

THE SOCIETY OF ACCOUNTING EDUCATION

CERTIFIED FINANCIAL & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM

Model Paper for Course: Professional Values and Ethics

Course Code: ML-04

Level: Managerial Level

1. The three major types of ethical issues include except?
 - a) **Communication issues**
 - b) Systematic issues
 - c) Corporate issues
 - d) Individual issues

2. Which of the following refers to the reasoning process by which human behaviors, institutions, or policies are judged to be in accordance or not with moral standards?
 - a) **Moral reasoning**
 - b) Moral duty
 - c) Moral justice
 - d) None of the above

3. The principle of categorical imperative is given by
 - a) James Mill
 - b) Herbert Spencer
 - c) Jeremy Bentham
 - d) **Immanuel Kant**

4. Which kind of theory Utilitarianism has?
 - a) **Ethical**
 - b) Conceptual
 - c) Behavioral
 - d) None of the above

5. In which year Justice Department charged the accounting firm of Arthur Andersen for obstruction of justice?
 - a) 2000
 - b) 2001
 - c) **2002**

- d) 2003
6. The main purpose of business ethics is to?
- a) Understanding ethical uncertainties
 - b) Principles and concepts**
 - c) Application of practices
 - d) All of the above
7. The contributive principle of distributive justice measured the contributions in terms of:
- a) Economic quality
 - b) Minimum standard of living
 - c) Work effort**
 - d) Opportunity
8. An acquired disposition that is a valuable part of a morally good person, exhibited in the person's habitual behavior is known as?
- a) Moral responsibility
 - b) Moral ethics
 - c) Moral virtue**
 - d) None of the above
9. Which one of the following is not considered as category of issues involving justice?
- a) Distributive justice
 - b) Retributive justice
 - c) Compulsory justice**
 - d) Compensatory justice
10. Utilitarianism suggests that it is ethical to make decisions based on:
- a) Moral virtues
 - b) Common decency
 - c) What is best for most people.**
 - d) None of the given
11. Which one of the following is the right order for three stages of moral development?
- a) Principled morality, conventional morality and selfish
 - b) Conventional morality, Principled morality and selfish**
 - c) Selfish, Conventional morality and Principled morality
 - d) None of the above

12. Which of the following choices does NOT describe a situation that is covered by the concept of rights?
- a) The absence of prohibitions against an activity
 - b) The authorization to do something to secure one's interests
 - c) **The necessity of doing something required by authority**
 - d) The existence of prohibitions on others to enable individuals to pursue an activity
13. Right action comes to be defined in terms of moral principles chosen because of their logical comprehensiveness, universality, and consistency is known as?
- a) Interpersonal Concordance Orientation
 - b) **Universal Ethical Principles Orientation**
 - c) Social Contract Orientation
 - d) Law and Order Orientation
14. "Principle of Utility" as a method was the idea of:
- a) James Mill
 - b) Herbert Spencer
 - c) **Jeremy Bentham**
 - d) Kant
15. Which one of the following is not a basic type of moral standards?
- a) Utilitarianism
 - b) Rights
 - c) Justice
 - d) **Relevant**
16. Which one of the following ethic sees concrete communities and communal relationships as having a fundamental value?
- a) The care of ethic
 - b) Demands of caring
 - c) **Communitarian ethic**
 - d) Socialism
17. Which one of the following moral judgment approaches will be used where someone has to make a decision how benefits and burdens should be distributed among the members of a group?
- a) **Utility**
 - b) Rights
 - c) Justice
 - d) Caring

18. Socialist view on distribution is best described as:

- a) **From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs**
- b) The benefits a person receives should be proportional to his contribution
- c) From each they choose, to each as they are chosen
- d) Always treat humanity as an end in itself rather than as a means

19. The three major types of ethical issues include except?

- a) **Communication issues**
- b) Systematic issues
- c) Corporate issues
- d) Individual issues

20. The person's reasons for acting must be reasons that he or she would be willing to have all others use, even as a basis of how they treat him or her is known as?

- a) **Reversibility**
- b) Universal ability
- c) Rule utilitarianism
- d) None of the above

21. Which statement reflects the "punishment and obedience orientation" stage(stage one) of moral development?

- a) I don't steal because my friends don't steal
- b) **I don't steal because I don't want to be spanked**
- c) I don't steal because it would harm society as a whole
- d) I don't steal because it wouldn't be fair to everyone else if I did

22. Justice Based on needs and abilities is known as?

- a) Communism
- b) **Capitalism**
- c) Socialism
- d) None of the above

23. An acquired disposition that is a valuable part of a morally good person, exhibited in the person's habitual behavior is known as?

- a) Moral responsibility
- b) Moral ethics
- c) **Moral virtue**
- d) None of the above

24. Which one of the following justices refers to the just imposition of penalties and punishments?
- a) Distributive
 - b) Retributive**
 - c) Compensatory
 - d) Kantian
25. In which of the following someone looks at individual acts to see whether they produce more pleasure, one looks only at moral rules at actions of a particular type?
- a) Rule utilitarianism**
 - b) Conventional utilitarianism
 - c) Weighting cost and benefit
 - d) None of the above
26. Circumstances that leave a person uncertain but not altogether unsure about what he or she is doing is a feature of
- a) Excusing conditions
 - b) Moral reasoning
 - c) Mitigating factors**
 - d) Ignorance
27. Which of the following deals with the distribution of benefits and burdens, mostly in the evaluation of social, political, and economic institutions?
- a) Retributive justice
 - b) Compensatory justice
 - c) Distributive justice**
 - d) Ethical justice
28. Which one of the following is not a feature of moral standard?
- a) Prohibit
 - b) Value
 - c) Condemn
 - d) All of the given options**
29. On what grounds Carol Gilligan criticized Kohlberg's research?
- a) It describes female characteristics**
 - b) Stages of growth in moral development
 - c) It describes both male and female characteristics
 - d) It ignores female approach to moral development

30. How many essential components of Moral reasoning are?
- a) 3
 - b) **4**
 - c) 2
 - d) None
31. How many stages of moral development proposed by Carol Gilligan?
- a) **Two**
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) None of the above
32. Literally the word ethics stand for
- a) **Understanding human nature**
 - b) Study of morality
 - c) Properties of chemical substances
 - d) Both 2 & 3
33. The kind of care that is owed to those with whom we have special concrete relationships is known as?
- a) Utilitarian standards
 - b) Standards of justice
 - c) **Standards of caring**
 - d) None of the above
34. Circumstances that leave a person uncertain but not altogether unsure about what he or she is doing is a feature of
- a) Excusing conditions
 - b) Moral reasoning
 - c) **Mitigating factors**
 - d) Ignorance
35. Who is the world's largest retailer?
- a) Proctor and Gamble
 - b) **Wal-Mart**
 - c) Liver Brothers
 - d) Dashing Group
36. Which of the following stands for capitalist Justice?

