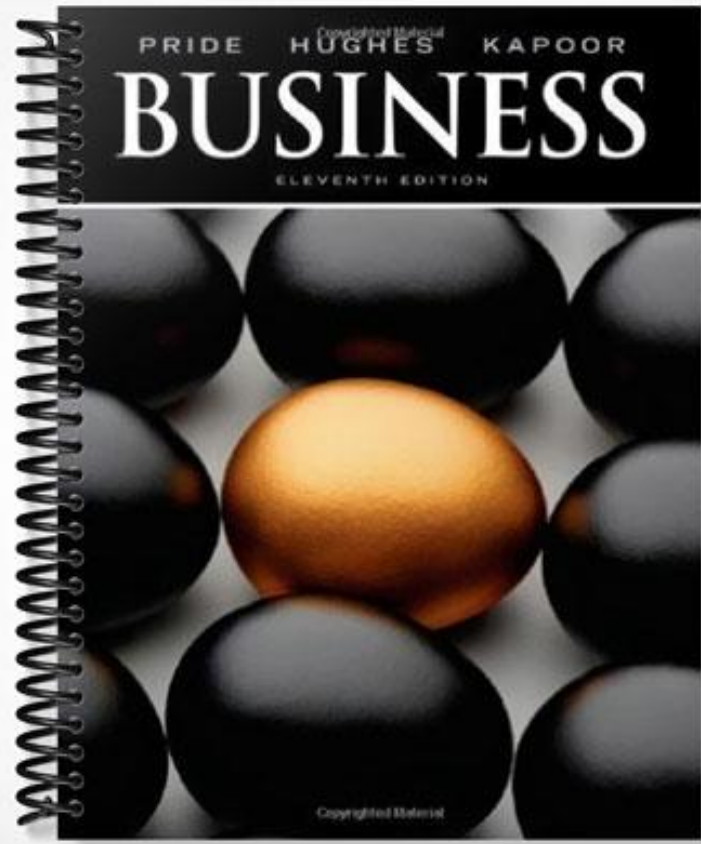


TEST BANK



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Chapter 2a—Being Ethical and Socially Responsible

ESSAY

1. Define business ethics.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 39 OBJ: 2-1 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Business Ethics Defined

2. Why are fairness and honesty in business important ethical concerns? Give examples.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 40 OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Ethical Issues

3. What are the major ethical issues businesspeople face?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 40-41 OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Ethical Issues

4. What are the three major sets of factors believed to affect ethical behavior in an organization?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 41 OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

5. What are some of the social factors that affect ethical decisions?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 42-43 OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

6. How can the government encourage ethical behavior? Give an example.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 43 OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

7. Why is it easier for managers to make ethical decisions when business is good and profits are high than when business is not so good and profits are in trouble?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 42 OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

8. Define a code of ethics. Do codes cover every business situation?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 44 OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

9. What might be the personal and social consequences of whistle-blowing within one's own firm?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 46 OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

10. What are a few examples of companies acting socially responsible?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 47-50 OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Social Responsibility

11. Define the doctrine of *caveat emptor*.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 51 OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

12. How do the working conditions at factories today differ from those at factories of the 1920s?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 51 OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

13. What are the two views of social responsibility? Explain.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 52 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

14. How does the economic model of social responsibility differ from the socioeconomic model of social responsibility?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 52 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

15. What would proponents of the socioeconomic model argue to support their position?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 53 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

16. What would opponents of the socioeconomic model argue to support their position?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 53 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

17. Define consumerism. How have the rights of consumers changed since 1930?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 54 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Consumerism

18. Explain the six basic rights of consumers.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 54-55 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Consumerism

19. What actions may consumers take in the marketplace if they do not consider a firm to be exercising social responsibility?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 56 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Consumerism

20. What are the three major consumerism forces today?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 55 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Consumerism

21. What is an affirmative action program? Be certain to detail the objectives of such programs in your answer.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 58 OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Employment Practices

22. Why did Congress create the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 59 OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Employment Practices

23. Why is pollution of concern to most citizens? Why are some businesspeople particularly concerned about pollution?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 60 OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

24. Describe the four types of pollution. Who should pay for a clean environment?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 61-64 OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

25. What sort of information should be included in a social audit? Who would prepare the audit? How would such a document be used?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 65 OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

26. How should social responsibility programs be funded? Explain your answer.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 645 OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

27. What are the four steps in developing a program of social responsibility?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 64 OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Excellent Air Incorporated (EAI)

Excellent Air Inc. is a well-known establishment in the airline business. It is currently one of the top firms in the industry. The company prides itself on good customer service and being concerned with the broader societal good. EAI management is not only concerned with doing things right, but also with doing the right things. Many of their decisions reflect this philosophy. Initially, the company had a problem with employees reporting their suspicions about unethical behavior to the press instead of to EAI management. As a result, the company made sure its employees knew the firm's guidelines on fixing ethical issues. EAI also developed a code of conduct based on standards that continue to be upheld within the company. Since the code of conduct has been put in place, there have been much fewer ethical violations.

Although employee salaries at EAI are not as high as those at competing firms, the company experiences very low employee turnover. The firm has created a corporate culture that not only makes its employees want to stay, but that also results in higher profits. If EAI can maintain the relationship it has built with its employees and customers, it will have little difficulty keeping up its remarkable success.

28. Refer to Excellent Air Incorporated. The principles that EAI chooses to pride itself on show that the company has
- a moral minority.
 - cultural diversity.
 - social responsibility.
 - caveat emptor*.
 - a social audit.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 47
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

29. Refer to Excellent Air Incorporated. Initially, employees were not willing to go to EAI management with ethical issues but would instead report them to the press. This is an example of
- whistle-blowing.
 - a social audit.
 - poor employees.
 - opportunity emptor.
 - a narc.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

30. Refer to Excellent Air Incorporated. To fix the ethical issue problems, EAI management should have implemented all of the following guidelines for making ethical decisions *except* which one?
- Listen and learn.
 - Identify the ethical issue.
 - Create and analyze options.
 - Create an industry benchmark.
 - Explain your decision and resolve any differences that arise.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

31. Refer to Excellent Air Incorporated. Since the company created its code of conduct, employees have limited _____, or amount of freedom to perform an unethical act.
- time
 - responsibility
 - moral dilemmas
 - unethical options
 - opportunity

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 43
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

32. Refer to Excellent Air Incorporated. EAI's creation of its code of conduct demonstrated its application of moral standards to business situations, which is also known as
- moral responsibility.
 - social consciousness.
 - social responsibility.
 - moral consciousness.
 - business ethics.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 39
OBJ: 2-1 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

XYZ Coffee

Nancy is a highly respected person within her community. She is Hispanic in a largely Caucasian-populated area. Since Nancy was looking for a new job, she went to a new company in the area called XYZ Coffee, where she applied for a position. After the interview, Nancy felt confident that she would be hired because of her qualifications. However, she did not get a call back. Initially, Nancy did not think twice about it, but she felt differently when she visited the same coffee store later to purchase something for a friend. The company had hired an inexperienced Caucasian male with a history of unemployment. At this point, Nancy was quite aggravated, but she left the issue alone.

She ended up asking an associate for an espresso machine. The employee informed Nancy where the machine was located and retrieved it for her. Nancy asked if there were any other espresso machines of higher quality. When the associate said no, Nancy purchased the item and left. After she gave the gift to her friend, she noticed a much better quality espresso machine that someone else had given her. Nancy asked where they had purchased it, and they responded, "XYZ Coffee."

