Page 55 bility Toward Customers I demand with overly steep prices, they are engaging in
140.	illegally a. b. c.	controlling worldwide prices	ged three international pharmaceutical firms with for s of vitamins.
	u.	price gouging	
Answer		Level: Difficult	Page 55
	le: Price	rning Objective 3 / Responsi fixing is a form of collusion	bility Toward Customers n in which two or more firms collaborate on such
141.	account a.	mployee Sherron Watkins wa ing practices. whistle-blower informant auditor ombudsman	as a(n), reporting concerns about the company's
Rationa	ce: Lear		Page 58 bility Toward Employees who reports wrongdoing to the media or to an outside
142.	The currant a. b. c. d.	rent whistle-blower law stems The False Claims Act of 180 The Sherman Act of 1890 The Clayton Act of 1914 The Webb-Pomerene Act of	
Rationa	ice: Lear ile: This	Level: Difficult rning Objective 3 / Responsi act was originally designed during the Civil War.	Page 58 bility Toward Employees to prevent contractors from selling defective supplies to

143.	Whistle-blowers can receive of the monetary restitution collected by the government. a. 50 percent to 60 percent b. 10 percent to 20 percent c. 25 percent to 30 percent d. 5 percent to 10 percent
Ration	r: c Level: Difficult Page 59 nce: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees ale: If the Justice Department does not intervene, a whistle-blower can proceed with a civil that case, the whistle-blower receives 25 to 30 percent of the money recovered.
144.	In maintaining and reporting its financial status, every corporation must conform to a. corporate rules b. the FDA c. GAAP d. AACSP
	r: c Level: Difficult Page 59 nce: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors ale: GAAP represents generally accepted accounting principles.
145.	IBP, a leading meat-processing firm, has a long record of breaking environmental protection, labor, and food processing laws and then trying to cover up its offenses. IBP has adopted a(n) stance to social responsibility. a. accommodative b. obstructionist c. proactive d. defensive
	r: b Level: Difficult Page 60 nce: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility nle: Firms who take this stance do as little as possible to be responsible.
146.	Hi-Fly, Inc. was accused of flushing residue from its production processes into a nearby pond or the company's premises. "We own the pond," the owner responded. Which of the following approaches is being taken? a. obstructionist b. accommodative c. defensive d. proactive
	nce: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility ale: Individuals taking an obstructionist stance typically deny or attempt to cover up their

- 147. Wilson Products has installed a low-quality fire alarm in its facility in compliance with local regulations. Don Wilson, the owner, stated, "We've never needed such a system. I didn't want to pay too much for this one." Which of the following stances is being taken?
 - a. obstructionist
 - b. accommodative
 - c. defensive
 - d. proactive

Answer: c Level: Difficult Page 60

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Rationale: Firms taking a defensive stance will do what is required legally but nothing more.

- 148. Which stance do tobacco companies usually take in their marketing efforts?
 - a. accommodative
 - b. defensive
 - c. proactive
 - d. obstructionist

Answer: b Level: Difficult Page 60

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Rationale: Tobacco companies include warnings to smokers on their products in the United States, where such warnings are required; however, when marketing abroad, tobacco companies often use more aggressive marketing methods.

- 149. A company adopting a(n) _____ stance to social responsibility would likely install pollution control equipment dictated by the law, but would be unlikely to install higher quality equipment, even if it might further limit pollution.
 - a. accommodative
 - b. obstructionist
 - c. proactive
 - d. defensive

Answer: d Level: Difficult Page 60

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Rationale: A firm taking this stance will do what is legally required of it but nothing more.

- 150. Acme Inc. meets is legal and ethical requirements. In addition, Acme donates \$50,000 per year to local charities when asked. Which of the following approaches is being taken?
 - a. obstructionist
 - b. accommodative
 - c. defensive
 - d. proactive

Answer: b Level: Difficult Page 61

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Rationale: Firms that adopt an accommodative stance meet legal and ethical requirements but also

go further in certain cases.

Short Answer Questions

151. What is meant by business ethics?

Possible Answer: *Business ethics* is a term often used to refer to ethical or unethical behaviors by employees in the context of their jobs.

Level: Easy Page 39

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Ethics in the Workplace

152. Briefly describe an issue of managerial ethics relating to behavior toward employees.

Possible Answer: Answers will vary; however, many answers will include matters such as hiring, firing, wages, working conditions, privacy, and respect.

