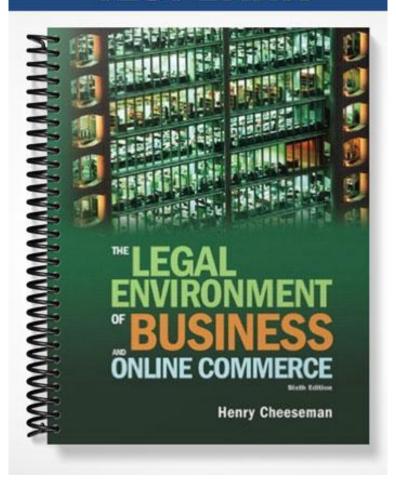
TEST BANK



TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
1) Law and ethics are essentially the same thing.	1)
 Under ethical fundamentalism, a person looks to an inside source for ethical rules or commands. 	2)
3) Kantian Ethics focuses on the "greatest good to society."	3)
4) Kant believed that people owe moral duties based upon universal rules.	4)
Most philosophers adhere to ethical relativism as the most acceptable moral theory.	5)
6) The traditional view of the social responsibility of business is that a business should not focus on maximizing profits for shareholders.	6)
7) Under the theory of Moral Minimum, as long as business avoids or corrects the social injury it causes, it has met its duty of social responsibility.	7)
8) The legislative and judicial branches of government has established laws that enforce the moral minimum of social responsibility on corporations.	8)
9) Under the stakeholder interest theory, business must consider the effects of its actions on individuals and entities other than stakeholders.	9)
10) Corporate citizenship theory contends that corporations owe a duty to promote the same social goals as individual members of society.	10)
11) The law establishes a minimum degree of conduct expected by persons and businesses in society.	11)
12) Utilitarian ethics can be encompassed in the statement, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."	12)
13) A criticism of Kantian ethics is that it is difficult to reach consensus as to what the universal rules should be.	13)
14) The leading proponent of social justice theory was Milton Friedman.	14)
15) Under Rawl's social justice theory, the principle of equal opportunity in employment would be promulgated by people who would not yet know if they were in a favored class.	15)
16) Under Rawls's social justice theory, fairness is considered the essence of justice.	16)
17) Rawls poposed that the most advantaged in society must receive special assistance to ensure that they will realize their potential.	17)

1	18) Under the theory of ethical relativism, if a person meets his own moral standard of making a decision, no one can criticize him for it.		
1	19) Ethical duties demand more than legal duties.20) Utilitarian theory means that people must choose actions or follow rules that mean the greatest good for the greatest number of people.		
2			
	IPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternat	tive that best completes the stateme	ent or
	es the question.		21)
2	21) A theory of ethics which says that a person looks to an outside source		
	for ethical rules is:	D) Little of an inne	
	A) Ethical relativism	B) Utilitarianism	
	C) Kantian ethics	D) Ethical fundamentalism	
2	22) A moral theory which dictates that people must choose the action of follow the rule that provides the greatest good to society is:		
	-	B) Kantian ethics.	
	C) Rawls's social justice theory.	D) Utilitariansim.	
2	23) is a moral theory which says	that people owe moral duties that	23)
	are based on universal rules, such as the		- /
	others as you would have them do un	•	
	A) Ethical relativism	B) Kantian ethics	
	C) Ethical fundamentalism	D) Utilitarianism	
2	24) John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau are associated with:		24)
	A) Ethical relativism.	B) Social contract theory.	/
	C) Ethical fundamentalism.	•	
2	25) Under, fairness is considered	I the essence of justice.	25)
_	A) utlitarianism	B) Kantian ethics	
	C) Rawls's social justice theory	•	
9	26) is a moral theory which hold	ls that individuals must decide	26)
-	what is ethical based on their own feel		20)
	wrong.		
	A) Ethical fundamentalism	B) Ethical relativism	
	C) Utilitarianism	D) Social justice theory	
2	27) advocated the theory of max	imizing profits for shareholders.	27)
	A) John Locke	B) Milton Friedman	. ———
	C) John Rawls	D) Immanuel Kant	
2	3) is a theory of social responsibility which says that a		28)
	corporation's duty is to make profit while avoiding causing harm to		
	others.		
	A) Ethical relativism	B) Maximizing profits	
	C) Moral minimum	D) Stakeholder interest theory	
2	29) is a theory of social responsibility which says that a		tha stockho
	corporation must consider the effects i	ts actions have on persons other	n itslders.

B) Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. S.C. (Savaglio).

	C) Dodge v. Ford Motor Company	<i>r</i> .			
	D) Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Samar	a Brothers, Inc.			
39)	In which case was the company ac	ccused of unlawfully knocki	ing off 39)		
,	another company's product design		,		
	A) Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Samai	a Brothers, Inc.			
	B) Dodge v. Ford Motor Company				
	C) Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. S.C. (Savaglio)			
	D) Pizza Hut, Inc. v. Papa John's	International, Inc.			
40)	40) Section of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires a public company to disclose whether it has adopted a code of ethics for senior financial				
	officers.	a code of ethics for serior i	marciai		
	A) 64 B) 604	C) 406	9) 46		
41)	Corporation Z has determined that	nt it owes a duty to subsidiz	e schools 41)		
,	and assist in educating children.				
	theory of social responsibility?				
	A) Moral minimum	B) Stakeholder intere	est theory		
	C) Maximizing profits	D) Corporate citizens	ship		
ESSAY.	Write your answer in the space p	rovided or on a separate sh	eet of paper.		
42) What are the key procedures that a company should institute when conducting a social audit?					
43)	What are the four main theories or	f social responsibility?			
	ANSWER. Write the word or phr	ase that best completes eac	h statement or answers		
the quest		hish a manaan la alaa ta an	4.4)		
44)	is a theory of ethics in w outside source or a central figure f	-	44)		
	constant source of a constant inguite	or current guracumes.			
45)	is a theory of ethics in w	hich a person chooses the	45)		
	alternative that would provide the	e greatest good to society.			
46)	is a theory of ethics in w	hich individuals decide wh	at 46)		
	is ethical based upon their own fee	elings as to what is right or			
	wrong.				
47)	is a set of moral principle	es or values that governs th	e 47)		
,	conduct of an individual or a grou	_	,		
48)	is a theory of responsibil	lity which says that a busine	ess 48)		
,	has responsibility to do good.		,		

- 1) FALSE
- 2) FALSE
- 3) FALSE
- 4) TRUE
- 5) FALSE
- 6) FALSE
- 7) TRUE
- 8) TRUE
- 9) TRUE
- 10) TRUE
- 10) TRUE
- 11) TRUE
- 12) FALSE
- 13) TRUE
- 14) FALSE
- 15) TRUE
- 16) TRUE
- 17) FALSE
- 18) TRUE
- 19) TRUE
- 20) FALSE
- 21) D
- 22) D
- 23) B
- 24) B
- 25) C
- 26) B
- 27) B
- 28) C
- 29) B
- 30) D
- 31) A
- 32) C
- 33) C
- 34) C
- 35) B
- 36) C
- 37) A
- 38) C
- 39) A
- 40) C 41) D
- 42) 1. An independent outside firm should be hired to conduct the audit; 2. the company's personnel should cooperate fully with the auditing firm while the audit is being conducted;
 - 3. the auditing firm should report its findings directly to the company's board of directors;
 - 4. the board of directors should review the results of the audit.
- 43) Maximizing profits (to maximize profits for shareholders); Moral minimum (to avoid causing harm and to compensate for harm caused); Stakeholder interest (To consider the interest of all stakeholders, including stockholders, employees, customers, suppliers, creditors, and the local community); Corporate citizenship (To do well and solve social problems).
- 44) Ethical fundamentalism

- 45) Utilitarianism
- 46) Ethical relativism
- 47) Ethics
- 48) Corporate citizenship theory