33. Refer to XYZ Coffee. Nancy is a(n) _____ within her community.
- outcast
 - active member
 - minority
 - bad influence
 - unethical person

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 56
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

34. Refer to XYZ Coffee. If Nancy were Caucasian and the company employees were mostly Hispanic, the way she was treated would be referred to as
- affirmative action.
 - legal discrimination.
 - simply unethical.
 - reverse discrimination.
 - a perfect match.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 58
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

35. Refer to XYZ Coffee. Before he got his job, another description for the employee who was hired over Nancy would be
- hard-core unemployed.
 - minority.
 - whistle-blower.
 - caveat emptor*.
 - consumerist.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

36. Refer to XYZ Coffee. Which basic consumer right was infringed when Nancy bought the espresso machine?
- The right to safety
 - The right to be heard
 - The right to service
 - The right to respect
 - The right to choose

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

37. Refer to XYZ Coffee. Nancy's right to product options in buying an espresso machine is known as
- caveat emptor*.
 - consumerism.
 - affirmative action.
 - social audit.
 - business ethics.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 54
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Scenario Questions

38. The Jackson Springs Coal Mine recently discovered that the mine was contaminating the local drinking water. Cleaning up the mine and the surrounding areas would probably bankrupt the mine, causing the loss of hundreds of local jobs, but doing nothing would endanger the health of the community. The mine faces a serious ____ decision.
- business
 - ethical

- c. environmental
- d. social responsibility
- e. cost

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 39
 OBJ: 2-1 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Business Ethics Defined

39. Business ethics

- a. is laws and regulations that govern business.
- b. is the application of moral standards to business situations.
- c. do not vary from one person to another.
- d. is most important for advertising agencies.
- e. is well-defined rules for appropriate business behavior.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 39
 OBJ: 2-1 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Business Ethics Defined

40. The study of the morality of choices made by people is known as

- a. ethics.
- b. business ethics.
- c. freedom of choice.
- d. moral aptitude.
- e. standard of behavior.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 39
 OBJ: 2-1 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Business Ethics Defined

41. Brant promised to repair Carolyn's car on Thursday. After picking up the necessary part at a junkyard, he discovered he could not do the job after all and that the junkyard would not buy back the part. Carolyn does not know about these developments. However, she thinks Brant will be finished with her car sometime today. What should Brant do?

- a. Try to repair the car even though he does not really know how.
- b. Try to repair the car so he can at least get his money's worth out of it.
- c. Call Carolyn to inform her of the problem, and recommend a reputable repair shop.
- d. Fake an emergency and contact Carolyn on Monday.
- e. Stall for time to read up on car repairs so he can practice on Carolyn's car.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 40
 OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

42. Customers expect a firm's products to

- a. boost sales.
- b. be profitable.
- c. earn a reasonable return on investment.
- d. be available everywhere.
- e. be safe, reliable, and reasonably priced.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 39
 OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

43. Investors expect management to do all of the following *except*
- consult them on ethical decisions.
 - increase sales.
 - boost the company's profit.
 - increase the return to the investor.
 - make sensible financial decisions.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 39
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

44. Tony Shinn is applying for a mortgage to purchase his first home. His credit rating is mediocre due to several late payments on his credit cards and car loan. He is upset because his friend Jerry was offered an interest rate 3 percent less than what Tony was offered by the same mortgage company. This mortgage company's actions were
- unethical—both Tony and Jerry should have been charged the same interest rates, regardless of their credit histories.
 - ethical—this is just a part of doing business because credit history is an important indicator of future payments.
 - illegal—subjective factors may not be used when determining which credit offers may be extended to certain customers.
 - unethical if Tony is a minority and Jerry is not.
 - unethical and illegal—customers must all be treated the same.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 40
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

45. Metabo-Miracle offers a guaranteed weight loss of 10 pounds in one week without dieting or exercise. Thousands of customers purchase the products and about 200 call in with complaints that the product was ineffective. What action should Metabo-Miracle take?
- It should immediately remove its products from the market, fully refund the thousands of customers' money, and close its business.
 - It should use persuasive techniques to get the 200 disappointed customers to try the product again each time it fails in order to decrease refunds.
 - It should explain to the customers that they misused the product and try to sell them more of the product.
 - It should discuss the product failure with the customers and then provide them with a full refund of their purchase price.
 - It should ignore the customers' complaints and hope they will tire of calling and writing letters.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 40
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

46. Raneer is a businessperson who works for a successful and admired *Fortune* 500 company. About how often is Raneer likely to encounter ethical issues in the workplace?
- Once or twice during her career
 - About two to three times per year
 - Approximately once a month
 - Almost every week
 - On a daily basis

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 40
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

47. Mattel, the maker of Barbie dolls, frequently shows television ads aimed at children on Saturday mornings, when many children are known to watch cartoons. Some of these ads mix cartoon-type animation and "real" shots of the dolls so that it is sometimes difficult for even an adult to determine what the doll can or cannot do. This *most likely* represents
- a conflict of interest.
 - an ethical problem because children may be deceived about what Barbie can do.
 - an ethical concern for many creditors of Mattel.
 - illegal payoffs, if parents are getting more than they actually know they are paying for.
 - that Mattel employees need better working conditions and higher pay.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

48. Some Enron executives were aware of the financial problems the company was facing and yet failed to reveal this information to the public. These actions taken by Enron executives were
- moral.
 - normal.
 - in the best interests of the shareholders.
 - unethical.
 - in the best interests of the employees.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 40
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

49. You are the executive vice president for Cooper Tire, the sixth largest U.S. tire maker. You have the responsibility to locate land for a new distribution center in Mississippi, and you own over 1,000 acres of land near one site in Tupelo. This could create for you
- a code of ethics.
 - the usual decision-making problems of cost versus benefit to Cooper Tire.
 - a wonderful, ethical opportunity to make a lot of money.
 - an ethical opportunity to move the distribution center to your hometown.
 - a conflict of interest.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

50. Taking credit for others' ideas or work or not meeting one's commitments in a mutual agreement are ethical issues concerning
- fairness and honesty.
 - organizational relationships.
 - conflict of interest.
 - communications.
 - freedom of choice.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 40
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

51. Bribes are
- unethical.
 - ethical only under certain circumstances.
 - uncommon in many foreign countries.
 - economic returns.
 - ethical.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

52. When medical research indicated that a high-fiber diet might help reduce one's risk of colon cancer, a few producers of fiber cereals suggested in their advertisements that if you eat fiber cereal, you will not get cancer. This is an example of
- an unethical organizational relationship.
 - a conflict of interest.
 - social responsibility.
 - unethical communications.
 - ethical persuasion.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

53. Publisher's Clearing House has a policy that no employees or their family members are eligible to win the big sweepstakes. This policy was likely implemented to
- shrink the pool of possible winners, which increases each individual's odds of winning.
 - prevent employees from accepting gifts or bribes from other employees.
 - encourage more magazine sales.
 - avoid an apparent conflict of interest.
 - satisfy the families of Publisher's Clearing House employees.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

54. You are the decision maker for purchasing office equipment in your organization. One sales representative privately offers you season tickets to the Chicago Bears if you help him out. This tactic is
- a corporate discount.
 - a common business practice.
 - a bribe.

