3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws.  a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C. sy  4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical objects.  5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as  a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning	5 Marks	75		2½ hrs	Time:
A B  1. Ethics in finance a) Consumer right b) Universal application committee a). Business Ethics c) Concern for those outside the fi d) Window dressing e) Ethical paradox f) Birla Committee g) Postal Ballot exercise g) Postal Ballot exercise g) Postal Ballot exercise g) Postal Ballot exercise g) Pre-existing connection prior to transaction  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7)  1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics.  a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics  2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual and collective citizenship is ethics.  3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. Cy  4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethic objects.  5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahims c. Violence d. Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8. Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9. Is an element of promotion mix a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning			ns	1. Attempt all the question	Note:
A B  1. Ethics in finance 2. Remuneration committee 3. Business Ethics 4. Social responsibility 5. General Body Meeting 6. Ethical Dilemma 7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual Communi 3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C  Sy 4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethic objectivism d. Ethics 5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics 7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 is norm of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning 10 Management is a management function concerned with him			ate full marks.	2. Figures to right indicat	
1. Ethics in finance 2. Remuneration committee 3. Business Ethics 3. Business Ethics 4. Social responsibility 5. General Body Meeting 6. Ethical Dilemma 7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individua communi 3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C. Sy 4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical objectivism d. Ethical absolutism b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics c. Consumers d. Employees c. Consumers d. Employees	08	Salar Salar Style	(any 8)	A) Match the column	<b>).1</b>
2. Remuneration committee 3. Business Ethics 4. Social responsibility 5. General Body Meeting 6. Ethical Dilemma 7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individua and to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C. Styles and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning 10 Management is a management function concerned with hir		B 200 (200)		A	
2. Remuneration committee 3. Business Ethics 4. Social responsibility 5. General Body Meeting 6. Ethical Dilemma 7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individua and to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C. Styles and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning 10 Management is a management function concerned with hir		a) Consumer right		1 Ethics in finance	
3. Business Ethics 4. Social responsibility 5. General Body Meeting 6. Ethical Dilemma 7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C sy 4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical chinate b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics 7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  Management is a management function concerned with hir		/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ee S		
4. Social responsibility 5. General Body Meeting 6. Ethical Dilemma 7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual communi 3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C  sy 4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical absolutism b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics 7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning 10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	e firm				
6. Ethical Dilemma f) Birla Committee 7. Board of Directors g) Postal Ballot exercise 8. Related party transaction h) Remuneration policy 9. Clause 49 i) Representative of shareholders 10. Right to be informed j) Pre-existing connection prior to transaction  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individua Communi 3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C sy 4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical objects. 5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahlimsa c. Violence d. Ethics 7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting 9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning					
6. Ethical Dilemma 7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed 10. Right to be informed 10. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. 11. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. 12. Which of the following is not an ethical issues 13. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual and collective citizenship is 14. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual Communi		V , U			
7. Board of Directors 8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individua Communi 3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C.  4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical collections b. Animit c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c. Violence d.Ethics 7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting 9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning 10 Management is a management function concerned with hir		A A A		// / - //-	
8. Related party transaction 9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed 11. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. 12. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. 13. An ethics. 14. Constructual ethics 15. Which of the following is not an ethical issues 16. Corporate issues d. Individual Communium is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. 17. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C. sy 18. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical ethics 18. Ethics in Indian concept is known as 18. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 19. Ethics in Indian consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 18 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting 19 is form of untruthful advertising. 10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	, D.				
9. Clause 49 10. Right to be informed  i) Representative of shareholders j) Pre-existing connection prior to transaction  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7) 1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual Communi 3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C.  sy 4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical collimate concept is known as a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b. Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics 7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir					
