Exam

## https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-organizational-theory-design-and-change-1e-jones

Name
------

Name			
MULTIPLE CHOICE	Change the angultarmetive the	at best completes the statement or answers the guestion	
MULTIPLE CHOICE. C	noose the one afternative that	at best completes the statement or answers the question	•
	are the son or daughter of a mest interest of your family. Th	obster, and you believe that it is OK to commit murder is view comes from:	1)
	rsonal ethical beliefs. tation effect.	<ul><li>B) societal ethics.</li><li>D) the Justice model of ethics.</li></ul>	
Answer: A			
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		
-		r claim in an organization, in what it does, and in how	2)
well it perforn		D) 0. 1 1 1 1	
A) Foreign C) Technici		<ul><li>B) Stakeholders</li><li>D) Organizers</li></ul>	
Answer: B	alis	D) Organizers	
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		
3) Which of the f	following would be considered	d to be the lowest level of management?	3)
	al managers nal managers	<ul><li>B) Line managers</li><li>D) Vice presidents</li></ul>	
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		
	he moral rules and values tha c or use resources.	t a group of people uses to control the way they	4)
A) Interpers C) Group E	sonal Ethics	<ul><li>B) Professional Ethics</li><li>D) Individual Ethics</li></ul>	
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		

5)	) The problem of	f doctors owning stock in hospitals is o	ne of:	5)	
	A) the conve	ersion process.	B) organizational structure.		
	C) potentiall	ly competing goals.	D) organizational design.		
	Answer: C				
	Explanation:	A)			
	•	B)			
		C)			
		D)			
		,			
6	) Determining m	nanagement's rewards and incentives is	s primarily the responsibility of	6)	
	A) the board		B) the shareholders	•	
	C) corporate	e management	D) the CEO		
	Answer: D				
	Explanation:	A)			
	Explanation.	В)			
		C)			
		D)			
		2,			
7	) The primary go	oal of capitalistic organizations is to:		7)	
•	A) satisfy en			,	
	, ,	g-term relationships with suppliers.			
		e shareholder wealth.			
	D) satisfy cu				
	Answer: C				
	Explanation:	A)			
	Explanation.	В)			
		C)			
		D)			
		2,			
8	A company's to	op-management team consists of:		8)	
٠,		dent and executive vice president.		-,	
	-	ce presidents and divisional managers.			
		vice presidents and vice presidents.			
		ıl and divisional managers.			
	Answer: A	3			
	Explanation:	A)			
	Explanation.	B)			
		C)			
		D)			
		-,			
9	Roger observed	d his manager charging personal long o	distance calls to the company. Roger sent an	9)	
•	_	ter about the incident to an outside boa		,	
	A) is an ethic		B) is on an ethics committee.		
	•	ving unethically.	D) is a whistle-blower.		
	Answer: D	5	•		
	Explanation:	A)			
		В)			
		C)			
		D)			
		•			

10) Which of the following would be considered to have a staff role?				
A) Sales manager				
<ul><li>B) Executive Vice President of Finance</li><li>C) Vice President of Accounting</li></ul>				
D) R&D director				
E) All are staff roles.				
Answer: E				
Explanation: A)				
В)				
C)				
D)				
E)				
11) A maging group of a constant all offerted ample constants	on improveding loveff doorite the domestic this	11\		
11) A manager chooses to tell affected employees about causes to the stock price of the organization. She did		11)		
Which model of ethics is she using?	a this because it was the right thing to do.			
A) Utilitarian	B) Justice			
C) Moral Rights	D) None of the above			
Answer: C	,			
Explanation: A)				
В)				
C)				
D)				
12) The skills that argenizations require to perform tool	ve are called	12)		
12) The skills that organizations require to perform task A) dividends B) contributions	C) inducements D) payments	12)		
Answer: B	b) madeinents b) payments			
Explanation: A)				
B)				
c)				
D)				
12) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		13)		
<ul><li>13) When delegating authority, the agency problem arises because:</li><li>A) the principle tends to have less information than the agent.</li></ul>				
B) the agent tends to have less information than t	=			
C) the principle does not desire more duties.	The principle.			
D) the agent does not want to give up power.				
Answer: B				
Explanation: A)				
. В)				
C)				
D)				
14) is the major trustee for the shareholders.		14)		
A) An institutional investor	B) The largest individual shareholder			
C) The chairman of the board of directors	D) The president of the company			
Answer: C				
Explanation: A)				
В)				
C)				
D)				