- d. personal selling.
- e. ethical.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

55. 41A large computer manufacturer forbids its executives and managers from serving as directors or officers for Intel Corporation or any other corporations from which it might purchase component parts. The company is trying to prevent
- a. their employees from having other jobs.
 - b. a conflict of interest.
 - c. trade secrets from being revealed.
 - d. losing its executives to other organizations.
 - e. fairness and honesty.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

56. For health-related companies such as Weight Watchers, one of the most frequent ethical issues related to communications that they face is
- a. deception.
 - b. providing too much information.
 - c. seeking FDA approval.
 - d. experiments on animals.
 - e. safe packaging.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

57. What specific area of business communications presents ethical questions by sometimes containing false and misleading messages for adults and especially children?
- a. Press releases
 - b. Newspaper articles
 - c. *Consumer Reports'* rankings
 - d. Advertising
 - e. Audited financial reports

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 41
OBJ: 2-2 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Ethical Issues

58. The ____ factor affecting ethical behavior includes one's moral values and central attitudes.
- a. individual
 - b. social
 - c. opportunity
 - d. moral
 - e. ethical

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 42
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

59. At Ledbetter Industries, employees are allowed one-hour lunches, but it has become common that most stroll back fifteen minutes late every day. The factor affecting the ethical behavior of Ledbetter's employees is
- individual.
 - social.
 - opportunity.
 - code of ethics.
 - whistle-blowing.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 42
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

60. All of the following are factors that affect the level of ethical behavior in an organization *except*
- individual factors.
 - social factors.
 - opportunity.
 - demographic factors.
 - moral values.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 41-43
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

61. Publix, a southeastern grocery store chain, has signs saying that tips are not accepted and employees are all informed of this policy. However, many of the baggers commonly accept tips from customers anyway and they often compare to see who makes the most. The factor affecting the ethical behavior of Publix's employees is
- individual.
 - social.
 - opportunity.
 - demographic.
 - internal code.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 42
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

62. What are the three sets of factors that influence the standards of behavior in an organization?
- Organizational norms, circumstances, morals
 - Peer pressure, attitudes, social factors
 - Historical factors, management attitudes, opportunity
 - Opportunity, individual factors, social factors
 - Financial factors, opportunity, morals

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 41-43
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

63. At Victoria's Secret, managerial approval is required whenever an employee makes a purchase at the store using an employee discount. Which factor affecting ethical behavior is Victoria's Secret seeking to control?
- Individual
 - Social
 - Moral
 - Circumstantial
 - Opportunity

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 43
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

64. Ed works in a position where there is very little supervision. In fact, although he considers himself ethical, he figures he could go away for a week without anyone noticing. Which general set of factors is *most likely* to influence Ed's ethical behavior?
- Individual
 - Social
 - Moral
 - Circumstantial
 - Opportunity

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 43
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

65. If a company deals with violations of its ethical codes ____, the opportunity to be unethical will be reduced.
- leisurely and lightly
 - firmly and consistently
 - on a case-by-case basis
 - quietly and erratically
 - frequently and severely

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 43
OBJ: 2-3 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Factors Affecting Ethical Behavior

66. Suppose that when making decisions with ethical content, an executive for the Coca-Cola Company always considers whether she would be comfortable explaining her decision after the fact to a national TV audience. Such thinking
- is clearly a way to shift responsibility and should be avoided.
 - encourages ethical decision making.
 - is likely to be illegal.
 - would encourage legal payoffs to university officials for making Coke the official on-campus drink.
 - violates several international laws.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 46
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

67. Rose Martinez walked into her office and found a large, extravagant bouquet on her desk. Before she had time to read the card, her secretary said it was from Mr. Tanner at Zero Corporation. The secretary knew Mr. Tanner was trying to negotiate a sales deal with the company. Thus, she remarked that the beautiful flowers should help Ms. Martinez make her decision. Although Ms. Martinez did not know how to respond to Mr. Tanner's gift, she thought an answer might be in her company's
- sales procedures.
 - sales manual.
 - employee handbook.
 - code of ethics.
 - sales training tapes.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

68. What is probably the *most* effective way for a company to encourage ethical behavior?
- Hire employees who are ethical and in agreement with the company's views.
 - Have ethics training sessions for interested employees.
 - Threaten employees with immediate termination for unethical behavior.
 - Post signs discouraging sexual harassment and discrimination.
 - Develop and enforce a written code of ethics for the organization.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

69. The American Apparel Manufacturers Association exerts pressure on its members to comply with the ethical standards of the industry and provides information and benefits for textile companies. This company is an example of a(n)
- regulatory agency.
 - government agency.
 - trade association.
 - industry organization.
 - membership club.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 43-44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

70. Walmart expects its code of ethics to provide all of the following benefits *except*
- create an outline for ethical policies and standards.
 - encourage employees to behave ethically.
 - communicate the company's expectations to the employees.
 - describe what to do in every ethical situation.
 - detail the punishment that will be given for an ethical breach.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

71. As a result of the Bhopal incident, in which a toxic gas leak killed thousands of people, leading officials at Union Carbide have dedicated themselves to operating their business ethically. Ways in which the company can encourage ethical behavior include all of the following *except*
- formalizing a corporate code of ethics.
 - encouraging whistle-blowing.
 - holding ethics training sessions.
 - requiring that ethical behavior be profitable.
 - promoting open decision making.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 44-46
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

72. The human resources manager at Swingline, Inc., a manufacturer of office staplers, wants to encourage a more ethical climate in the organization. A likely way for Swingline to do this is to
- make certain that Swingline has a company code of ethics that is enforced.
 - add an ethics department whose job is to constantly watch employees to be certain they behave.
 - develop a system of security cameras, telephone monitoring, and one-way mirrors to be certain that employees behave appropriately.
 - avoid any mention of ethics to employees so that they will not think unethical thoughts.
 - do none of the above. All of these practices are illegal because they take away an employee's constitutional right of free choice.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

73. Suppose a manager at the Rolodex Corporation has recently become aware that employees are taking office supplies home and taking longer coffee and lunch breaks than the personnel policy allows. The manager finds these are widespread practices and wants to solve the problem. The *best* way to do this would be to
- call the police and arrest both the "time" thieves and the office supplies thieves.
 - fire all those who have taken office supplies, and suspend those who have taken too much time.
 - change the code of ethics in the personnel policy manual to prohibit these practices.
 - make the corporate culture encourage more ethical behavior.
 - let the union know about the problem during next year's pay negotiations.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

74. Megan Miller is an ethics officer at a large financial institution. She likely performs all of the following duties *except*
- coordinating ethical conduct.
 - providing advice to employees when they are uncertain.
 - giving top management advice about their decisions.
 - encouraging all employees to be whistle-blowers.
 - determining the punishment for ethical violations.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

75. Which of the following is the most effective way to encourage ethical business behavior?
- Pass government regulations.
 - Provide guidelines from trade associations.
 - Include an ethics clause in a labor contract.
 - Establish and enforce a corporate code of ethics.
 - Rely on employees to blow the whistle.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

76. Tom stormed into the office, exclaiming, "That's the last straw! I've experienced unethical behavior at this company one time too many. I'll be calling the press immediately." It appears that Tom is about to engage in
- an unethical practice.
 - corporate ethics.
 - whistling.
 - trumpeting.
 - whistle-blowing.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

77. Informing the press or government officials about unethical practices within one's organization is called
- unethical behavior.
 - whistling.
 - whistle-blowing.
 - trumpeting.
 - a company violation.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

78. A whistle-blower is a person who
- announces the beginning and end of a work shift.
 - praises his or her own accomplishments.
 - does public relations work for a company.
 - accepts responsibility when a company is in trouble with the government.
 - reports illegal or unethical conduct within his or her organization.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

79. When faced with an ethical conflict, a manager should always
- ask the boss what to do, then do it without question.
 - consider only what is best for the company.
 - look at which decision will make the stockholder the most money today.
 - worry only about what the law has to say, then take legal action because it will produce the least public outcry.
 - think about his or her own ethics; the company's ethics; and the interest of employees, stockholders, and customers.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 46
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

