

Time: 2 ½ Hrs.

Marks: 75

Note: 1) All Questions are Compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q 1) a) Multiple Choice Questions: (Any Eight)

(08)

1. _____ is the philosophical study of moral values and rules.
(a) Morality (b) Ethics (c) Law (d) all of the above
2. The word 'governance' comes from the _____ root 'gubernare' to steer.
(a) Latin (b) Italian (c) Indian (d) American
3. Which of the following is Personal ethics:
(a) Honesty and Integrity. (b) confidentiality and objectivity
(c) Transparency and accountability (d) all of the above
4. The framework for establishing good corporate governance and accountability was originally set up by the _____.
(a) Nestle Committee (b) Thornton Committee (c) Rowntree Committee (d) Cadbury Committee
5. Primary responsibility for preventing fraud in an organisation is on _____.
(a) Audit committee (b) Board committee (c) Remuneration committee (d) All of the above
6. _____ constituted a meeting on January 2000, based on recommendations of Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee on Corporate Governance.
(a) CII (b) RBI (c) OECD (d) SEBI
7. The first Global Compact Leaders' Summit was on _____.
(a) June 24, 2004 (b) June 27, 2007 (c) June 20, 2000 (d) June 24, 2004
8. Clause 49 has laid down more stringent qualification criteria for those who are independent directors _____.
(a) Clause 410 (b) Clause 49 (c) Clause 48 (d) None of the above .
9. The word Ethics is derived from the Greek word _____ which means custom, usage or habit.
(a) Ethos (b) Ehopia (c) Ethico (d) Ethonia
10. The _____ must monitor a company's financial reporting process and financial information.
(a) audit committee (b) BOD (c) CEO (d) None of the above

Q 1 b) State True or False (Any Seven)

(07)

1. The Board of Directors must protect the rights of the Stakeholders.
2. SEBI monitors corporate governance of listed companies through Clause 49.
3. Anglo American model also called as two tier board model.
4. IRDA Protection of Policyholders' Interests (PPHI) Regulations, 2012 governs policy holders.
5. The Quran, the religious text of Islam.
6. In the Indian financial system the SEBI regulates and monitors the corporate governance of listed companies in Indian through clause 49.
7. Conflicts of interest among corporate governance participants are referred to as an agency problem.
8. The Global Compact Office is supported by six UN agencies.
9. Culture is the ultimate force on ethics.
10. Ethics is guided by moral principles.

Q 2) a) Distinguish Moral and Ethics

(08)

b) Mention ethical issues relating to copyrights

(07)

OR

Q 2) c) Define Business Ethics. What are its features?

(08)

d) What is ethics in Foreign Trade.

(07)

Q 3) a) What are the different types of ethics according to the functions of business? (08)

b) How ethical principles applied in a business goes to strengthen business reputation (07)

OR

Q 3) c) Describe criticism of Trusteeship Principle in Modern Business

(08)

d) What is Code of Ethics? Explain Major trends in Code of Ethics

(07)

Q 4) a) What are the objectives of corporate governance and list some good corporate governance objectives

(08)

b) Elaborate Stakeholders theory in detail

(07)

OR

Q 4) c) Discuss the teaching from the Bhagwat Gita

(08)

d) Elaborate how Accounting Standard and accounting disclosure are interrelated (07)

Q 5) a) Mention the role of SEBI in corporate governance

(08)

b) Explain types of corruption and measures to reduce corruption

(07)

OR

Q 5) Write short notes on :- (Any 3)

(15)

- i. Zero tolerance of corruption
- ii. IRDAI
- iii. Audit Committee
- iv. Unethical behaviour in business
- v. Ethical issues in Perfect competition market