- a) **Benefits should be distributed according to the value of the contribution the individual makes to a society**
 - b) Benefits should not be distributed according to the value of the contribution the individual makes to a society
 - c) Benefits should be distributed according to employer judgment
 - d) None of the above
37. Which of the following is TRUE regarding moral reasoning and its evaluation?
- a) **Moral reasoning does not involve factual or descriptive judgments**
 - b) Ordinary logical standards of validity do not apply to moral reasoning
 - c) Special logical standards of validity do not apply to moral reasoning
 - d) Moral reasoning involves normative or value judgments
38. Which of the following issues are not satisfied by utilitarianism?
- a) Justice
 - b) Right
 - c) Justice & Right
 - d) **None of the above**
39. _____ is the philosophical study of moral values and rules.
- a) Morality
 - b) **Ethics**
 - c) Business Ethics
 - d) Philosophy
40. Idea of a precise quantitative method for decision making is most fully realized in
- a) **Bentham**
 - b) James Rachel's
 - c) Carol Gilligan
 - d) Henry Fayol
41. Shadow pricing is a technique which is used in?
- a) **Accounting**
 - b) Business Ethics
 - c) Management
 - d) None of the above
42. Which principle of John Rawls assumes that a productive society will incorporate inequalities?
- a) Principle 1

- b) **Principle 2**
 - c) Part a of principle 2
 - d) Part b of principle 2
43. Which one of the following is not a feature of moral standard?
- a) Prohibit
 - b) Value
 - c) Condemn
 - d) **All of the given options**
44. Equality of income and equality of opportunity is refers to:
- a) Equality
 - b) Political equality
 - c) **Economic equality**
 - d) Human equality
45. _____ is a code of conduct that an individual or a group has about right and wrong.
- a) Morality
 - b) **Ethics**
 - c) Business Ethics
 - d) Personal Ethics
46. The limited rights and correlative duties that arise when one person enters an agreement with another person is the definition of:
- a) **Contract**
 - b) Justice
 - c) Special obligations
 - d) Legal rights
47. Which one of the following is an alternative to moral principles?
- a) **Virtue Ethics**
 - b) Logic Ethics
 - c) Real Ethics
 - d) None of the above
48. The person's reasons for acting must be reasons that he or she would be willing to have all others use, even as a basis of how they treat him or her is known as?
- a) **Reversibility**
 - b) Universalizability
 - c) Rule utilitarianism

- d) None of the above
49. Which one of the country has more collectivist culture?
- a) USA
 - b) Japan**
 - c) Pakistan
 - d) None of the above
50. Circumstances that leave a person uncertain but not altogether unsure about what he or she is doing is a feature of
- a) Excusing Conditions
 - b) Moral reasoning
 - c) Mitigating factors**
 - d) Ignorance
51. What type of resource depletion is marked by increasing rates of usage and sudden, complete depletion within a short period of time?
- a) Depletion of fossil fuels
 - b) Exponential Depletion**
 - c) Peaked depletion
 - d) Species depletion
52. Which of the following is not considered as part of the three stages of moral development proposed by Carol Gilligan?
- a) Social Contract Orientation**
 - b) Principled morality
 - c) Conventional morality
 - d) Progressing from selfish
53. Which of the following is the type of moral standards?
- a) Utilitarianism
 - b) Rights
 - c) Justice
 - d) All of the above**
54. Which markets embody sense of justice?
- a) Mixed markets
 - b) Liberal markets
 - c) Free markets**
 - d) None of the above

55. Which theory claims that people would be lazy without private property?
- a) **Capitalism**
 - b) Socialism
 - c) Utilitarianism
 - d) None of the above
56. The most influential economic institutions are designed to achieve?
- a) Production of the goods
 - b) Distribution of the goods
 - c) **Both a & b**
 - d) None of the above
57. Which philosopher defended the idea that we should always treat humanity as an end in itself rather than a means?
- a) **Kant**
 - b) Mill
 - c) Bentham
 - d) Rawls
58. In which country Locke's property rights have been influential?
- a) England
 - b) Germany
 - c) **America**
 - d) Greek
59. What are the levels on which ethical decision making occurs?
- a) Individual
 - b) Organizational
 - c) Business system
 - d) **All of the given**
60. Which theory includes means of production and selling one's labor?
- a) **Capitalist systems**
 - b) Free economy system
 - c) Socialist system
 - d) None of the above
61. Equality of income and equality of opportunity is refers to:
- a) Equality

- b) Political equality
 - c) **Economic equality**
 - d) Human equality
62. Through utilitarianism offers a clear-cut method of calculating morality. What is the number of problems identified with this method?
- a) **5**
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 2
63. Who presented the theory of absolute advantage?
- a) **Adam Smith**
 - b) Friedrich A. Hike
 - c) Murray Roth bard
 - d) Eric Mack
64. Which of the following are components of free market systems?
- a) Private property system
 - b) Voluntary exchange system
 - c) **Both a & b**
 - d) None of the above
65. What are the levels on which ethical decision making occurs?
- a) Individual
 - b) Organizational
 - c) Business system
 - d) **All of the given**
66. Which one of the following is not an essential component of moral reasoning?
- a) Understanding of reasonable requirement of moral standard
 - b) Evidence or information regarding these moral standards
 - c) **Both a & b**
 - d) None of the given options
67. How many sources of income Capitalist systems offer?
- a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) **2**
 - d) 5

68. Which one of the following is not a basic type of moral standards?
- a) Utilitarianism
 - b) Rights
 - c) Justice
 - d) **Relevant**
69. The limited rights and correlative duties that arise when one person enters an agreement with another person is the definition of:
- a) **Contract**
 - b) Justice
 - c) Special obligations
 - d) Legal rights
70. Which one is the justice concern of blaming or punishing persons for doing wrong?
- a) Distributive justice
 - b) **Redistributive justice**
 - c) Compensatory justice
 - d) None of the given
71. In a command economy, all decisions are taken by the:
- a) People
 - b) **Government**
 - c) Voters
 - d) Workers
72. Greater economic freedom ranking countries enjoy the following except?
- a) Highest standards of living
 - b) Greatest degree of political freedom
 - c) **Both a & b**
 - d) None of the above
73. Which one of the following is not an essential component of moral reasoning?
- a) Understanding of reasonable requirement of moral standard
 - b) Evidence or information regarding these moral standards
 - c) **Both a & b**
 - d) None of the given options
74. Which one of the following study aims to discover “what should be”?
- a) Moral Study