80. After consulting his company's code of ethics, Mark is still unsure of whether or not the decision he is about to make is ethical. Which of the following actions would be *most* appropriate?
- Ask his wife what she would do in this situation.
 - Calculate the decision's bottom-line impact and do whatever increases profit the most.
 - Determine whether coworkers, suppliers, and customers would approve of the action.
 - Go with his gut feeling because Mark considers himself to be an ethical individual.
 - Avoid making the decision and any other decision with ethical implications.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 46
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

81. Which of the following scenarios provides the *best* example of whistle-blowing?
- Jonathon fails to meet his sales quota for the month and is reported to the regional manager for special review.
 - Christine tells her husband about illegal environmental dumping she suspects her company is doing.
 - William gives an interview on NBC's *Dateline* about the opportunities available at his company.
 - Geena speaks to her boss about how uncomfortable she is with the sexual jokes one of her coworkers frequently tells at the office.
 - Marie has grown tired of her company's unsafe practices and reports them to OSHA, a governmental agency that regulates safety.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 44
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Encouraging Ethical Behavior

82. Dell's global outreach programs that help bring technology to underserved communities in various parts of the world is an example of
- social responsibility.
 - business ethics.
 - code of ethics.
 - consumerism.
 - affirmative action programs.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 47
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Social Responsibility

83. The recognition that business activities affect society and the consideration of that impact when making business decisions is referred to as
- business ethics.
 - corporate ethics.
 - code of ethics.
 - community responsibility.
 - social responsibility.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 47
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Social Responsibility

84. Social responsibility
- has little or no associated costs.
 - can be extremely expensive and provides very little benefit to a company.
 - has become less important as businesses become more competitive.
 - is generally a crafty scheme to put competitors out of business.
 - is costly but provides tremendous benefits to society and the business.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 47
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Social Responsibility

85. Which of the following examples *least* represents the definition of social responsibility?
- Home Depot provides resources and volunteers for Habitat for Humanity.
 - GE supports food banks and helps renovate homeless shelters.
 - Military members pledge a portion of their salary to the United Way.
 - Avon donates a portion of its profits to breast cancer research.
 - AT&T supports education, health, and the environment through donations and volunteers.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 47
OBJ: 2-4 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Social Responsibility

86. In 1915, Amanda Groves, mother of seven, lost her husband in a horrible industrial accident that could have easily been prevented. Soon after, Amanda decided to take legal action against the company. What obstacle did she likely to encounter?
- Although going to court would be relatively inexpensive, Amanda is not very likely to win the case.
 - It is likely that her legal action would result in the closure of the factory, thereby destroying the economy in her town for her friends and relatives.
 - Although Amanda is likely to win such a strong case against the company, she will not be able to afford to go to court.
 - The company responsible is likely to improve its working conditions significantly and make Amanda look like a liar.
 - She will find out that court is very expensive, and her chances of winning are extremely slim.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 50
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

87. Kenneth worked in the steel industry in the early 1900s. Which *most likely* describes the amount of time Kenneth worked per week?
- He was lucky to have the job at all and probably only got to work twenty hours per week.
 - He shared his job with another individual and worked thirty hours per week.
 - He worked a standard week of forty hours.
 - He worked over sixty hours a week.
 - He spent about sixteen hours a day, six days a week at the factory.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 50
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

88. Dorothy worked at a meat packing plant during the 1920s. What would she have been most surprised to see happening at the plant?
- Employees earning vacation time
 - Horrible working conditions
 - The organization of labor unions
 - Frequent accidents resulting in injury and death
 - Employees working long hours

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 50
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

89. Early government regulations prior to 1920 that affected American business include all of the following *except* the
- Interstate Commerce Act.
 - Sherman Antitrust Act.
 - Federal Trade Commission.
 - Clayton Antitrust Act.
 - Americans with Disabilities Act.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

90. As far as business is concerned, six of the most important federal laws passed between 1887 and 1914 supported
- foreign trade.
 - increased production.
 - more competition.
 - elimination of unions.
 - more social responsibility.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

91. *Caveat emptor*
- is a French term that implies laissez faire.
 - implies disagreements over peer evaluations.
 - is a Latin phrase meaning "let the buyer beware."
 - is a Latin phrase meaning "let the seller beware."
 - is a Latin phrase meaning "the cave is empty."

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

92. Melissa purchases a DVD player at a store that sells refurbished merchandise. The store has a big sign stating "Caveat Emptor" posted out front and at the cash register. This sign *most likely* translates to a policy of
- refunds or exchanges at any time with a receipt.
 - 100 percent satisfaction guaranteed with all merchandise.
 - all sales are final (no refunds or exchanges).
 - buying, selling, or trading electronic goods.
 - selling only French-manufactured products.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

93. Before the 1930s, most government involvement in day-to-day business was aimed at
- nonpayment of income taxes.
 - discrimination.
 - protection of the free-market system.
 - consumer rights.
 - employment practices of factories.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

94. Each Saturday night, someone in the community called the local police to control the noisy, riotous activity at Billy Bob's Tavern. However, Mr. Bob never took action on his own and ignored the problem. Eventually, local residents forced him out of business. Mr. Bob might be in business today had he
- been less responsive to the community's needs.
 - simply reopened his business in the same location.
 - worked more with the community to solve the problem.
 - read all complaint letters over coffee.
 - asked the police to stop bothering him.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

95. Harold Finn III and his son, father, and grandfather gathered last week to compare notes on the business. Harold's grandfather started the business in 1928. His father became active in 1947, Harold in 1965, and his son in 1983. During their conversations, they discovered that many things about the past were similar to conditions today, although others were quite different. For example, after the 1930s,
- government protection of workers and consumers increased.
 - working conditions were often deplorable by today's standards.
 - there was a period of laissez-faire business conditions.
 - the average work week under the law once exceeded fifty hours.
 - businesses were free to operate pretty much as they chose.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

96. In the first three decades of the twentieth century, working conditions were horrible and dangerous, and abuses were common. Most people of the time believed these abuses would be rectified by
- strict government action to punish the offenders.
 - a shift to a communist economy.
 - consumer advocacy groups who promoted social responsibility.
 - competition and interaction in the marketplace.
 - returning to a less industrialized society.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

97. Which president led the way in creating programs to improve the working and social conditions in the United States in the 1930s?
- Teddy Roosevelt
 - Calvin Coolidge
 - Franklin Roosevelt
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Herbert Hoover

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

98. What led most directly to increased government involvement with regulating business and its dealings with society?
- The Industrial Revolution
 - President Kennedy's consumer bill of rights
 - The collapse of the oil industry
 - The Great Depression
 - The end of World War I

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2-5 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: The Evolution of Social Responsibility in Business

99. With whom does social responsibility of business have to begin?
- Government
 - Management
 - Consumers
 - Consumer protection groups
 - Society

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

100. The manager of a large chain recently spoke to a group of college students about making it in the business world. He focused particularly on the importance of fulfilling the purpose of the business organization: that is, to produce and market profitable products needed by society. In so doing, he indicated that a stockholder, not the society as a whole, invests in a corporation to earn a return on his or her investment and that a firm is legally obligated to act in stockholders' interests. What concept do the manager's comments reveal?
- Socioeconomic model of social responsibility
 - Economic model of social responsibility
 - Strictest model of social responsibility
 - Consumerism
 - Rights of employees

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

101. The economic model of social responsibility places primary emphasis on
- quality of life.
 - active government involvement.
 - conservation of natural resources.
 - economic return.
 - the balance of economic return and social return.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