Level: Easy Page 40

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

153. What is a written code of ethics?

Possible Answer: A written code of ethics formally announces a company's intent to do business in an ethical manner.

Level: Easy Page 44

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

154. How are social responsibility and ethics related?

Possible Answer: Ethics affect individual behavior in the workplace. Social responsibility is a related concept, but it refers to the overall way in which a business attempts to balance its commitments to relevant groups and individuals in its social environment.

Level: Easy Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 1/ Social Responsibility

155. What groups typically comprise organizational stakeholders?

Possible Answer: Such stakeholders include customers, employees, investors, suppliers, and the local community.

Level: Easy Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility

156. Define consumerism.

Possible Answer: Consumerism is social activism dedicated to protecting the rights of consumers in their dealings with businesses.

Level: Easy Page 54

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

157. What is collusion?

Possible Answer: Collusion occurs when two or more firms agree to collaborate on such wrongful acts as price fixing; price fixing occurs when firms illegally control supplies and prices of products.

Level: Easy Page 55

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

158. What factors may serve as the basis for social responsibility toward employees?

Possible Answer: Such factors can include a number of human resource management activities: recruiting, selecting, hiring, training, promoting, and compensating.

Level: Easy Page 57

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees

159. What is whistle-blowing?

Possible Answer: Whistle-blowing occurs when employees report unethical acts by their employers to outside regulatory agencies or to the media.

Level: Easy Page 57

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Employees

160. What is ethical behavior?

Possible Answer: Ethical behavior is behavior that conforms to individual beliefs and social norms about what is right and good. Unethical behavior is behavior that individual beliefs and social norms define as being wrong and bad.

Level: Moderate Page 39

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Ethics in the Workplace

161. How can companies promote ethical behavior?

Possible Answer: The single most effective step that a company can take to encourage ethical behavior is to demonstrate top management support. Companies can formalize this commitment through written codes of ethics and ethics training programs.

Level: Moderate Page 43

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

162. What is the difference between ethics and social responsibility?

Possible Answer: Ethics are beliefs about what is right and wrong or good and bad. Ethics affect individual behavior in the workplace. Social responsibility refers to the way in which a business tries to balance its commitments to groups and individuals in its social environment.

Level: Moderate Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Social Responsibility

163. When defining its sense of social responsibility, a firm typically confronts what areas of concern?

Possible Answer: A firm typically confronts and has social responsibility for the following five areas: its customers, its employees, its investors, its suppliers, and local communities.

Level: Moderate Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility

164. Identify at least two issues of ethics in advertising.

Possible Answer: Answers will vary but may include (1) controversies surrounding the potential misinterpretation of words and phrases such as light, reduced calorie, diet, and low fat; (2) misleading advertising; and (3) advertising of morally objectionable products.

Level: Moderate Page 56

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

165. What will a social audit reveal?

Possible Answer: A social audit will confirm the success of a company's intended social program; the audit will determine whether a company fell short on its social intentions.

Level: Moderate Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Managing Social Responsibility Programs

166. How do issues of social responsibility and ethics affect small business?

Possible Answer: Small businesses must address more or less the same issues as big businesses—differences are primarily differences of scale.

Level: Moderate Page 63

Reference: Learning Objective 5 / Social Responsibility and the Small Business

167. Describe the three-step model for applying ethical judgments.

Possible Answer: The three-step model includes (1) gathering the relevant factual information; (2) determining the most appropriate moral values; and (3) making an ethical judgment based on the rightness or wrongness of the proposed activity or policy.

Level: Difficult Page 41

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

168. Describe the four ethical norms.

Possible Answer: The norm of utility considers whether an act optimizes the benefits to those who are affected by it. The norm of rights considers whether an act respects the rights of the individuals involved. The norm of justice considers whether the act is consistent with what is fair. The norm of caring considers whether the act is consistent with people's responsibility to each other.

Level: Difficult Page 41

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

169. What are two of the most common approaches to formalizing top management commitment to ethical business practices?

Possible Answer: Two of the most common approaches are the adopting of written codes of ethics and instituting ethics programs.

Level: Difficult Page 43

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

170. How can a firm demonstrate social responsibility to its customers?

Possible Answer: Businesses that demonstrate social responsibility to their customers treat them fairly and honestly by charging fair prices, honoring warranties, meeting delivery commitments, and standing behind the quality of the products that they sell.