- b) Descriptive Study
 - c) **Normative Study**
 - d) Study of Ethics
75. Which of the following economic principle is first posted by Adam Smith to describe that the greatest benefit to a society is brought about by individuals in the pursuit of their own self-interest?
- a) Free trade
 - b) Economic freedom
 - c) Positive sum game
 - d) **Invisible hand**
76. Who argued in response to the free market and utility by Adam Smith that government should intervene because there is a mismatch between the aggregate supply and demand?
- a) John Hicks
 - b) **Maynard Keynes**
 - c) Herbert Spencer
 - d) Charles Darwin
77. Study of ethics lies under_____?
- a) Case Study
 - b) **Normative Study**
 - c) Descriptive Study
 - d) Philosophical Study
78. How many sources of income Capitalist systems offers?
- a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) **2**
 - d) 5
79. The Theory of Absolute Advantage was proposed by Adam Smith in?

- a) 1976
 - b) 1876
 - c) **1776**
 - d) None of the above
80. Modern corporations consist of?
- a) Stockholders
 - b) Directors and employees
 - c) Government agencies
 - d) **Both a & b**
81. John Locke proposed which concept?
- a) Restricted market and justice
 - b) Free market and justice
 - c) Restricted market and rights
 - d) **Free market and rights**
82. Which one of the following factors may become a reason of revising the moral standard at maturity?
- a) Experience
 - b) Learning
 - c) Intellectual development
 - d) **All of the above**
83. An acquired disposition that is a valuable part of a morally good person, exhibited in the person's habitual behavior is known as?
- a) Moral responsibility
 - b) Moral ethics
 - c) **Moral virtue**
 - d) None of the above

84. When does the ignorance not excuse the wrongful injury?
- a) Ignorance of fact
 - b) If a person is ignorant
 - c) The person did not act knowingly
 - d) **One deliberately keeps oneself ignorant**
85. Principles of reversibility and Universalize ability proposed by?
- a) John Rawls
 - b) **Kantian**
 - c) Carl Max
 - d) None of the above
86. Right action comes to be defined in terms of moral principles chosen because of their logical comprehensiveness, universality, and consistency is known as?
- a) Interpersonal Concordance Orientation
 - b) **Universal Ethical Principles Orientation**
 - c) Social Contract Orientation
 - d) Law and Order Orientation
87. Which of the following regulates production and exchange in a free market, according to Adam Smith?
- a) **Supply and demand**
 - b) Supply and command
 - c) Demand only
 - d) Supply only
88. The aim of the moral life is to develop the dispositions that we call virtues, and to exercise them as well is referred to as?
- a) Ethics theory
 - b) Relationship theory

- c) **Virtue theory**
 - d) None of the above
89. Through utilitarianism offers a clear-cut method of calculating morality. What are the number of problems identified in this method?
- a) **5**
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 2
90. Who proposed the concept of free market and utility?
- a) John Locke
 - b) Alasdair MacIntyre
 - c) John Rawls
 - d) **Adam Smith**
91. Which one of the following is not the basis of an important critical method in ethics?
- a) Counter examples
 - b) Hypothetical examples
 - c) **Literature examples**
 - d) Both a & b
92. Study which does not try to reach any conclusions is called_____.
- a) Pilot Study
 - b) Case Study
 - c) Normative Study
 - d) **Descriptive Study**
93. Arthur Andersen was associated with?
- a) **Enron**

- b) General Motors
 - c) Dell Computers
 - d) Wal-Mart
94. Which philosopher of utilitarianism presents the cost-benefit analysis?
- a) Aristotle
 - b) Mill
 - c) Kant
 - d) **Bentham**
95. Corporate actions do depend on?
- a) **Corporate members**
 - b) Legal persons
 - c) Human individuals
 - d) None of the above
96. Which one of the following does not have any contribution towards moral development?
- a) Gilligan
 - b) Kohlberg
 - c) **Henry Fayol**
 - d) None of the above
97. According to Aristotle's view, how do we learn virtue?
- a) **By habit**
 - b) By dialectical argument
 - c) By rational instruction
 - d) By learning from our mistakes
98. How many assumptions Ricardo proposed?
- a) 2

- b) 3
 - c) **4**
 - d) None of the above
99. Equality of income and equality of opportunity is refers to:
- a) Equality
 - b) Political equality
 - c) **Economic equality**
 - d) Human equality
100. Survival of the best is school of thought known as?
- a) Social equity
 - b) **Social Darwinism**
 - c) Social Justice
 - d) None of the above
101. John Maynard Keynes arguments were the most influential in economics, when they become less convincing?
- a) **1970**
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1960
 - d) 1990
102. Which one of the following is not considered as category of issues involving justice?
- a) Distributive justice
 - b) Retributive justice
 - c) **Compulsory justice**
 - d) Compensatory justice

103. Studies indicate that which economic system has more advantages among all the systems?
- a) **Open Economy**
 - b) Closed Economy
 - c) Mixed Economy
 - d) None of the above
104. Which of the following deals with the distribution of benefits and burdens, mostly in the evaluation of social, political, and economic institutions?
- a) Retributive justice
 - b) Compensatory justice
 - c) **Distributive Justice**
 - d) Ethical justice
105. Which one of the following is not included as a part of moral standard?
- a) Values
 - b) **Social class**
 - c) Beliefs
 - d) Norms
106. Which of the following refers to the ability of a person or a country to produce a particular good at a lower opportunity cost than another country?
- a) Absolute advantage
 - b) **Comparative Advantage**
 - c) Resource efficiency
 - d) Natural advantage
107. The modern corporations consist of _____.
- a) None of the given
 - b) Stock holders, Employees, Customers
 - c) **Stock holders, Employees, Directors**
 - d) Directors, Managers, Customers