102. The economic model of social responsibility was developed in a period when the primary concern of firms was
- long-term success and profitability.
 - improving the quality of life.
 - short-run profits and survival.
 - complete customer satisfaction and expansion.
 - having safe and satisfied employees.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

103. The manager of a successful local restaurant believes his responsibilities are to provide delicious meals and excellent service, provide jobs, comply with laws and the IRS, and earn a respectable profit on the restaurant. These are the manager's only concerns. What concept does this indicate?
- Socialism
 - The economic model of social responsibility
 - The socioeconomic model of social responsibility
 - Consumer protectionism
 - A lack of social responsibility

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

104. "We are busy producing and marketing profitable products for society to enjoy! Now you want us to provide legal services, day-care centers, and counseling for AIDS victims and alcohol and drug abusers. If we do all these things, what role will the government, church, and family play?" exclaimed the vice president of Milam Corporation. This manager's comments reveal what concept?
- The socioeconomic model of social responsibility
 - The economic model of social responsibility
 - The strictest model of social responsibility
 - The need to preserve management rights
 - Consumerism

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

105. By establishing Ronald McDonald Houses, temporary lodging for individuals with seriously ill family members, McDonald's has committed itself to more than just shareholder wealth maximization. The corporation's active role in improving societal conditions suggests that it is responsive to which of the following arguments?
- Corporate resources should be devoted to maximizing profits, not to solving society's problems.
 - Individual businesses should not be responsible for solving problems that affect all of society.
 - Socially responsible actions by business firms increase the role of government in business.
 - Businesses are ill-equipped to handle today's complex social issues.
 - Social responsibility promotes environmental stability and long-run profitability.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 53
 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
 TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

106. The socioeconomic model of social responsibility places primary emphasis on
- quality of life.
 - production.
 - economic return.
 - exploitation of natural resources.
 - profit.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 52
 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
 TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

107. You have been asked to complete this year's social responsibility report for the insurance industry. Which of the following statements would you include as a valid indication of socially responsible activities in this industry?
- This year, we sold more insurance policies than in the previous two years.
 - This year marked a 200 percent increase in the number of new insurance products and services available to customers.
 - To date, few women and minorities hold management positions in the insurance industry.
 - This year, more than 300,000 volunteer hours were contributed by companies through loaned executives and release-time (time off) arrangements.
 - Fewer than one-eighth of the companies' charitable contributions go to people-related activities.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
 TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

108. Which of the following statements reflects the socioeconomic model of social responsibility?
- "I did it my way!" —Frank Sinatra
 - "It's easier and better to ban smoking than to risk multimillion-dollar lawsuits." —a university professor
 - "It's an absolutely preposterous proposal. The idea that any corporation has the right to reach beyond company gates to what you could even describe as the bedroom of the employee is ridiculous." —a spokesperson for the Tobacco Institute

- d. "In the private sector, employers can get away with quite a bit." —an attorney
- e. "We will not allow our motion pictures to be shown in any movie house in South Africa unless it is fully integrated." —the president of United International Pictures Corporation

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 52
 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
 TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

109. Roger, a bank manager, holds the economic model of social responsibility view. What is he *most likely* to say about the connection between taxes and social responsibility?
- a. Because he is a responsible man, he pays his taxes and does not try to cheat the IRS.
 - b. Although taxes contribute to social welfare, it is only the beginning of his bank's responsibility to society.
 - c. Taxes are a required evil from which he sees very little benefit in his community.
 - d. By making a profit and paying taxes that meet the needs of society, Roger has fulfilled his social responsibility.
 - e. It is better to make a small profit and therefore pay less taxes than to contribute to social responsibility.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
 TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

110. Joe, a restaurant supplies and equipment business manager, believes in the economic model of social responsibility. Which of the following would *most likely* be a quote from Joe in relation to social responsibility?
- a. "What a waste of time for everyone!"
 - b. "I fully support it."
 - c. "That is someone else's job."
 - d. "It's expensive, but worth it."
 - e. "Not in my line of work."

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
 OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
 TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

111. Long-distance providers are becoming increasingly concerned about certain activities within their industry. Various companies come together voluntarily to implement new standards of social responsibility that members must abide by. What seems to be the primary motivation in this case for an increased interest in social responsibility?
- a. Because corporations are creations of society, they are responsible for giving back to the communities in which they operate.
 - b. These companies have realized it is in their best interest to increase their social responsibility before they are once again subject to stricter regulations.
 - c. These companies are using social responsibility as a means to increase their profitability, both short term and long term.
 - d. Long-distance providers have started taking pride in their industry and its record for social responsibility.
 - e. They feel a responsibility to their stockholders, employees, the government, investors, and society as a whole.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 53
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

112. Which of the following is an argument for increased social responsibilities?
- Because business is part of our society, it cannot ignore social issues.
 - Management must be concerned with providing a return on owners' investments.
 - Corporate time and money should be used to maximize profits.
 - Individual businesses should not be expected to solve society's problems.
 - Social issues are the responsibility of government officials.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 53
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

113. "We are busy producing and marketing profitable products for society to enjoy! Now you want us to provide legal services, day-care centers, and counseling for AIDS victims and alcohol and drug abusers. If we do all these things, what role will the government, church, and family play?" exclaimed the vice president of Milam Corporation. What persuasive argument would you use to influence this manager to become more socially responsive?
- Business has the technical, financial, and managerial resources needed to tackle today's complex economic issues.
 - Social problems affect society in general, so individual businesses probably should not be expected to solve these problems.
 - By helping to solve social issues, business can create a more stable environment for long-term profitability.
 - Socially responsible decision making by business firms will not prevent increased government intervention, which only forces businesses to do what they fail to do voluntarily.
 - Corporate time, money, and talent should be used to maximize profits, not to solve society's problems.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 53
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

114. The socioeconomic model of social responsibility
- holds that society will benefit most when business is left alone to produce and market profitable products.
 - emphasizes that social responsibility is someone else's responsibility.
 - holds that a firm is legally obligated to act in the economic interests of its stockholders.
 - states that managers who concentrate on profit indirectly fulfill their social responsibilities.
 - emphasizes profits as well as the effect of business decisions on society.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

115. Supporters of increased social responsibility would *most likely* say that the goal of a firm is to
- maximize shareholders' wealth.
 - provide jobs for the community and make a reasonable profit.
 - maximize profits while obeying the law.
 - beat the competition and stay in business.
 - create value and benefits for owners, employees, and society.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

116. All of the following are arguments against increased social responsibility *except*
- social issues are the responsibility of government officials elected for that purpose.
 - companies should maximize profits, not solve society's problems, with their time, money, and talent.
 - because social problems affect society in general, businesses should not be expected to solve these problems.
 - social responsibility by firms can prevent increased government intervention.
 - business managers are primarily responsible to stockholders and providing them a good return.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 53
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

117. Which of the following *best* describes the trend in social responsibility models used by companies?
- Most companies are changing from a socioeconomic approach to an economic approach to social responsibility.
 - There has really been no pattern of change over the last century because most companies take a socioeconomic approach.
 - There has been a sporadic shift back and forth between the economic and socioeconomic model as the best business solution.
 - Relatively little transformation has left the economic model as the philosophy for most businesses.
 - More companies have been bypassing the economic model in favor of the socioeconomic model in recent years.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

118. Which of the following is an argument against social responsibility?
- Business has resources needed to tackle today's complex social issues.
 - Because business is a part of our society, it cannot ignore social issues.
 - Corporate time, money, and talent should be used to maximize profits.
 - By helping resolve social issues, business can create a more stable environment.
 - Socially responsible decision making by firms can prevent increased government intervention.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 53
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