10. Right to be informed  i) Pre-existing connection prior to transaction  A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7)  1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics.  a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics c. Which of the following is not an ethical issues  a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual Communi  3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws.  a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C. sy  4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical objects.  5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as  a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c. Violence d. Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning			on v	( ) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7)  1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics. a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics 2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individua Communi 3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws. a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C sy 4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical objectivism in Indian concept is known as a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra 6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy. a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics 7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning					
A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternative (any 7)  1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics.  a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics  2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues  a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individual Communi  3. An in an organization ensures that compliance with law is fulfilled by a to abide by the laws.  a. Ethical climate b. Moral climate c. Information system d. C. Sy  4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical collections in Indian concept is known as  a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d. Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning	to the			10. Right to be informed	
1. Ethics of individual and collective citizenship is ethics.  a. Participatory ethic b. Recognition ethics c. Contractual ethics d. Transactional ethics  2. Which of the following is not an ethical issues  a. Organization b. System related c. Corporate issues d. Individua	3	transaction	5	(g) (Z) (g)	
<ul> <li>4. What is right or wrong is constant in all places or circumstances is known as a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethical objects.</li> <li>5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as  a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra</li> <li>6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics</li> <li>7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees</li> <li>8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance &amp; Accounting</li> <li>9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning</li> <li>10 Management is a management function concerned with hir</li> </ul>	unication iss y a desire	Commucompliance with law is fulfilled by	tion ensures that c	3. Anin an organizati to abide by the laws.	
a. Ethical absolutism b. Ethical relativism c. Ethical subjectivism d. Ethicological objects.  5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as  a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix  a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	J	places or circumstances is known:	is constant in all r	4. What is right or wrong is	
5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as  a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix  a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir			2 h		
5. Ethics in Indian concept is known as  a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix  a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	bjectivism	7-Y	, <u></u>	3	
a. Rajneeti b. Ranniti c. Arthashstra d. Niti-Shastra  6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter  a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix  a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	5,0001,15111		ot is known as	5. Ethics in Indian concept	
6. Satya and are main principals of Gandhian Philosophy.  a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix  a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising.  a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir		thashstra d. Niti-Shastra		^ / / ~ /	
a. Kindness b.Ahimsa c.Violence d.Ethics  7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir				.01. 3	
7. Mahatma Gandhi consider the as the sole purpose for which an enter a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees 8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir					Z,
a. Profit b. Sellers c. Consumers d. Employees  8 Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9 is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	nterprise exis				
8Is an element of promotion mix a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	recipilise exis				
a. Advertising b. Sales c. Pricing d. Finance & Accounting  9is form of untruthful advertising. a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir		2 a. Emproyees			
a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir	ng	cing d. Finance & Accounting	A V '	_	
a. Exaggeration b. Publicity c. Branding d. Positioning  10 Management is a management function concerned with hir			oful advartisins	o is form of water-the	
10 Management is a management function concerned with hir		o Duondino d Docitionin-			
		c. Branding d. Positioning	b. Publicity	a. Exaggeration	
	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8	10	
motivating, and maintaining workforce in an organization.	nırıng,				

40986 Page 1 of 2

## Paper / Subject Code: 45205 / Business Ethics

Q.2	A) Explain the Gandhian philosophy of ethical behavior	08
	B) Explain the need and importance of business ethics to business firms.	07
	OR STATE	
	C) What are the various characteristics of business ethics	08
	D) What are the factors influencing business ethics?	07
Q.3	A) What are the preventive measures required to handle unethical practices in e-commerce?	08
	B) Explain the concept of Globalization	07
	OR S	
	C) Explain the ethical issues in e-commerce	9 08
	D) Explain the marketing ethics in foreign trade	07
Q.4	A) What is corporate social responsibility? What are the features of it?	08
	B) Write a note on Intellectual property right	07
	OR OR	
	C) What are the ethical practices in marketing?	08
	D) Define ethical climate and explain types of it.	07
Q.5	A) Explain the ethics in copyright and patents?	08
	B) What are the ethical issues in Human resource management?	07
	OR OR	
	Write short notes (any three)	15
	1. Trade Marks	
	2. CSR through Triple line in business	
	3. Ethical practices in Finance	
	4. Causes of unethical behavior	
	5. Sources of ethics	

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Page 2 of 2