108. Which one of the following is NOT the criterion employed by different ethicists to evaluate moral reasoning?
- a) Moral reasoning must be logical
 - b) **Factual evidence must be accurate, relevant, and complete**
 - c) Moral standards must be consistent
 - d) Moral development must be ethical
109. Mujeeb and Imran are defendants charged by the government for insider trading. According to the prisoner's dilemma scenario what will result in the worst outcome for Mujeeb?
- a) Mujeeb confesses and Imran does not.
 - b) Both Mujeeb and Imran confess.
 - c) Both Mujeeb and Imran stay silent.
 - d) **Mujeeb doesn't confess and Imran Does**
110. Who is the supporter of Categorical Imperative?
- a) **Kant**
 - b) Sidgwick
 - c) Bentham
 - d) Mill
111. If Sameer destroy Sajjid s property or injure him bodily, Sameer will be held morally responsible for paying him damages. This is an example of:
- a) Redistributive justice
 - b) **Compensatory Justice**
 - c) Distributive justice
 - d) Socialist s justice
112. Suppose a female manager supervises 10 people and one of them is a friend of hers. One day she catches her friend stealing from the company. Should she turn in her friend as company policy requires or should she say nothing to protect her friend. This is an example of?
- a) Demands of caring
 - b) Demand of justice
 - c) **Conflict between caring and justice**
 - d) None of the given options

113. Which one of the following moral judgment approaches will be used when someone's actions and policies will substantially affect the welfare and freedom of specifiable individuals?
- a) Utility
 - b) **Rights**
 - c) Justice
 - d) Caring
114. In which system slavery would be entirely legal?
- a) Free market system
 - b) Command economy system
 - c) Voluntary exchange system
 - d) **Pure free market**
115. Who has defended free markets on the basis of utilitarian argument?
- a) Friedrich A. Hayek
 - b) Alasdair MacIntyre
 - c) **Adam smith**
 - d) John Locke
116. Which of the following is an economic system in which the means of production are privately owned and operated for a profit?
- a) Communism
 - b) **Capitalism**
 - c) Liberalism
 - d) Socialism
117. Which of the following economist has the harshest and most influential critics of the inequalities that private property institutions and free markets accused of creating?
- a) John Maynard Keynes
 - b) **Karl Marx**
 - c) Adam Smith
 - d) David Ricardo
118. Which of the following is NOT a moral outcome of perfectly competitive markets?
- a) Justice
 - b) Utility
 - c) Rights
 - d) **Faith**

119. Chicken Delight is chain of food stores whose major product is chicken. Chicken Delight would sell a franchise license to a person only if the person also agreed to purchase a certain number of cookers, fryers, and other suppliers. This is an example of:
- a) **Tying arrangement**
 - b) Exclusive dealing arrangement
 - c) Retail price maintenance agreement
 - d) Manipulation of supply
120. Which markets embody sense of justice?
- a) Mixed markets
 - b) Liberal markets
 - c) **Free Markets**
 - d) None of the above
121. Which of the following choices does NOT describe a situation that is covered by the concept of rights?
- a) The absence of prohibitions against an activity
 - b) The authorization to do something to secure one's interests
 - c) **The necessity of doing something required by authority**
 - d) The existence of prohibitions on others to enable individuals to pursue an activity
122. Which theory claims that people would be lazy without private property?
- a) Capitalism
 - b) Socialism
 - c) **Utilitarianism**
 - d) None of the above
123. The most influential economic institutions are designed to achieve?
- a) Production of the goods
 - b) Distribution of the goods
 - c) **Both a and B**
 - d) None of the above
124. According to Aristotle's view, how do we learn virtue?
- a) **By Habit**
 - b) By dialectical argument
 - c) By rational instruction
 - d) By learning from our mistakes

125. Which philosopher defended the idea that we should always treat humanity as an end in itself rather than a means?
- a) **Kant**
 - b) Mill
 - c) Bentham
 - d) Rawls
126. The concept that there are no relevant differences among people that can justify unequal treatment is known as?
- a) **Egalitarianism**
 - b) Utilitarianism
 - c) Socialism
 - d) None of the above
127. Commodities that are considered valuable only because they lead to other good things are called:
- a) **Instrumental Goods**
 - b) Instrumental values
 - c) Intrinsic goods
 - d) Intrinsic values
128. Factual evidence has the following properties except?
- a) **Time Bound**
 - b) Accurate
 - c) Relevant
 - d) Complete
129. In which country Locke's property rights have been influential?
- a) England
 - b) Germany
 - c) **America**
 - d) Greek
130. Which of the following are the criteria for determining moral right and wrong?
- a) Universalize ability
 - b) Reversibility
 - c) **Both A & B**
 - d) None of the above
131. Utilitarianism is unable to deal with following kind of moral issues?

- a) Rights
 - b) Justice
 - c) **Both A & B**
 - d) None of the above
132. Privacy is an example of?
- a) Positive right
 - b) Basic need
 - c) **Negative Right**
 - d) None of the above
133. Which theory includes means of production and selling one's labor?
- a) **Capitalist system**
 - b) Free economy system
 - c) Socialist system
 - d) None of the above
134. Through utilitarianism offers a clear-cut method of calculating morality. What is the number of problems identified with this method?
- a) **5**
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 2
135. Who presented the theory of absolute advantage?
- a) **Adam smith**
 - b) Friedrich A. Hike
 - c) Murray Roth bard
 - d) Eric Mack
136. Which of the following are components of free market systems?
- a) Private property system
 - b) Voluntary exchange system
 - c) **Both A & B**
 - d) None of the above
137. Which one of the following is not an essential component of moral reasoning?
- a) Understanding of reasonable requirement of moral standard
 - b) Evidence or information regarding these moral standards
 - c) Both a & b

- d) **None of the above**
138. How many sources of income Capitalist systems offer?
- a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) **2**
 - d) 5
139. Which of the following refers to the ability of a person or a country to produce a particular good at a lower opportunity cost than another country?
- a) Absolute advantage
 - b) **Comparative Advantage**
 - c) Resource efficiency
 - d) Natural advantage
140. Which one of the following is not a basic type of moral standards?
- a) Utilitarianism
 - b) Rights
 - c) Justice
 - d) **Relevant**
141. Which one of the following is NOT a trait of character that makes an individual a morally good human being?
- a) Courage
 - b) Temperance
 - c) **Hope**
 - d) Justice
142. The limited rights and correlative duties that arise when one person enters an agreement with another person is the definition of:
- a) **Contract**
 - b) Justice
 - c) Special obligations
 - d) Legal rights
143. Which one is the justice concern of blaming or punishing persons for doing wrong?
- a) Distributive justice
 - b) Redistributive justice
 - c) Compensatory justice