119. Primary emphasis in the economic model of social responsibility is on
- quality of life.
 - conservation of resources.
 - market-based decisions.
 - production.
 - firm's and community's interests.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 52
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

120. Karen is the assistant manager of a midsized logistics firm. She believes her manager, Michael, has become carried away with supporting nonprofit organizations and encouraging employees to do community service. What argument would Karen *most likely* use to turn Michael to her point of view?
- Socially responsible decision making by firms can prevent increased government regulation.
 - Social problems affect society in general, so it is important to protect our society.
 - The company's time and money should be spent maximizing the owner's wealth, not solving society's problems.
 - By contributing to social issues, business will decrease its opportunity for long-run profitability.
 - The logistics business has unique resources that could be used to address serious social issues.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 53
OBJ: 2-6 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Two Views of Social Responsibility

121. By ensuring that products are safe and reliable, the Food and Drug Administration and the Consumer Product Safety Commission are taking part in a movement known as
- protectionism.
 - consumerism.
 - product activism.
 - socialism.
 - product liability management.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 54
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

122. Which president stated that consumers have the right to safety, to be informed, to choose, and to be heard?
- Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - Lyndon B. Johnson
 - John F. Kennedy
 - George H. Bush

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 54
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

123. ____ is all activities undertaken to protect the rights of consumers.
- Consumerism
 - Bill of rights
 - Lobbying
 - Caveat emptor*
 - Protectionism

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 54
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

124. What two additional rights have been added to Kennedy's original consumer bill of rights?
- Right to choose and right to satisfaction
 - Right to listen and right to education
 - Right to consumer education and right to service
 - Right to service and right to privacy
 - Right to reparation and right to privacy

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 54 | p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

125. The Audi 5000S was investigated because of reported instances of unintended acceleration. The investigating body concluded that the acceleration was not a result of a system malfunction but was due instead to driver error. However, they also said that the awkward placement of the brake and accelerator pedals was the primary contributor to these driver errors. By designing this part of the 5000S in an ergonomically inefficient manner, Audi ignored which of the four basic rights of consumers?
- The right to be informed
 - The right to choose
 - The right to safety
 - The right to be heard
 - The right to comfort

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 54
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

126. Whirlpool fails to provide an instruction manual with a certain type of new washing machine. Which basic consumer right does Whirlpool's action violate?
- The right to convenience
 - The right to choose
 - The right to be heard
 - The right to safety
 - The right to courteous service

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 54
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

127. Erin decides to try out her new iron on the pesky wrinkles she has on her legs. She suffers rather severe burns and is infuriated with the manufacturer because she feels her right to safety has been violated. Is Erin correct?
- Yes, the right to safety implies that a customer will never be injured by a product.
 - Yes, the iron should have been recalled when this defect was first discovered.
 - No, products must be safe for their intended use, and Erin's experiment was clearly beyond the intended use.
 - No, as long as the instructions mentioned that when ironing skin burns sometimes occur, they are not to blame.
 - No, the company instead violated her right to choose.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 54
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

128. MasterCard sends a customer a memo that discloses the true cost of borrowing with each billing statement. It does this because it realizes that the customer has the right to
- choose.
 - obtain credit.
 - be heard.
 - be informed.
 - safety.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 55
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

129. The motion picture industry uses a rating system to describe the content of its movies. Movies are accompanied by ratings such as PG (parental guidance suggested) or R (not suitable for those under 17). This rating system satisfies consumers' right to
- be heard.
 - safety.
 - be informed.
 - censorship.
 - watch what they want to watch.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 55
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

130. A credit card company is offering an annual percentage rate of 3.9 percent. However, the company fails to mention that this is an introductory rate, and when consumers receive their bills after six months the rate increases to 21.9 percent. The consumers feel their right to ____ has been abused.
- be treated fairly
 - be informed
 - safety
 - be heard
 - service

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 55
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

131. One reason American business must be concerned about product safety is that
- labor unions will demand better contracts.
 - the government will increase its requirements for disclosure.
 - consumers demand safe products.
 - companies will be banned from competing.
 - limitations will be placed on the sale of products.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

132. Product labels on detergent that indicate ingredients and laundering methods are examples of which provision of Kennedy's consumer bill of rights?
- The right to be heard
 - The right to choose
 - The right to purchase
 - The right to be informed
 - The right to safety

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

133. Wonder Bread advertised that its bread "builds strong bodies." This claim was considered deceptive and thus a violation of the consumer's right to _____. The claim was a violation not because it was untrue but because the same claim was true of other breads, and people seeing the advertisement might have thought that Wonder Bread was unique.
- safety
 - be heard
 - be informed
 - choose
 - life

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

134. An instruction pamphlet detailing steps for the care and use of a new electric appliance would fulfill which provisions of Kennedy's consumer bill of rights?
- The right to safety and the right to be informed
 - The right to be instructed and the right to safety
 - The right to be aware and the right to choose
 - The right to choose and the right to vote
 - The right to be heard and the right to sue

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 54-55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

135. The statement "Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health" supports the consumers' rights to
- a. safety and to be informed.
 - b. life and to be informed.
 - c. choose and to safety.
 - d. work and to be informed.
 - e. safety and to be heard.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 54-55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

136. Citizens have a right to demonstrate against unfair rate increases and safety violations as well as other issues. In doing so, they exercise their right to
- a. be heard.
 - b. be informed.
 - c. safety.
 - d. choose.
 - e. vote.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

137. Steve had a problem with a coffee maker he purchased recently. He has been trying for days to speak with the company by calling its toll-free number, but it rings forever or sends him through a long menu with no opportunity to speak to an individual or to leave a message. Steve feels his basic consumer right to ____ has been violated.
- a. safety
 - b. be informed
 - c. be heard
 - d. choose
 - e. privacy

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

138. In the 1970s, the Pinto, a subcompact car manufactured by Ford, was known to catch on fire when rear-ended, even at inner-city speeds. This stripped consumers of their right to
- a. choose.
 - b. be informed.
 - c. be protected.
 - d. be heard.
 - e. safety.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 54
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

139. When Ford discovered the fault with its Pinto model that caused the car to explode easily when hit from the rear, what action should it have taken to preserve basic consumer rights?
- a. Ford should have performed a cost benefit analysis to determine whether it would save more money by doing nothing or by rectifying the problem.

- b. Ford should have launched a campaign warning consumers of the defect so they would avoid getting in accidents.
- c. Ford should have warned consumers of the explosions, recalled all of the defective automobiles, and corrected the problem.
- d. Ford should have quietly ignored the problem and phased the Pinto out of its automobile lineup.
- e. Ford should have redesigned the automobile to make it safer for consumers in the future.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 54
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

140. If Casio were to buy out all other calculator manufacturers, what consumer right would be at stake?
- a. The right to choose
 - b. The right to be heard
 - c. The right to safety
 - d. The right to service
 - e. The right to be informed

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 55
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

141. Lisa buys a new pillow and rips off the manufacturer's tag. She then reads the tag and is amused at its warning that, under penalty of law, the tag should not be removed and the pillow could cause suffocation. What consumer right is the manufacturer guarding against?
- a. The right to consumer education
 - b. The right to choose
 - c. The right to be informed
 - d. The right to be heard
 - e. The right to courteous service

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 55
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

142. What does the government encourage in order to protect the consumer's right to choose?
- a. Competition
 - b. Monopolies
 - c. Trust laws
 - d. Divestitures
 - e. Cooperation

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 56
 OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

143. The right to be heard implies that companies should listen to consumer complaints and
- a. thank them for their time.
 - b. give them a full refund.
 - c. do whatever the consumer requests.
 - d. do nothing—just listening is enough.
 - e. take appropriate action.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