Level: Difficult Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility

171. What are the four basic consumer rights first identified by President John F. Kennedy and now backed by numerous federal and state laws?

Possible Answer: The four basic consumer rights first identified by John F. Kennedy are (1) consumers have a right to safe products; (2) consumers have a right to be informed about all relevant aspects of a product; (3) consumers have a right to be heard; and (4) consumers have a right to choose what they buy.

Level: Difficult Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

172. What is insider trading? How does it benefit the investor?

Possible Answer: Insider trading is using confidential information to gain from the purchase or sale of stocks. Confidential information is information that is not available to the general public but that is available to a few people because of their position within a company. Investors with inside information are able to sell a stock at a high price just before a piece of negative information becomes public and the price plummets, thus preventing a big loss. Similarly, an investor with inside information may buy stock at a low price, just before a piece of favorable information becomes public and the price of the stock increases.

Level: Difficult Page 47

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors

173. Identify at least two arguments against social responsibility as a business goal.

Possible Answer: Some skeptics of business-sponsored social projects fear that if businesses become too active, they will gain too much control over the ways in which those projects are addressed by society as a whole. Other critics claim that business organizations lack the expertise needed to address social issues.

Level: Difficult Page 59

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Implementing Social Responsibility Programs

174. Name the four most common approaches to social responsibility.

Possible Answer: Companies can take an obstructionist, defensive, accommodative, or proactive stance to social responsibility. Companies adopting an obstructionist stance to social responsibility do as little as possible to solve social and environmental problems and may deny or cover up violations. Companies adopting a defensive stance meet the minimum legal requirements, but typically nothing beyond those actions required by law. Companies adopting an accommodative stance meet all legal requirements and will exceed the legal minimums when solicited by individuals or groups in its social environment. Finally, companies adopting a proactive stance actively seek opportunities to contribute to the well being of groups and individuals in their social environment.

Level: Difficult Page 60
Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

175. What steps must managers take to foster a company-wide sense of social responsibility?

Possible Answer: Managers must take the following steps to foster a company-wide sense of social responsibility: (1) top management must support the effort and develop a policy statement outlining that commitment; (2) a committee of top managers must develop a plan detailing the level of management support; (3) one executive must be put in charge of the firm's agenda; and (4) the organization must conduct occasional social audits.

Level: Difficult Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Managing Social Responsibility Programs

Essay Questions

176. Describe the stakeholder model of social responsibility.

Possible Answer: Companies that strive to be responsible to their stakeholders concentrate on five main groups: customers, employees, investors, suppliers, and the local communities where they do business. To be responsible toward their customers, businesses strive to be fair in their pricing, honor warranties, meet delivery commitments, and stand behind the quality of their products. Businesses that are socially responsible toward their employees treat them fairly, make them a part of the team, and respect their dignity and basic human needs. To be responsible toward investors, businesses follow proper accounting procedures, provide appropriate information to shareholders about financial performance, and manage the organization to protect shareholders rights and investments. Businesses are responsible toward suppliers when they provide realistic delivery schedules and reduced profit margins; many businesses keep their suppliers informed about future plans and work to partner with them. To be responsible toward communities, businesses often give back through charitable programs and local causes.

Level: Moderate Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / The Stakeholder Model of Social Responsibility

177. How do organizations exercise social responsibility toward the environment?

Possible Answer: Many organizations adopt methods that will reduce greenhouse emissions and control pollution. Although noise pollution is now attracting increased concern, air, water, and land pollution remain the greatest problems in need of solutions from businesses. Companies often install pollution-controlling devices that prevent eventual buildup of acid rain. Businesses are also taking advantage of new forms of solid-waste disposal; further, they are working to limit toxic wastes left over from their production processes. Recycling has gained tremendous attention from businesses in recent years; some controversy exists regarding proper recycling since some materials and products do not recycle well.

Level: Moderate Page 51
Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment

178. How do organizations exercise social responsibility toward customers?

Possible Answer: Much of what organizations do to act responsibly toward customers is driven by the state and federal laws that surround consumer rights. Consumers have the right to safe products, a right to be informed about relevant aspects of a product, a right to be heard, a right to choose what they buy, a right to be educated about purchases, and a right to courteous service. Businesses acting responsibly prevent unfair pricing, which comes in the form of price fixing and/or price gouging. In addition, businesses work to promote ethics in advertising. Increased attention is given to proper wording in ads, to whom ads are directed, contents of packages, proper labeling, as well as to avoiding morally objectionable advertisements.