- d) **None of the above**
144. Which of the following is the combining of two or more independent bodies into a single body?
- a) Joint venture
 - b) **Merger**
 - c) Management contract
 - d) Licensing
145. Which one of the following does not come under Interpersonal Concordance Orientation?
- a) Trust
 - b) **Opinion**
 - c) Affection
 - d) Loyalty
146. Which one is considered as primary economic institution?
- a) **Business Enterprise**
 - b) Banks
 - c) Insurance companies
 - d) None of the above
147. The idea that moral rightness or wrongness is culture-dependent is an example of
- a) **Moral relativism**
 - b) Moral absolutism
 - c) Categorical imperative
 - d) Universality
148. What was the number of the patients suffering from river blindness in Africa and Latin America?
- a) 16 million
 - b) **17 million**
 - c) 17.5 million
 - d) 18 Million
149. How many considerations are there when to determine what the moral thing to do on any particular occasion?
- a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) **3**

- d) None of the above
150. The type with which one looks only at moral rules or actions of a particular type is known as?
- a) **Rule Utilitarianism**
 - b) Utilitarianism
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of the above
151. Which market approximates the model of the perfectly competitive free market?
- a) **Agricultural Market**
 - b) Commodity market
 - c) Securities market
 - d) None of the above
152. Which one of the following is not considered as part of the three stages of moral development proposed by Carol Gilligan?
- a) **Social contract orientation**
 - b) Principled morality
 - c) Conventional morality
 - d) Progressing from selfish
153. First principle of John Rawls theory is called:
- a) Difference principle
 - b) **Principle of equal liberty**
 - c) Principle of fair equality of opportunity
 - d) Original position
154. The behavior respects the basic rights of the individuals involved and whether the behavior is consistent with one's agreements and special duties is referred as?
- a) Standards of justice
 - b) Standards of caring
 - c) **Standards that specify how individuals must be treated**
 - d) None of the above
155. Greater economic freedom ranking countries enjoy the following except?
- a) Highest standards of living
 - b) Greatest degree of political freedom
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) **None of above**

156. Which one of the following is not an essential component of moral reasoning?
- a) Understanding of reasonable requirement of moral standard
 - b) Evidence or information regarding these moral standards
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) **None of above**
157. Which one of the following study aims to discover “what should be”?
- a) Moral Study
 - b) Descriptive Study
 - c) **Normative Study**
 - d) Study of Ethics
158. Socialist view on distribution is best described as:
- a) **From each according to his ability to each according to his needs**
 - b) The benefits a person receives should be proportional to his contribution
 - c) From each they choose, to each as they are chosen
 - d) Always treat humanity as an end in itself rather than as a means
159. What is the number of characteristics that differentiate between moral and non-moral standards?
- a) **5**
 - b) 4
 - c) 2
 - d) 1
160. Which of the following does NOT describe “virtue”?
- a) The traits that everyone needs for a good life
 - b) An excellence that is admired in a person
 - c) **A disposition to act in multidimensional way**
 - d) A specific state of character
161. Which one of the following is not considered as category of issues involving justice?
- a) Distributive justice
 - b) Retributive justice
 - c) **Compulsory Justice**
 - d) Compensatory justice

162. Which one is the justice concern of blaming or punishing persons for doing wrong?
- a) Distributive justice
 - b) Redistributive justice
 - c) Compensatory justice
 - d) **None of the above**
163. What kind of effect free competitive markets may have on people's moral character?
- a) **Pernicious effect**
 - b) Moral effect
 - c) Behavioral effect
 - d) None of the above
164. An electric firm consumes a certain amount of fuel, labor, and equipment to produce electricity then what kind of this cost is?
- a) Social cost
 - b) Adjusted cost
 - c) **Private cost**
 - d) None of the above
165. Critics of market approach argued that the benefits of free markets can only be obtained, when?
- a) **Markets have all the defining characteristics of free market**
 - b) Markets have first five characteristics of free market
 - c) Markets have last five characteristics of free market
 - d) Markets have no defining characteristics of free market
166. All of the following are reasons to show that future generations have no rights on world's resources, EXCEPT:
- a) Future generations cannot intelligently be said to have rights
 - b) Someone only has a right if he/she has certain interest
 - c) It is absurd that we must sacrifice our entire civilization for their sake
 - d) **It is unjust for present generations to leave nothing for future generations**
167. Which of the following is NOT a green initiative taken up by businesses?
- a) Green tourism
 - b) Green community
 - c) **Green house**

- d) Green environment counseling
168. The benefits of pollution control should flow to those who have had to bear?
- a) Internal cost of pollution
 - b) **External costs of pollution**
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
169. A person's entitlement to something is known as?
- a) **Right**
 - b) Rule
 - c) Duty
 - d) None of above
170. Carol Gilligan was all except?
- a) Feminist
 - b) Ethicist
 - c) **Economist**
 - d) Psychologist
171. Which one of the following is the principal Utilitarian remedy for pollution?
- a) **To internalize external costs of production**
 - b) To externalize internal costs of production
 - c) To minimize the total social cost of production
 - d) To maximize the total social cost of production
172. All of the following are the critics of contractual theory, EXCEPT:
- a) Assumptions are unrealistic
 - b) Buyer and seller meet on equal ground is false
 - c) Buyer and seller meet on equal ground is false
 - d) **Buyer and seller meet on equal ground**
173. Who developed the idea that human beings have a "natural right" to liberty and a "natural right" to private property?
- a) **John Locke**
 - b) Pincoffs
 - c) John Rawls
 - d) Alasdair MacIntyre

174. Internalizing the costs of pollution is problematic due to which of the following reasons?
- a) **When several pollutants are involved, it is impossible to discover who is being damaged by whom**
 - b) Pollution-control devices are expensive and can even put people out of work
 - c) External costs should be borne by the society as a whole
 - d) Market mechanisms cannot provide cost-cutting incentives to ensure that prices reflect the true costs of production
175. About 60% of the average corporation's litigation expenses today occurred due to?
- a) **Product liability cases**
 - b) Product usage cases
 - c) Manufacturing fault cases
 - d) None of these
176. What is the percentage of US companies that had been involved in antitrust suits during the previous five years?
- a) 9%
 - b) **10%**
 - c) 11%
 - d) 12%
177. Different parts of the utilitarian doctrine were advanced by?
- a) Ancient Arabic philosophers
 - b) Ancient Chinese philosophers
 - c) **Ancient Greek philosophers**
 - d) Ancient Egyptian philosophers
178. According to the classical version of utilitarianism, utility is defined as
- a) Having lots of money
 - b) Living up to one's duties
 - c) **Happiness**
 - d) Whatever one's local community thinks happiness is
179. First principle of John Rawls theory is called:
- a) Difference principle
 - b) **Principle of equal liberty**
 - c) Principle of fair equality of opportunity