144. Anne's new necklace breaks the day after she purchases it. She tries to get it fixed or replaced and feels that she has been given the runaround by both the retailer and the manufacturer of the necklace. She is treated rudely and finally told she will have to drive two hours to a company-approved repair center to have the necklace fixed. Anne is certain that her consumer right to ____ has been ignored by both companies.
- a. be heard
 - b. safety
 - c. be informed
 - d. service
 - e. consumer education

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

145. When DVD players were first introduced, the price was very high, thereby preventing the average consumer from purchasing one. Today, however, as a result of increased competition in the market, most consumers can afford one because they are significantly cheaper. By reducing the price of these products and ensuring a large number of product offerings, competition has promoted consumers' right to
- a. inexpensive products.
 - b. be informed.
 - c. be heard.
 - d. quality products.
 - e. choose.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

146. Which president stated that consumers have the right to consumer education?
- a. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - b. John F. Kennedy
 - c. Lyndon B. Johnson
 - d. Gerald R. Ford
 - e. Bill Clinton

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

147. Which president stated that consumers have the right to service?
- a. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - b. John F. Kennedy
 - c. Lyndon B. Johnson
 - d. Gerald R. Ford
 - e. Bill Clinton

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

148. The major forces in consumerism are
- individual consumer advocates.
 - consumer organizations.
 - consumer education programs.
 - consumer laws.
 - all of the above.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

149. Louise registers for a consumer education course at her high school. She is likely to learn about all of the following topics *except*
- how to prepare for a successful job interview.
 - what to consider when purchasing a car.
 - the provisions of consumer protection laws.
 - the available sources of consumer information.
 - Kennedy's consumer bill of rights.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 55
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

150. Major advances in consumerism have come through
- federal legislation.
 - state legislation.
 - local legislation.
 - business firms.
 - trade organizations.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 56
OBJ: 2-7 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Consumerism

151. You were hired as a television anchorwoman this year. After a few months your supervisor demoted you because you were said to be too old, unattractive, and not deferential enough to men. You believe this supervisor has violated your right to
- safety and security.
 - be heard.
 - be informed.
 - life.
 - equal treatment in the workplace.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 56
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

152. A plan designed to increase the number of minority employees within an organization is known as
- the Fair Labor Standards Act.
 - the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
 - the Better Business Bureau.
 - an affirmative action program.
 - the Clayton Act.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 58
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

153. In 2001, Susan Scholz was fired from her sales clerk's job at the Walgreens store in North Mall after refusing to work on Sundays. The Christian Reformed Church, of which she was a member, prohibited working on Sunday. Therefore, she did not go to work on those days even though she was scheduled to do so. Ms. Scholz filed a lawsuit against the company because she felt her rights had been violated. Which right(s) was/were violated?
- The rights to be heard and to work
 - The rights to safety and to be informed
 - The rights to be informed and to be heard
 - The rights to life and to work
 - The right to equal treatment in the workplace

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 56
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

154. Which of the following accurately describes the objective of affirmative action?
- If 30 percent of the local population is Hispanic, then 30 percent of a company's engineers should be Hispanic.
 - If 55 percent of the local population is female, then 55 percent of all companies' employees should be female throughout all levels of the organizations.
 - If 20 percent of the engineers in the local area are African American, then a company should have about 20 percent African American employees on its engineering staff.
 - If 40 percent of the engineers available locally are African American, then a company should have about 1 out of 10 African American engineers.
 - If 40 percent of the local population is Hispanic, the school systems should have 40 percent Hispanic teachers.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 58-59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

155. One problem affirmative action programs have encountered is
- that not all businesspeople favor such programs.
 - identification of minority groups.
 - the government's reclassification of groups.
 - completing the required paperwork.
 - training the hard-core unemployed.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 58
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

156. A government agency with the power to investigate complaints of discrimination and to sue firms practicing employment discrimination is known as the
- Better Business Bureau.
 - National Alliance of Business.
 - Civil Service Commission.
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
 - Interstate Commerce Commission.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

157. What have the courts ruled about quotas as a part of affirmative action programs?
- Courts have confirmed their usefulness in correcting past failures.
 - Courts have restricted the use of quotas to certain occupations with severe obstacles to overcome.
 - Courts have ruled the quotas unconstitutional and condemned companies for using them.
 - Courts have supported the use of quotas on a wide basis throughout the United States.
 - Courts have ruled quotas unconstitutional but commended their purpose.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 58
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

158. Historically a discrepancy exists between the pay for women and men of equal qualifications. Which statement *most* accurately describes this inequality?
- Although the pay discrepancy between men and women used to be quite large, it is nonexistent today.
 - Despite threats of legal action, women still make significantly less than men of equal background.
 - So much has been done to correct this discrepancy that women, on average, earn more than men of equal qualifications.
 - The discrepancy in pay has shifted back and forth the last three decades; that is, sometimes women are paid more and sometimes men are paid more.
 - Women and men of equal qualifications have, for the past two decades, made approximately the same amount of money from similar occupations.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

159. What are the two major problems that affirmative action programs have faced?
- Quotas and lack of acceptance by some businesspeople
 - Unrealistic expectations and strict enforcement
 - Lack of enforcement and lack of acceptance
 - Reverse discrimination and lawsuits
 - Quotas and the EEOC

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 58
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

160. Elizabeth believes her company has discriminated against her because her minority coworkers, who are less qualified, have been promoted ahead of her. Which agency should Elizabeth contact?
- National Alliance of Business
 - Affirmative Action Council
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
 - Federal Trade Commission
 - Fair Employment Practices Agency

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

161. Bill Phillips dropped out of high school the day he turned sixteen. Over the next seven years he had brief employment at McDonald's and a lawn mowing business. Bill could be classified as
- a juvenile delinquent.
 - terminally unemployable.
 - a moocher.
 - hard-core unemployed.
 - a minority.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 58-59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

162. Which organization was established to train the hard-core unemployed?
- Better Business Bureau
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
 - Environmental Protection Agency
 - Affirmative Action Committee
 - National Alliance of Business

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

163. The National Alliance of Business is a combined effort between
- the EEOC and local government.
 - participating businesses and government.
 - government and all businesses.
 - businesses and the EEOC.
 - instructors and students.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

164. Bob Johnson has a tenth-grade education and has been employed only once, for a very short period of time, since quitting school five years ago. His poor education and chronic history of unemployment suggest that he could be helped greatly by contacting the
- National Alliance of Business.
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
 - local Chamber of Commerce.
 - American Federation of Labor.
 - Affirmative Action Bureau.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 59
OBJ: 2-8 NAT: AACSB: Ethics TOP: Employment Practices

165. When people in an industrialized society contaminate the environment, the action is called
- wasteful.
 - recycling.
 - redesign.
 - disposal.
 - pollution.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

166. The agency charged with protecting our environment is the
- National Alliance of Business.
 - Interstate Commerce Commission.
 - National Recovery Administration.
 - Environmental Protection Agency.
 - Civilian Conservation Corps.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

167. The federal act which provided over \$7 billion to the EPA to protect and promote “green” jobs and a healthier environment is the
- National Environmental Policy Act.
 - Resource Recovery Alliance.
 - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
 - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
 - Clean Air Act Amendment.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

168. The federal agency charged with enforcing laws to protect the environment is the
- National Environmental Commission.
 - Resource Recovery Alliance.
 - Pollution Control Committee.
 - Environmental Protection Agency.
 - Clean Air Agency.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