15) Which of the fo	ollowing outside stakeholders contrib	utes high-quality inputs?	15)
A) Custome	rs	B) Suppliers	
C) Trade un	ions	D) The general public	
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
16) The rewards th	nat stakeholders receive for participat	ing in an organization are called	16)
A) payoffs	B) kickbacks	C) inducements D) contributions	
Answer: C	·		
Explanation:	A)		
•	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
17) Coalitions with	ain organizations tand to be a result o	£.	17)
	nin organizations tend to be a result o formance within the organization.	1.	17)
	ng goals within the organization.		
C) reduced			
	market share.		
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
18) Which of the fo	ollowing managers has a line role?		18)
A) R&D ma		B) Sales manager	
C) Production	9	D) Executive vice president of finance	
Answer: C	-	•	
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
10) At Coare mane	agament created a reward cystem that	had the effect of making ampleyees act	10)
	d overcharge customers. This was car	had the effect of making employees act	19)
A) outside p		B) bad individual ethics.	
C) societal e		D) the Moral Rights model of ethics.	
Answer: A		-	
Explanation:	A)		
•	B)		
	C)		
	D)		

20) Societal ethics	:				20)
B) encouraç C) encouraç	ge companies ge companies	s to use tactics that lead to	o an institutionalized role o an individualized role o		
Answer: A	ge companies	s to adopt a broad stance	on social responsibility.		
Explanation:	A) B) C)				
	D)				
•	ve(s) through ational ethics	•	omise between stakeholde B) Socialization tactics		21)
C) Rites of p	oassage		D) Social responsibilit	у	
Answer: A Explanation:	A)				
Explanation.	B)				
	C) D)				
22) To create an et	thical organiz	zation,			22)
B) a compa C) top man	ny should us agement sho	e socialization tactics tha e a bottom-up approach uld promote moral value fer employees lifetime en	s and behave ethically.	zed role orientation.	
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
	_	n inside stakeholder grou			23)
A) Custome	ers	B) Shareholders	C) Trade unions	D) Suppliers	
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
<ul><li>A) deciding</li><li>B) choosing</li><li>C) losing th</li></ul>	how to alloo which stake ability to ir	cate organizational rewar cholder goals to satisfy.	t faces all of the following ds to different stakeholde	= -	24)
Answer: C	<b>^</b>				
Explanation:	A) B) C)				
	D)				

25) Vice president	s are part of	manageme	ent.		25)
<ul><li>A) corporate</li></ul>	е	B) divisional	C) line	D) functional	
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
A) Executiv B) R&D dire	e Vice Presidector sident of Prod nager	ent of Finance	nsidered to have a line r	ole?	26)
	B) C) D) E)				
A) That com B) That ind C) That mo	nmon men ar viduals tend ral hazard is	to pursue the collec a real issue that man	trate? e the resources to make e tive goals if they are clea nagers need to deal with f interest results in disast	r what they are	27)
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
_	ders. Which ghts	e a manufacturing p model of ethics is ho		aximizes the overall benefits	28)
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				

<ul> <li>29) Who usually ensures that an organization's internal operations match strategic objectives?</li> <li>A) The CEO</li> <li>B) The production manager</li> <li>C) The executive vice president of production</li> <li>D) The president</li> </ul>	29)
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D)	
<ul> <li>30) Which of the following is not one of the benefits of the "Reputation Effect?"</li> <li>A) It reduces transaction costs.</li> <li>B) It allows organizations to charge a higher price for their products.</li> <li>C) Customers have a positive view of the organization.</li> <li>D) It helps managers follow ethical rules and guidelines.</li> <li>E) All are benefits of the reputation effect.</li> </ul>	30)
Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
<ul> <li>31) Which of the following are generally used to solve agency problems?</li> <li>A) Principles not susceptible to moral hazard</li> <li>B) Ethics Credo's</li> <li>C) Governance mechanisms</li> <li>D) A more authoritarian management structure</li> </ul>	31)
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)	
<ul> <li>32) What does Gillette do when it receives a protest letter regarding animal testing?</li> <li>A) They ignore it since they get very few of them.</li> <li>B) They respond to each one of them so that the public can better understand their position.</li> <li>C) They have the CEO telephone the sender.</li> <li>D) They turn them over to the ethics committee for further study.</li> <li>Answer: B</li> <li>Explanation: A)</li> <li>B)</li> </ul>	32)
C) D)	