- d) Original position
180. Which of the following economic principle is first posted by Adam Smith to describe that the greatest benefit to a society is brought about by individuals in the pursuit of their own self-interest?
- a) Free trade
 - b) Economic freedom
 - c) Positive sum game
 - d) **Invisible hand**
181. Gas explosion can be prevented through all except?
- a) Effective safety procedures
 - b) Responsible leadership
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) **None of the above**
182. Which of the following economic systems reflects that land, factories, and other economic resources are more equally split between private and government ownership?
- a) Free Market Economy
 - b) Monopolistic Economy
 - c) Oligopolistic Economy
 - d) **Mixed Economy**
183. Greater economic freedom ranking countries enjoy the following except?
- a) Highest standards of living
 - b) Greatest degree of political freedom
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) **None of the above**
184. How many major categories of business ethic are?
- a) 5
 - b) 3
 - c) **4**
 - d) 2
185. Which type of resource depletion is marked by increasing rates of usage and sudden, complete depletion within a short period of time?
- a) Depletion of fossil fuels
 - b) **Exponential depletion**
 - c) Peaked depletion

- d) Species depletion
186. A distinct advantage in skills, technology, and/or capital assets that yields differentiated product offerings are indicators of?
- a) Natural advantage
 - b) **Acquired advantage**
 - c) Technological advantage
 - d) None of the above
187. Obligations to exercise special care toward the people with whom we have valuable, close relationships, Compassion, concern are known as?
- a) Ethics of care
 - b) Ethics of Justice
 - c) **Ethics of right**
 - d) None of the above
188. Which one of the following is an alternative to moral principles?
- a) **Virtue Ethics**
 - b) Logic Ethics
 - c) Real Ethics
 - d) None of the above
189. Oligopolistic competition prefers which kind of operations?
- a) **Mergers**
 - b) Acquisitions
 - c) Take over
 - d) None of the above
190. Which of the following factor violates the utilitarian principles that underlie the market system?
- a) Private cost
 - b) Social cost
 - c) **Pollution**
 - d) None of the given options
191. Every person should be given equal shares of a society's or a group's benefits and burdens referred as?
- a) Utilitarianism
 - b) Egalitarianism
 - c) **Socialism**

- d) None of the above
192. Retributive justice concerns with?
- a) Restoring to a harmed person what he lost when someone else wronged him
 - b) Blaming or punishing those who do wrong
 - c) **Both a & b**
 - d) None of the above
193. Which of the following refers to the consumption of finite or scarce resources?
- a) **Resource depletion**
 - b) Ozone depletion
 - c) Economic depletion
 - d) None of the above
194. Locke's views on property rights have become the source of which amendment in American law?
- a) **Fifth Amendment**
 - b) Second Amendment
 - c) Fourth Amendment
 - d) Sixth Amendment
195. Which one of the following is not considered as category of issues involving justice?
- a) Distributive justice
 - b) Retributive justice
 - c) **Compulsory justice**
 - d) Compensatory justice
196. Which one of the following has claimed that a virtue is any human disposition that is praised because it enables a person to achieve the good at which human "practices" aim?
- a) John Rawls
 - b) Pincoffs
 - c) **Alasdair MacIntyre**
 - d) None of the above
197. Which philosopher defended the idea that we should always treat humanity as an end in itself rather than a means?
- a) **Kant**
 - b) Mill

- c) Bentham
 - d) Rawls
198. The outcomes of antitrust laws result in highly concentrated industries come out in following except?
- a) Decrease in collusion
 - b) Greater innovation
 - c) Lower prices
 - d) **Low competition**
199. Who developed the idea that human beings have a "natural right" to liberty and a "natural right" to private property?
- a) **John Locke**
 - b) Pincoffs
 - c) John Rawls
 - d) Alasdair MacIntyre
200. Which of the following purpose that nations should not artificially limit imports nor artificially promote exports?
- a) Economic freedom
 - b) **Free trade**
 - c) Economic freedom index
 - d) Invisible hand
201. "Principle of Utility" as a method was the idea of:
- a) James Mill
 - b) Herbert Spencer
 - c) **Jeremy Bentham**
 - d) Kant
202. Which of the following most often make ethical choices in business situations?
- a) Top management
 - b) Middle management
 - c) Individually
 - d) **Jointly in work groups and committees**
203. In which of the following types of advertisement, advertising can brighten lives simply by being witty, tasteful and entertaining?
- a) Political advertisement

- b) Economic advertisement
 - c) **Cultural advertisement**
 - d) Religious advertisement
204. Which one of the following is not a moral criterion for perfectly free markets?
- a) Justice
 - b) Utility
 - c) **Demand**
 - d) Rights
205. Which of the following is where the same product is sold in different markets for different prices?
- a) Price discrimination
 - b) **Price fluctuation**
 - c) Price fixing
 - d) None of the given options
206. Which of the following is included in virtue?
- a) Benevolence
 - b) Moderation
 - c) Tolerance
 - d) **All of the above**
207. Which one of the following is NOT the role of government in individualistic society?
- a) Protect property
 - b) Enforce contracts
 - c) Keep market place open
 - d) **A vision for community**
208. When does the ignorance not excuse the wrongful injury?
- a) Ignorance of fact
 - b) If a person is ignorant
 - c) The person did not act knowingly
 - d) **One deliberately keeps oneself ignorant**
209. First principle of John Rawls theory is called:
- a) Difference principle
 - b) **Principle of equal liberty**
 - c) Principle of fair equality of opportunity