Level: Moderate Page 55
Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

179. Explain the steps that an organization must take to foster a company-wide sense of social responsibility.

Possible Answer: Social responsibility must first start at the top. No program can succeed without top management support; top management must issue a statement announcing the commitment. A committee of top managers must then develop a plan detailing the level of management support; some companies set aside percentages of profits for social programs. At this point, managers must set specific priorities. Then, one executive must be put in charge of the firm's agenda; this individual must monitor the program and ensure that its implementation is consistent with the firm's policy statement. The organization must conduct social audits, which are systematic analyses of the firm's success in using funds earmarked for its social responsibility goals. Failing an audit should prompt a rethinking of the program's implementation and its priorities.

Level: Moderate Page 62 Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Managing Social Responsibility Programs

180. Describe the four approaches to social responsibility.

Possible Answer: The approaches to social responsibility include the obstructionist stance, the accommodative stance, the defensive stance, and the proactive stance. With an obstructionist stance, an organization usually does as little as possible to solve social or environmental problems. When the organization crosses the ethical or legal line that separates acceptable from unacceptable practices, its typical response is to deny or cover up its actions. With an accommodative stance, a firm meets its legal and ethical requirements but will also go further in certain areas. Such firms voluntarily agree to participate in social programs, for example, but solicitors must convince them that given programs are worthy of

their support. Firms assuming a defensive stance will do everything that is required of them legally but nothing more. This approach is most consistent with arguments against corporate social responsibility. In taking a proactive stance, a firm practices the highest degree of social responsibility. Firms of this nature take to heart the arguments in favor of social responsibility; they see themselves as citizens of society and proactively seek opportunities to contribute.

Level: Difficult Page 60

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

Boxed Feature Questions

Entrepreneurship and New Ventures: The Electronic Equivalent of Paper Shredding

Why are employers concerned about what messages travel through employee e-mail? 181.

Possible Answer: Many corporations are nervous about the potential liability that employee e-mail may incur. Some activities carried out through e-mail may incriminate the employee as well as his or her employer.

Level: Moderate Page 47

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Entrepreneurship and New Ventures: The Electronic

Equivalent of Paper Shredding

182. What is an encrypted e-mail message?

> Possible Answer: An encrypted e-mail message is configured so that only intended recipients can view it.

Level: Moderate Page 47

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Entrepreneurship and New Ventures: The Electronic **Equivalent of Paper Shredding**

183. How does the product from Tumbleweed Communications benefit managers in corporations?

Possible Answer: Tumbleweed's encryption software searched for banned words and allows for the blocking or rerouting of questionable messages to supervisors for review.

Level: Moderate Page 47

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Entrepreneurship and New Ventures: The Electronic **Equivalent of Paper Shredding**

184. In this scenario, to what does "the electronic equivalent of paper shredding" refer?

Possible Answer: "The electronic equivalent of paper shredding" refers to the ability of senders of e-mail messages to specific an expiration date after which garbled messages can no longer be decrypted.

Level: Moderate Page 47

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Entrepreneurship and New Ventures: The Electronic

Equivalent of Paper Shredding

Boxed Feature Questions

Say What You Mean: The Ethical Soft Shoe

185. In what way do American businesses use "incentives" to get things done?

Possible Answer: Many managers in American businesses use the influence of people they know to get things done. This happens in businesses across all industries.

Level: Moderate Page 42

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Say What You Mean: The Ethical Soft Shoe

186. What does jeitinho mean?

Possible Answer: Jeitinho means "to find a way."

Level: Moderate Page 42

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Say What You Mean: The Ethical Soft Shoe

187. What does *jeitinho* involve?

Possible Answer: *Jeitinho* may involve the use of personal connections, bending of rules, or the direct payment of a bribe in order to get something done.

Level: Moderate Page 42

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Say What You Mean: The Ethical Soft Shoe

188. Why might it be difficult for an American business to conduct business in a country in which bribes, and *jeitinho*, are acceptable?

Possible Answer: The use of bribes is forbidden in the United States as presented in the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. However, when conducting business abroad, U.S. companies must still adhere to U.S. law even though foreign corporations may engage in bribes and other unacceptable actions.