33) The coalition \	iew of organizations:		33)			
<ul><li>A) states that</li></ul>						
B) implies t	=					
	at organizations must form alliances wi					
D) implies t	hat some stakeholder groups have prio	rity over others.				
Answer: D						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
34) Moral hazard:			34)			
	A) is when the principle has too much authority over the agent.					
·	the agent has the opportunity to unfairl	•				
	the agent is motivated to pursue their o	wn self-interest.				
D) is when	the principle behaves unethically.					
Answer: C						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
. •	onal shareholders like CALPERS are do	· .	35)			
	ing in long-term management decision					
	ng the salaries and bonuses of manager	S.				
	ng the actions of company boards.					
D) encouraç	ging companies to create antitakeover p	provisions.				
Answer: D						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
>						
		member of the top-management team?	36)			
A) Vice pres		B) Senior vice presidents				
C) Executiv	e vice presidents	D) The board of directors				
Answer: C						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	vill generally participate in an organiza		37)			
•	ents exceed contributions.	B) inducements exceed kickbacks.				
C) contribu	tions exceed inducements.	D) payments exceed contributions.				
Answer: A						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					

because mana A) have the B) are the I C) own the	•		38)
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		
39) are with other pe		used by individuals to structure their interactions	39)
•	rsonal Ethics	<ul><li>B) Professional Ethics</li><li>D) Societal Ethics</li></ul>	
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		
A) He or st B) He or st C) He or st	following statements about the CE ne determines top management's re ne influences stakeholders. ne allocates resources to subunits. ne is the chief operating officer.		40)
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		
procedures.  A) violated B) took a b C) took a r			41)
	D)		

42) Which of the form A) High-que C) Stock apparent C Explanation:	ality inputs	n inducement?	B) Social and econo D) Free and fair col	omic infrastructure llective bargaining	42)
A) The work Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	n outside stakeholder ç B) Shareholders	C) Managers	D) Unions	43)
A) presiden B) CEO, pre C) board, C	t, divisional esident, execu EO, executiv	a large organization is a managers, executive vi utive vice presidents, v re vice presidents, presi or vice presidents, execu	ce presidents, vice presi ce presidents dents	dents	44)
	of self-intere		at unethical behavior od B) Unrealistic stake D) Outside pressur	eholder expectations	45)
A) Division		nagers has a staff role? visor	B) Production man D) R&D manager	ıager	46)

47) Which of the f	ollowing in		outes money and capital?		47)
A) The wor	kforce	B) Shareholders	C) Trade unions	D) Managers	
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
A) organiza B) official g C) stakehol to pursu	itions do no oals focus o der groups l e goals.	nave different preference		ganization should use	48)
	ome perforr		money equally among all He is using which ethical i B) Utilitarian D) None of the above	model in making this	49)
A) The pres	ident utive vice- <sub>l</sub> rman of the	g officer (COO) of an org president of operations board	anization?		50)

51)	A friend is a manager at a small technology firm that manufactures radiology equipment,	51)		
	such as CAT scanners. He states that shareholders want him to increase profits, so he is willing to do whatever it takes to increase profits. In fact, he has the opportunity to get a contract with a supplier who will supply parts at a lower cost, but the quality will be noticeably worse. However, as the hospital is the only one in this rural area, most patients do not have the option to go to another hospital. What can you tell your friend about behaving ethically?			
	Answer: I would tell my friend that shareholders do not want profits increased by unethical acts. When an organization behaves unethically, it is a more risky investment. Furthermore, reducing quality would hurt the reputation of the company, which would cause its stock price to drop lower than the stock prices of competitors who behaved ethically. Some shareholders will withdraw support simply because they don't believe in unethical behavior. State that costs can be reduced in other ways and that ethical behavior pays off in the long run, because it gives an organization a positive reputation.  Explanation:	d		
52)	The Organizational Insight "Conflicting Interests in Health Care" discusses the relationship	52)		
	between doctors and pharmaceutical companies. The pharmaceutical companies entice doctors to prescribe their drugs through free samples, free meals, and entertainment. Using the three ethical models (utilitarian, moral rights and justice), discuss the thought process a doctor would have when faced with this situation.			
	Answer: This question is a good application of the ethics models. You might have them answer as phrases. Below are some examples:			
	Utilitarian: "Will more people be helped or harmed if I prescribe this drug?"			
	Moral Rights: "Am I violating patient rights by prescribing this drug?"			
	Justice: "What is the fairest solution for all involved?" Explanation:			
53)	In Agency Theory, what is "Moral Hazard?" Under what conditions does it exist?	53)		
	Answer: Moral hazard exists when principles have more information than agents, both parties have different goals, and it is difficult to evaluate how the agent performs. There are various ways to solve the agency problem. One way is through governance mechanisms, which allow the agent to more easily be monitored, and the other is through various compensation schemes designed to align the goals of the principle and the agent.			
	Explanation:			
TRUE/FA	LSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.			
-	The hierarchy can be defined as the vertical ordering of organizational roles according to their relative authority.	-	54)	
	Answer: True False Explanation:			

