Date :

Q.1) MCQs

1. ~~B~~ B
2. ~~B~~ C
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. D
10. C

Q.2) A. Causist ethical theory is one that compares a current ethical dilemma with examples of similar ethical dilemmas and their outcomes.
1. Allows one to determine the severity of the ~~sitation~~ situation and to create the best possible solution according to other's experiences.

~~Virtuel~~ Virtue ethical theory judges a person by his character rather than by an action that may deviate from his normal behavior.
1. Person's morals, reputation and motivation into account when rating an ~~was~~ unusal and irregular behavior.
2. It does not take into consideration a ~~person's~~ person's change in moral character.

Q.2) B. How to exhibit professionalism?
~~Ans~~ Ans - 1) Build Expertise
2) Develop Your emotional intelligence
3) Honour your commitments & Own up to

mistakes.
4) Be Polite and confident
5) Behave Morally and Ethically
6) Dress for Success
7) Be structured and organised.

Q.2) D. Managers are responsible ethical code and helping others to do so as well. ~~Outline the~~ Managers are able to sort out ethical dilemma by implementing internal ethical standards and aligning the organization with external standards. To help managers think through ethical ~~mo~~ moral conflicts, the business ethicists Gerald Cavanagh and his colleagues have developed a decision-making framework. This approach combines four methods of ethical reasoning rights and duties, utilitarism, justice, and the ~~ethics~~ ethics of care - into a framework that helps mangers and leaders step through a logical thinking process to sort out the ethical dimensions of a difficult and inherently conflictual situation.

Q.2) C. Corporate ~~gover Government~~ Governance is integral to the existence of the company. Corporate governance is needed to create a corporate culture of transparency, accountability and disclosure. It refers to compliances with all the moral & ethical values, legal framwork and voluntarily adopted ~~past~~ practices.

Date :

Q.4) 1) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) promotes a vision of business accountability to wide range of stakeholders, besides shareholders and investors. key areas of concern are ~~env~~ environmental protection and the wellbeing of employees, the community and civil society in general, both now and in the future.

Coca-Cola adopted Environment responsibility strategy for CSR initiatives depending on the criticisms it recieved due to damages bottling facilities created.

2) The key drivers which pushed ~~to~~ Coca-Cola company towards ~~a~~ CSR ~~are~~ is:

1. Increased customer interest - There was a evidence in this case where Coca-Cola wanted to increase its sales and due to criticisms Coca-Cola started CSR to influence the ~~purchasi~~ purchasing decisions of customers.

3) If Coca-Cola India had started CSR activity from ~~start~~ the beginning then Coca-Cola did not have faced so much criticism as the environment responsibity would have been taken care of. Also ~~it would seem g~~ it would have created a good reputation if they had ~~ad~~ adopted CSR activities from the start.

4) It would be better if ~~Cola - Coc~~ Coca-cola finds ~~a~~ a new location where farmers won't be harmed. ~~Also~~ Also they should change their production methods. This could gain customer trust.

Q.3) A) i) ~~Utilis~~ Utilitranism ~~#~~ is the ethical theory has the judge chosen to make decision where a cost-benefit analysis is done. It may not be a sufficient basis by itself.

ii) Most Utilitarian analysis focuses on good of the group or collective as a whole over that ~~as~~ of any given individual, unless the most ~~serious~~ serious ~~ha~~ harm is individual.

B) There is a conflict of interest between the shareholders interest. ~~and business acti~~