Level: Moderate Page 42

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Say What You Mean: The Ethical Soft Shoe

Short Case Scenario

MKD Transportation owns and operates a fleet of container ships and tankers that transport goods around the globe. Company executives have just been contacted by the media with a credible report that one of their ships is leaking an oily substance off the coast of Belize. If true, some of the world's most beautiful coral reefs could be in danger. On the other hand, the captain of the ship in question has not notified the company of any problem, and cleanup could be very costly. Environmental groups and the government of Belize have demanded that the company admit responsibility and immediately begin cleanup.

189. Managers at MKD claim to exercise ethical behavior toward their employees. What matters might this behavior cover?

Possible Answer: This behavior covers such matters as hiring, firing, wages, working conditions, privacy, respect, and honesty in dealing with them.

Level: Easy Page 40

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Business and Managerial Ethics

190. If MKD were to adopt a written code of ethics, what would it include generally?

Possible Answer: All codes of ethics announce their intent to do business in an ethical manner.

Level: Easy Page 45

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Company Practices and Business Ethics

191. In an attempt to act socially responsibly toward investors, on what might MKD focus?

Possible Answer: MKD will likely focus on protecting the company's financial resources and guaranteeing proper financial management.

Level: Easy Page 59

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Investors

192. If MKD implements a formal social responsibility program, to what extent will top management be involved?

Possible Answer: To be successful, top management must fully support the program from the very beginning.

Level: Easy Page 62

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Managing Social Responsibility Programs

193. If the general public were to follow the three-step model for applying ethical judgments to situations, what would the public do?

Possible Answer: The general public would gather relevant factual information. The public would then analyze the facts to determine the appropriate moral values, followed by making ethical judgments based on the rightness or wrongness of MKD's policy.

Level: Moderate Page 41

Reference: Learning Objective 1 / Assessing Ethical Behavior

194. Who are MKD Transportation's stakeholders?

Possible Answer: Stakeholders are those groups, individuals, and organizations that are directly affected by the practices of an organization and who, therefore, have a stake in its performance. MKD's stakeholders would include its employees, its stockholders and investors, its suppliers, its customers, and the communities and countries in which it operates. In this case, the nation of Belize is a stakeholder as are environmental groups who are concerned with the impact of the company's operations on the environment.

Level: Moderate Page 46

Reference: Learning Objective 2 / Social Responsibility

195. What might the general public begin to think about MKD's responsibilities toward the environment?

Possible Answer: MKD's quick response—or lack of one—will determine the public's perceptions of it. Timing is critical at this point.

Level: Moderate Page 51

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward the Environment

196. MKD Transportation's managers strongly believe in consumer rights. What does this mean?

Possible Answer: MKD managers recognize that customers have a right to safe products, to be informed and educated about products, to be heard, to choose what they buy, and to courteous service.

Level: Moderate Page 55

Reference: Learning Objective 3 / Responsibility Toward Customers

197. If MKD adopts an obstructionist stance, how will the company respond to this report?

Possible Answer: If MKD uses this approach, executives will likely deny any responsibility when responding to media reports. If possible, they will likely contact the ship's captain and advise him to try to move the ship as soon as possible. It is very unlikely that they will comply with the demands of the government of Belize or environmental groups.

Level: Difficult Page 60

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

198. If MKD adopts a defensive stance, how will the company respond to this situation?

Possible Answer: MKT will file the necessary reports and perform any cleanup that is legally required. However, they will not exceed the actions required by law.

Level: Difficult

Page 60

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

199. If MKD adopts an accommodative stance, how will the company respond to the media and demands by the government of Belize and environmental groups?

Possible Answer: MKD will likely admit responsibility for the spill and immediately initiate the cleanup. MKD may even make a donation to the local tourist bureau or environmental groups.

Level: Difficult

Page 61

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility

200. How might this situation have been different in the event that MKD had initially adopted a proactive stance to social responsibility?

Possible Answer: MKD may have directed its ships to stay clear of environmentally sensitive areas, such as the coast of Belize, even if it lengthened routes and increased costs. They may have also installed extra equipment on their tankers to prevent leaks from occurring and to detect leaks as soon as possible.

Level: Difficult

Page 61

Reference: Learning Objective 4 / Approaches to Social Responsibility