- d) Original position
210. Retributive justice concerns with?
- a) Restoring to a harmed person what he lost when someone else wronged him
 - b) Blaming or punishing those who do wrong
 - c) **Both a & b**
 - d) None of the above
211. A social audit refers to?
- a) **A report of the social costs and social benefits of the firm's activities**
 - b) A report of the private costs and social benefits of the firm's activities
 - c) A report of the social costs and Private benefits of the firm's activities
 - d) A report of the Private costs and private benefits of the firm's activities
212. Which of the following is NOT a feature of free market?
- a) Free choice
 - b) Free enterprise
 - c) Price flexibility
 - d) **Price fixing**
213. Which of the following rights is embodied by perfectly competitive free markets?
- a) Negative right of freedom from coercion
 - b) Positive right of freedom from coercion
 - c) **Moral right of freedom from coercion**
 - d) Ethical right of freedom from coercion
214. Which one of the following is not a feature of moral standard?
- a) Prohibit
 - b) Value
 - c) Condemn
 - d) **All of the given options**
215. In the Nico machean Ethics, Aristotle argued that ethics enables us to?
- a) **Live the good life and that the good life is possible only for virtuous persons.**
 - b) Provide the best working conditions
 - c) Provide equal opportunity of development
 - d) None of the above
216. How many of the world's people lack access to safe water?
- a) One million

- b) Ten million
 - c) One hundred million
 - d) **One billion**
217. Which of the following economic system accurately describe most modern economies?
- a) Free market economies
 - b) Command economies
 - c) Pure free market economies
 - d) **Mixed Economies**
218. An electric firm consumes a certain amount of fuel, labor, and equipment to produce electricity then what kind of this cost is?
- a) Social cost
 - b) Adjusted cost
 - c) **Private cost**
 - d) None of the above
219. Studies indicate that which economic system has more advantages among all the systems?
- a) Open Economy
 - b) Closed Economy
 - c) **Mixed Economy**
 - d) None of the above
220. Which of the following is NOT true for monopoly?
- a) Differentiated products
 - b) **Freedom of entry and exit**
 - c) Firm is a price taker
 - d) One main seller
221. Which of the following is concerned with the issue of responsible personal conduct with respect to natural landscapes, resources, species, and non-human organisms?
- a) **Ecological ethics**
 - b) Environmental ethics
 - c) Financial ethics
 - d) Organizational ethics
222. Which of the following statements is TRUE of the beliefs of deep ecology?

- a) Non human parts of the environment deserves to be preserved for their own sake
 - b) **Only human parts of the environment deserve to be respected**
 - c) The flourishing of human life and cultures is incompatible with a substantial decrease of the human population
 - d) Humans have the right to reduce the diversity of non human life for the sake of human life
223. Which one of the following is not a feature of moral rights?
- a) Moral rights are closely correlated with duties
 - b) Moral rights provide individuals with autonomy and equality in the free pursuit of their interests
 - c) Moral rights does not provide a basis for justifying one's actions and invoking the aid of others
 - d) **None of the above**
224. Which of the following is where the same product is sold in different markets for different prices?
- a) Price discrimination
 - b) **Price fluctuation**
 - c) Price fixing
 - d) None of the given options
225. Which of the following completely eliminate a person's moral responsibility for causing wrongful injury?
- a) Mitigating factors
 - b) **Excusing conditions**
 - c) Involvement
 - d) External circumstances
226. Environmental crises we face are rooted in the social systems of hierarchy and domination that characterizes our society is known as?
- a) **Social ecology**
 - b) Environmental ecology
 - c) Human ecology
 - d) None of the above
227. Which of the following refers to the undesirable and unintended contamination of the environment by the manufacture or use of commodities?
- a) Airborne toxics
 - b) **Pollution**

- c) Aeration
 - d) Green house effect
228. Which of the following most often make ethical choices in business situations?
- a) Top management
 - b) Middle management
 - c) Individually
 - d) **Jointly in work groups and committees**
229. What kind of effect free competitive markets may have a on people's moral character?
- a) **Pernicious effect**
 - b) Moral effect
 - c) Behavioral effect
 - d) None of the above
230. John Locke proposed which concept?
- a) Restricted market and justice
 - b) Free market and justice
 - c) Restricted market and rights
 - d) **Free market and rights**
231. New ethical dilemmas has been raised in 20th and 21st centaury because of
- a) People
 - b) Culture
 - c) **Technology**
 - d) Organizations
232. How much pounds of plutonium waste has been produced by each nuclear reactor every year?
- a) 255
 - b) 260
 - c) **265**
 - d) 275
233. Which of the following refers to the reasoning process by which human behaviors, institutions, or policies are judged to be in accordance or not with moral standards?
- a) **Moral reasoning**
 - b) Moral duty

- c) Moral justice
 - d) None of the above
234. Which one of the following does not have any contribution towards moral development?
- a) Gilligan
 - b) Kohlberg
 - c) **Henry Fayol**
 - d) None of the above
235. The antitrust view is based on a number of assumptions. Who has summarized the basic propositions this traditional view is based on?
- a) Peter Kilby
 - b) Schumpeter
 - c) David Fred
 - d) **J. Fred Weston**
236. Which one of the following is a component of free market systems?
- a) Private property system
 - b) Involuntary exchange system
 - c) **Command system**
 - d) None of the given
237. Which one of the following is a source of absorbing moral standards?
- a) Family
 - b) Friends
 - c) School
 - d) **All of the above**
238. Which of the following is caused by the release of CFCs into the atmosphere, and may lead to many new cases of skin cancer each year and destroy valuable food crops?
- a) **Ozone depletion**
 - b) Exponential depletion
 - c) Peaked depletion
 - d) Species depletion
239. Which of the following pays for advertising expenditures?
- a) **Company**
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Advertiser

- d) None of the given option
240. Idea of a precise quantitative method for decision making is most fully realized in
- a) **Bentham**
 - b) James
 - c) Rachel'sv
 - d) Henry Fayol
241. According to Karl Marx, every society can be analyzed in terms of its two main components:
- a) Economic substructure and social superstructure
 - b) Economic structure and social superstructure
 - c) Economic structure and social structure
 - d) **None of the given options**
242. Which one of the following is not the basis of an important critical method in ethics?
- a) Counter examples
 - b) Hypothetical examples
 - c) Literature examples
 - d) **Both a & b**
243. Which of the following claims that the welfare of at least some nonhumans is intrinsically valuable and deserves respect and protection?
- a) **Ecological ethics**
 - b) Environmental ethics
 - c) Financial ethics
 - d) Organizational ethics
244. The contributive principle of distributive justice measured the contributions in terms of:
- a) Economic quality
 - b) Minimum standard of living
 - c) **Work effort**
 - d) Opportunity
245. In which country Locke's property rights have been influential?
- a) England
 - b) Germany
 - c) **America**
 - d) Greek
246. Which of the following is TRUE in free market economy?
- a) Prices are controlled by law
 - b) There will be no advertising
 - c) There will be no monopolies