169. Over the past several decades, concern for the environment has
- been relatively steady because people expect to live in a clean and safe environment.
 - increased significantly because pollution became a threat to life and health.
 - been carefully handled by businesses because they are the primary source of pollutants.
 - become stronger in the United States but not yet in the rest of the world.
 - decreased because today's industrialized processes are naturally more environmentally friendly.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

170. Jennifer, a recent college graduate, has always been concerned about protecting the environment and now hopes to play a major role in seeing that legislation for protecting the environment is enforced. With whom should Jennifer seek employment?
- A large, environmentally friendly corporation
 - The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
 - The Environmental Protection Agency
 - A recycling center
 - The Commission for Cleaner Air

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

171. HGR Chemical Company believes the environmental regulations for its industry are much more stringent than necessary, which likely means
- they are impossible to comply with.
 - they will not improve the quality of the drinking water.
 - they are unfair to chemical plants.
 - they are too expensive to comply with.
 - HGR is not concerned with the environment.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

172. The law that established the Environmental Protection Agency was the
- National Environmental Policy Act of 1970.
 - Clean Air Amendment of 1970.
 - Resource Recovery Act of 1970.
 - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1984.
 - Clean Air Act Amendment of 1977.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

173. Residents around Lake Gunter have been warned not to drink their water because it contains some unknown chemical contaminant that could be harmful. What is this called?
- Pollution
 - Negligence
 - Carelessness
 - Recovery
 - Biological disaster

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 60
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

174. Which of the following is the *most* important legislation in improving the condition of U.S. waters?
- National Environmental Policy Act
 - Clean Water Act
 - Water Quality Improvement Act
 - Water Pollution Control Act
 - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 61
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

175. The governments of the United States and Canada have recently signed an agreement to cooperate in eliminating acid rain. Their efforts are primarily an attempt to reduce
- water pollution.
 - hazardous waste.
 - noise pollution.
 - land pollution.
 - northern precipitation.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 61-62
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

176. When sulfur emitted by smokestacks combines with moisture in the atmosphere to form acids that are spread by the wind, ____ results.
- air pollution
 - fire
 - acid rain
 - emissions
 - wet pollution

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 61
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

177. What is the major source of human emissions of air pollution in the upper atmosphere?
- Aircraft
 - Automobiles
 - Acid rain
 - Volcanoes
 - Factories

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 62
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

178. What specific gas is internationally considered a top concern for air pollution?
- Carbon monoxide
 - Nitrogen dioxide
 - Carbon dioxide

- d. Greenhouse gas
- e. Hydrogen monoxide

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 62
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

179. Vicky drives a four-door sedan to work and other places everyday. How does her car affect the environment now compared to a similar car thirty years ago?
- a. A car is a car, so the environmental impact is likely the same.
 - b. Her car is more economical today than it would have been thirty years ago.
 - c. There are so many cars today that air pollution laws are nearly worthless.
 - d. Today's car has a pollution-control device that reduces harmful emissions.
 - e. Technology now produces cars that are completely harmless to the environment.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 62
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

180. Which type of pollution has seen the *least* improvement since environmental issues became important?
- a. Land
 - b. Air
 - c. Ocean
 - d. Water
 - e. Factory

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 62-63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

181. Congress created the ____ in 1980 to help pay for cleaning up land polluted with chemicals and toxic wastes.
- a. Environmental Protection Agency
 - b. Land Pollution Act
 - c. Clean-Up Fund
 - d. Landfill Recovery Fund
 - e. Superfund

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

182. Kathy has noticed that the airport in her city is away from where most people live and work, and it takes a while to get there. This location was probably strategically designed to reduce
- a. air pollution.
 - b. noise pollution.
 - c. highway traffic.
 - d. air traffic.
 - e. land pollution.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

183. Dinesh lives in Phoenix where he hears almost daily reports about the high levels of ozone along with suggestions on when individuals should purchase gasoline. As he views the hazy condition in the sky, he decides the government is basically ignoring environmental problems. Which statement *best* describes the government's involvement?
- The government relies mostly on businesses to control various types of pollution and expects them to cover the costs.
 - Although the government has established several environmental agencies, actual spending on reducing pollution is only about \$100 million per year.
 - The government is delegating most of the responsibility for a cleaner environment to individuals and nonprofit organizations.
 - The government is encouraging technology that will eliminate pollution but not supporting this research financially.
 - The government is spending several billions of dollars a year to reduce various types of pollution.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

184. A major way technology affects land pollution is the potential for
- worsening the problem.
 - creating resource scarcity.
 - decreasing pollution problems.
 - exploitation.
 - increasing pollution control.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

185. Noise pollution can be reduced by
- cleaning up land polluted with chemicals and industrial waste.
 - modifying machinery and equipment.
 - banning strip-mining of coal.
 - nonselective cutting of forests.
 - the development of agricultural land for housing and industry.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

186. Residents living near Los Angeles International Airport complained to the city that the airport was guilty of ____ pollution.
- land
 - noise
 - air

- d. water
- e. business

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

187. The Noise Control Act of 1972 established noise emission standards for all of the following *except*
- a. aircraft.
 - b. airports.
 - c. railroads.
 - d. intracity cab services.
 - e. interstate motor carriers.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 63
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

188. Gabriel is an environmentalist with very strong beliefs about who should pay for environmental cleanup. What is *most likely* to be Gabriel's view?
- a. He believes that tax money should be used for environmental cleanup because everyone contributes to pollution.
 - b. He feels that there should be a governmental tax imposed on every item to cover the cost of its pollution.
 - c. He feels that individuals, not businesses, should foot the bill for environmental cleanup because individuals are the ones who benefit.
 - d. He feels environmental costs are a part of doing business, which should be paid by businesses and in turn by higher prices for consumers.
 - e. He believes those who are concerned about the environment and pollution should pay the costs.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 64
OBJ: 2-9 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Concern for the Environment

189. A program to implement social responsibility in business begins with
- a. total commitment of top management.
 - b. careful planning.
 - c. appointment of a director.
 - d. a board of directors meeting.
 - e. conducting a social audit.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 65
OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

190. Babkok Corporation set up an effective program for social responsibility. Its top managers developed a policy statement outlining key areas of concern. This statement will serve as a guide for other employees as they become involved in the program. Now
- a committee of managers should be appointed to plan the program.
 - employees should be appointed to submit suggestions to management.
 - a top-level executive should be appointed to direct implementation of the program.
 - employees should evaluate the program.
 - the program director should prepare a social audit for the firm at specified intervals.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 65
OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

191. Which of the following is *not* one of the steps in developing and implementing a program of social responsibility?
- Planning
 - The social audit
 - Commitment of employees
 - Appointment of a director
 - Commitment of top executives

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Mod. REF: p. 65
OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

192. Travis is in charge of writing a report for his company that talks about the quality and safety of his company's products, business practices, involvement in the community, human resources, and efforts to reduce pollution. This is called a(n)
- ethics report.
 - social audit.
 - compliance review.
 - responsibility policy.
 - citizenship report.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 65
OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

193. A social audit is a
- review of the costs of operating a social program.
 - report of what a business has done and is doing about social issues.
 - review of a tax statement by the Internal Revenue Service.
 - review of management's social activity for the year.
 - report filed by social sector accountants.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: p. 65
OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility

194. The company you work for recently has committed itself to implementing a program of social responsibility. After the company has gotten the commitment of top executives, planned the program, and appointed a program director, you suggest that a(n) ____ be prepared periodically to evaluate the success of the program.
- a. research report
 - b. social audit
 - c. ethics evaluation
 - d. departmental memorandum
 - e. social actions report

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Diff. REF: p. 65
OBJ: 2-10 NAT: AACSB: Ethics
TOP: Implementing a Program of Social Responsibility