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

55)	The justice model to decisions.	ends to be the one that effective managers rely upon the most in making	55)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
54 <b>)</b>	-	amont is a vahicle by which managers can help employees facus on long term	56)		
30)	6) A promotion tournament is a vehicle by which managers can help employees focus on long term, rather than short term objectives.				
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
57)	Outside stakeholde	ers include shareholders, managers, and the workforce.	57)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
58)	The stakeholder groemployees.	oup with the ultimate authority over the organization's resources is the	58)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
59)	Shareholders are im	nportant inside stakeholders.	59)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
60)	Gillette has been too animals.	uted as a highly ethical organization due to its refusal to test cosmetics on	60)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
61)	61) The "Tragedy of the Commons" example refers to the ethical dilemmas faced when individuals pursue their own self interests.				
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
62)	Because stakeholde majority of stakehol	er goals conflict, an organization should just attempt to minimally satisfy the lders.	62)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
63)	Customers are usua	ally the largest outside stakeholder group.	63)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
64)	64) Behaving ethically can reduce transaction costs through the reputation effect.				
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
65)	65) Contributions are defined as what the organization gives back to society.				
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			

66)	66) A manager following the utilitarian model when faced with a moral decision would most likely examine what produces the greatest good for the greatest number of people.				
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False			
67)	Canadian doctors have	lobbied provincial governments on behalf of pharmaceutical companies.	67)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
68)	The board of directors s	elects the organization's top-management team.	68)		
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False			
69)	Stock based compensation behaviors with corporate	on schemes help solve the agency problem by aligning individual te strategy.	69)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
70)	The coalitional view of other groups.	organizations implies that some stakeholder groups have priority over	70)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
71)	•	e utilitarian model when faced with a moral decision would most likely al rights and privileges of the people affected by the decision.	71)		
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False			
72)	Moral hazard is a condi against their ethical prir	tion that exists when managers must make quick decisions that may go nciples.	72)		
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False			
73)	A manager following the justice model when faced with a moral decision would most likely examine how fair the decision would be to affected stakeholders.				
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False			
74)	74) The CEO selects the organization's top-management team.				
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			
75)	One problem with the u	itilitarian model is that it leaves managers to determine the relative eholder group.	75)		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False			

76) When employees feel that contributions exceed inducements, they are likely to withdraw their support for the organization.		
Answer: • True Explanation:	False	
77) All stakeholder groups are equally important.		
Answer: True Explanation:	False	
78) An organization's m	78)	
Answer: • True Explanation:	False	
79) The Hudson's Bay co	ompany uses third-party compliance audits to ensure suppliers adhere to the n child labour .	79)
Answer: True Explanation:	False	

Answer Key Testname: C2

1) A

2) B

3) C

4) B

5) C 6) D 7) C

8) A

9) D

10) E

11) C

12) B

13) B

14) C

15) B

16) C

17) B

18) C

19) A

20) A

21) A

22) C

23) B

24) C 25) A

26) C

27) D

28) C

29) D

30) B

31) C

32) B

33) D

34) C

35) D

36) C

37) A 38) D

39) C

40) D

41) A

42) C

43) D

44) B

45) B

46) D

47) B 48) C

49) C

50) A

## Answer Key Testname: C2

- 51) I would tell my friend that shareholders do not want profits increased by unethical acts. When an organization behaves unethically, it is a more risky investment. Furthermore, reducing quality would hurt the reputation of the company, which would cause its stock price to drop lower than the stock prices of competitors who behaved ethically. Some shareholders will withdraw support simply because they don't believe in unethical behavior. State that costs can be reduced in other ways and that ethical behavior pays off in the long run, because it gives an organization a positive reputation.
- 52) This question is a good application of the ethics models. You might have them answer as phrases. Below are some examples:

Utilitarian: "Will more people be helped or harmed if I prescribe this drug?"

Moral Rights: "Am I violating patient rights by prescribing this drug?"

Justice: "What is the fairest solution for all involved?"

- 53) Moral hazard exists when principles have more information than agents, both parties have different goals, and it is difficult to evaluate how the agent performs. There are various ways to solve the agency problem. One way is through governance mechanisms, which allow the agent to more easily be monitored, and the other is through various compensation schemes designed to align the goals of the principle and the agent.
- 54) TRUE
- 55) FALSE
- 56) TRUE
- 57) FALSE
- 58) FALSE
- 59) TRUE
- 60) FALSE
- 61) FALSE
- 62) FALSE
- 63) TRUE
- 64) TRUE
- 65) FALSE
- 66) TRUE
- 67) TRUE 68) FALSE
- 69) TRUE
- 70) TRUE
- 71) FALSE
- 72) FALSE
- **73) TRUE**
- **74) TRUE**
- **75) TRUE**
- **76) TRUE**
- 77) FALSE
- 78) TRUE
- 79) TRUE