- d) **The government allocates resources**
247. Who developed the idea that human beings have a "natural right" to liberty and a "natural right" to Private property?
- a) **John Locke**
 - b) Pincoffs
 - c) John Rawls
 - d) Alasdair MacIntyre
248. Which philosopher defended the idea that we should always treat humanity as an end in itself rather than a means?
- a) **Kant**
 - b) Mill
 - c) Bentham
 - d) Rawls
249. Which of the following view claims that the power of oligopolies is not as large as it appears?
- a) Regulation view
 - b) Antitrust view
 - c) **Do nothing view**
 - d) None of the above
250. When several pollutants are involved, it is not always clear just who is being harmed and by whom.
- a) **True**
 - b) False
251. Which of the following is the largest organization for the calculation of data on environment?
- a) Club of Rome
 - b) **World Watch Institute**
 - c) GEF
 - d) UINDO
252. In a command economy, all decisions are taken by the:
- a) People
 - b) **Government**
 - c) Voters
 - d) Workers
253. Moral standards are absorbed from?
- a) Family & Friends
 - b) Experience
 - c) Intellectual capital
 - d) **All of the above**

254. Concerning organizational cultures,
- a) A strong culture is a more productive environment
 - b) A weak culture is a more productive environment
 - c) The specific culture that contributes to positive effectiveness is well known
 - d) **The stronger the culture, the more influential it is on employee behavior**
255. Shared organizational values are
- a) Unconscious, affective desires or wants that guide society's behavior
 - b) Influenced by international values
 - c) **Different for the various components of a diverse work force**
 - d) A myth
256. Which of the following best explains why an employee behaves as s/he does?
- a) The environment is the most important consideration in understanding individual employee behavior.
 - b) **Both the environment and individual differences are important considerations in understanding individual employee behavior.**
 - c) Neither the environment nor individual differences are important considerations in understanding individual employee behavior.
 - d) Employee personality and attitudes are primarily dictated by the environment.
257. Motivation is important to managers because
- a) **It is a significant contributor to high performance**
 - b) It does not explain the differences in intensity of behavior
 - c) It explains the differences in attitude and personality
 - d) Not all employees know how to use it effectively
258. Considering extrinsic rewards:
- a) Money modifies behavior irrespective of the perceptions and preferences of the person being rewarded
 - b) Recognition is a powerful motivating reward for everyone
 - c) Upper management compensation is a strong incentive for lower-level employees to work harder
 - d) **Benefits are usually based on longevity, not performance**
259. In order from lowest to highest, what are Maslow's five classes of needs?
- a) Social, Esteem, Physiological, Safety, Self-actualization
 - b) Physiological. Safety. Social. Self-actualization. Esteem
 - c) **Physiological. Safety. Social. Esteem. Self-actualization**
 - d) Self-actualization. Esteem. Safety. Social. Physiological
260. A lack of clarity concerning what will happen is referred to as
- a) Temporal
 - b) Predisposition
 - c) **Uncertainty**

- d) Negation
261. Employees with relatively weak higher-order needs are _____ concerned with variety and autonomy.
- a) **Less**
 - b) More
 - c) Very
 - d) Extremely
262. Which of the following is a strategy of job design that increases job depth by meeting employees' needs for psychological growth?
- a) Job rotation
 - b) **Job enrichment**
 - c) Job enlargement
 - d) Job enrichment and job enlargement
263. What is the key word in understanding organization structure?
- a) **Control**
 - b) Change
 - c) Process
 - d) Delegation
264. Organization structures
- a) Affect group behavior more than individual behavior
 - b) Change rapidly to meet environmental and market changes
 - c) Contribute positively to organizational performance
 - d) **Can be defined simply as activities that occur regularly**
265. Groups created by managerial decision in order to accomplish stated goals of the organization are called
- a) **Formal groups**
 - b) Informal groups
 - c) Task groups
 - d) Interest groups
266. Which of the following is true of managers in relationship to conflict?
- a) Managers generally encourage low levels of conflict because it improves performance, up to a certain point.
 - b) Managers generally ignore conflict.
 - c) **Managers attempt to eliminate conflict because the organization rewards them for keeping conflict out of their area of responsibility.**
 - d) Managers show no consistent attitude toward conflict.
267. It appears that
- a) **Successful leaders tend to be more intelligent than followers**
 - b) There is no link between intelligence of the leader and success

- c) Intelligence is the most important "ability" trait in leaders
 - d) Persons with creativity make the best leaders
268. Specific procedures developed for repetitive and routine problems are
- a) Autocratic decisions
 - b) Programmed decisions**
 - c) Easy decisions
 - d) Non-programmed decisions
269. An important potential environmental source of change is
- a) A new competitive product**
 - b) Dissatisfied employee attitudes
 - c) Employee grievance
 - d) A wildcat strike
270. Father of Modern Management theory is
- a) Henry Fayol**
 - b) F.W.Taylor
 - c) Henry Gantt
 - d) None
271.suggests that each communication going up or coming down must flow through each position in the line of authority
- a) Communication Pattern
 - b) Horizontal communications
 - c) Scalar chain**
 - d) None of these
272. Management can be considered as.....
- a) Exact science
 - b) Inexact science
 - c) Psuedo science
 - d) B or C**
273.is that phase of business enterprise that concerns itself with the overall determination of institutional objectives and the policies necessary to be followed in achieving those objectives.
- a) Management
 - b) Administration**
 - c) Both of these
 - d) None
274.has defined the basic problem of managing as the art of “knowing exactly what you want men to do and then see that they do it in the best and cheapest way “
- a) Henry Fayol
 - b) F.W. Taylor**

- c) Mary parker Follet
 - d) None of these
275. According to functional foremanship, the speed boss, Inspector, foreman and gang boss are entrusted with theaspect of work.
- a) Planning
 - b) Organizing
 - c) **Doing**
 - d) None of these
276.is undertaken to find out the one best way of doing the thing
- a) **Job Analysis**
 - b) Merit rating
 - c) Job enrichment
 - d) None
277. The principle of Unity of command is contrary to Taylors.....
- a) Rule of thumb
 - b) Unity of Direction
 - c) **Functional foremanship**
 - d) None of these
278. According toprinciple, each group of activities with the same objective must have one head and one plan
- a) **Unity of Direction**
 - b) Unity of command
 - c) Either of these
 - d) None
279. Everything which goes to increase the importance of subordinates role is.....
- a) **Decentralization**
 - b) Centralization
 - c) Either A or B
 - d) None