

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8025 and Course Name: PE and CSR

Objective Questions

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	What is Market?
Option A:	A forum in which people come together to exchange ownership of goods; a place where goods or services are bought and sold.
Option B:	the organized efforts and activities of individuals to produce and sell goods and services for profit.
Option C:	the activity of making one's living or making money by producing or buying and selling products
Option D:	an organization where people work together.
2.	Which type of market Satisfy a certain version of utilitarianism (by maximizing utility of market participants but not of all society)
Option A:	Monopoly
Option B:	Oligopoly
Option C:	Commodity and Trade
Option D:	Perfectly competitive
3.	Which of the following is a characteristic of monopolistic competition?
Option A:	Few sellers.
Option B:	All of the above are characteristics of monopolistic competition.
Option C:	A differentiated product.
Option D:	Easy entry into and exit from the industry.
4.	The inclusive term used to refer to any net benefits produced by an action.
Option A:	ethic of virtue
Option B:	ethic of care
Option C:	Utilitarianism
Option D:	Utility
5.	Ethical questions about the social, political, legal, or economic systems within the companies operate is called as?
Option A:	Systemic Ethical Issues
Option B:	Behavioral Ethical Issues
Option C:	Personal Ethical Issues
Option D:	Non- Systemic Ethical Issues
6.	What is sustainability
Option A:	A product that is profitable and makes consumers satisfy a need
Option B:	When a company creates a product to solve a need for society and make a profit
Option C:	When product sustain its profits
Option D:	A product made of dependable material

7.	What does an organization that is owned by shareholders but managed by agents on their behalf is known as
Option A:	Conglomerate
Option B:	Corporation
Option C:	Company
Option D:	Firm
8.	Which of the following is not a category of sustainability
Option A:	environmental sustainability
Option B:	economic sustainability
Option C:	social sustainability
Option D:	natural sustainability
9.	Which of the following is Problem associated with Contractual Theory?
Option A:	Sellers cannot remove all their duties to buyers by getting them to agree to disclaimers of responsibility.
Option B:	Safety should not be provided through the market.
Option C:	Assumes consumer and seller meet as equals, but seller has more knowledge even then consumer must not rely on the seller.
Option D:	Assumes makers of products deal directly with consumers but they do not; however manufacturer's advertisements do form a kind of direct promise to consumers.
10.	What should be Market Approach to Consumer Protection?
Option A:	Claims safety is a commodity that should be mandated by government.
Option B:	In a market, sellers will provide safety if consumers demand it.
Option C:	In a market, the price of safety and the amount sellers provide will not be determined by the costs of providing it and the value consumers place on it
Option D:	Safety should not be provided through the market.
11.	Which one is the correct statement under Dharma or ethical & moral values contrasted by "seven sins"
Option A:	Wealth with work
Option B:	Pleasure with conscience
Option C:	Knowledge with character
Option D:	Science without humanity
12.	Which dimension of social responsibility refers to a business's societal contribution of time, money, and other resources?
Option A:	Ethical
Option B:	Philanthropic
Option C:	Volunteerism
Option D:	Strategic
13.	The moral standards by which we evaluate things
Option A:	Moral Reasoning
Option B:	Moral Responsibility
Option C:	Ethic of virtue
Option D:	Ethic of care
14.	Who is a stakeholder
Option A:	The network of people who come into contact with a business
Option B:	All the organizations that work with business
Option C:	All the Suppliers, customers, and employees of a business
Option D:	Any individual, group, or organization that affected by or can affect the activities of a business.

15.	Section 135 (1) of the Indian Companies Act 2013, constitute a CSR committee for every company having -
Option A:	NET WORTH of INR 500 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 500 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 5 crore or more
Option B:	NET WORTH of INR 100 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 500 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 5 crore or more
Option C:	NET WORTH of INR 500 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 1000 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 5 crore or more
Option D:	NET WORTH of INR 100 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 500 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 1 crore or more
16.	Distributing benefits and burdens fairly among people is
Option A:	Justice
Option B:	Rights
Option C:	Rule-utilitarianism
Option D:	Utilitarianism
17.	Which of the following are not consider as the ways and means of consumer protection?
Option A:	Self-regulation by the business
Option B:	Business associations
Option C:	Government
Option D:	Special protection cell
18.	Which of the following is not an Unethical Practices in Oligopoly Markets?
Option A:	Price-fixing
Option B:	Manipulation of supply
Option C:	Profit-fixing
Option D:	Market allocation
19.	To determine key areas that require support and to refine the mission statement, a company should periodically conduct
Option A:	effective governance
Option B:	community needs assessment
Option C:	cause related marketing
Option D:	community field trips
20.	India has which type of economic structure?
Option A:	Capitalist Economy
Option B:	Closed Economy
Option C:	Mixed Economy
Option D:	Open Economy

Subjective Questions

1	Outline Potential business benefits of Corporate Social Responsibility.
2	Explain different types of pollution.
3	Explain the concept of risk management.
4	Explain the terms : Human resources, Risk management
5	Explain Moral Responsibility and Blame
6	Ethics of Pollution Control
7	Write a note on Corporate Social Responsibility, Which activities are considered as CSR.
8	Explain Due care theory.
9	Short note on Monopoly Competition;
10	What is a Public-Private Partnership (PPP)? Explain with partners in a PPP And Discuss various advantages and issues related to public-private partnership (PPP) in India.
11	Explain Discrimination such as Nature of Job Discrimination, Extent of Discrimination, Reservation of Jobs

12	Explain Fundamental Principle, Core Elements and Implementation Guidance of CSR policy under Corporate Social Responsibility Voluntary Guidelines 2009
13	On which companies, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR) provisions specified under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable?
14	Explain Triple bottom line.
15	What are Ethical Issues in Business, Explain in detail.
16	Explain in detail Professional Ethics in the Marketplace.
17	Explain Articulation of Gandhian Trusteeship Corporate Social Responsibility, in detail.
18	Analyze market approach to consumer protection.
19	Categorize and explain types of Air Pollution
20	Compare Perfect Competition; Monopoly Competition and Oligopolistic Competition.
21	State and Examine the Legal Aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility Companies Act, 2013.
22	What is utilitarianism? Explain Traditional Utilitarianism
23	Classify various Ethical Issues in Business