Printed P	age:-	Subject Code:- AMBA0302 Roll. No:
	NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHN	OLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Ak	(TU, Lucknow)
	MBA SEM: III - THEORY EXAMINATION (2	2021 - 2022)
	Subject: Corporate Governance, Value	•
Time: 0	3:00 Hours	Max. Marks: 100
General I	nstructions:	
1. All o	questions are compulsory. It comprises of three Section	ns A, B and C.
very Sec No	tion A - Question No- 1 is objective type question carry short type questions carrying 2 marks each. Ition B - Question No- 3 is Long answer type - I question C - Question No- 4 to 8 are Long answer type - II of sheet should be left blank. Any written material luated/checked.	ons carrying 6 marks each. questions carrying 10 marks each.
	SECTION A	
	20	
1. Attemp	t all parts:-	
1-a.	The concept of Corporate Social Responsibility of (CO1)	riginated in which time period? 1
	1. 1920's and 1930's	
	2. 19th Century	
	3. 1980's and 1990's	
	4. 1960's and 1970's	
1-b.	The system that is used by firms to control and operations of their employees is called: (CO1)	direct their operations and the 1
	 Corporate Compliance. 	
	2. Corporate Governance.	
	3. Corporate Control.	
	4. Corporate Directive.	
1-c.	A company may become insolvent if it: (CO2)	1
	1. makes a loss	
	has negative working capital	

3. cannot meet its budgeted level of profit

1. Diversified board.

1-d.

4. cannot pay creditors in full after realisation of its assets

1

A board that is elected in a classified system is known as a: (CO2)

	3. Rotating board.	
	4. Declassified board.	
1-e.	The four types of social responsibility include: (CO3)	1
	1. legal, philanthropic, economic, and ethical	
	2. ethical, moral, social, and economic	
	3. philanthropic, justice, economic, and ethical	
	4. legal, moral, ethical, and economic	
1-f.	The simplest form of business ownership is a: (CO3)	1
	1. Proprietorship	
	2. Partnership	
	3. Corporation	
	4. Cooperative	
1-g.	A whistle-blower: (CO4)	1
	1. doesn't have to be a past or present member of the organization.	
	2. doesn't have to report activity that is illegal, immoral, or harmful.	
	3. is any employer who spreads gossip.	
	4. far from being disloyal, may be acting in the best interest of the organization.	
1-h.	A high-commitment approach to environmental issues may include all of the following except: (CO4)	1
	1. risk analysis	
	2. stakeholder analysis	
	3. green-washing	
	4. strategic sustainability auditing	
1-i.	Stakeholders are considered more important to an organization when: (CO5)	1
	1. they can make use of their power on the organization	
	2. they do not emphasize the urgency of their issues	
	3. their issues are not legitimate	
	4. they can express themselves articulately	
1-j.	The system by which companies are directed and controlled is called: (CO5)	1
	Corporate regulations	
	2. Corporate governance	
	3. Corporate administration	
	4. Corporate compliance	
2. Attem	pt all parts:-	
2-a.	Without a code of ethics or formal policy on ethics, employees are likely to base their decisions on how their peers and superiors behave. Support your answer with a valid reason. (CO1)	2
2-b.	Discuss the role of audit in an orgainsation. (CO2)	2

2. Staggered board.

2-c.	Describe Employer branding and company values. (CO3)	2
2-d.	Explain ethical dilemma in business ethics. (CO4)	2
2-e.	Discuss the ethics of using information and Internet resources. (CO5)	2
	SECTION B	
30		
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Discuss the ethical issues that can arise in the area of communications. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Discuss the corporate social responsibility conducted by an organisation. (CO1)	
3-c.	Discuss the ways to develop trust for independent directors with confidential information. (CO2)	6
3-d.	List the points to be included while appointing the directors. (CO2)	6
3-е.	Explain Ethics in context with the Indian Corporate Culture. (CO3)	
3-f.	Environmental ethics are most concerned with the moral grounds with the preservation and restoration of the environment. Explain. (CO4)	6
3-g.	Explain negative work ethics, with some examples. (CO5)	6
	SECTION C	
50		
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Discuss the common features that constitute a good society. (CO1)	10
4-b.	Elaborate on the inclusion of the whistleblowing process as part of the ethics program suitable with examples. (CO1)	10
5. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the functioning of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. (CO2)	10
5-b.	In India, certain central and state specific labour laws require the employer to adopt certain grievance redressal mechanisms at the workplace. List the various mechanisms under various laws. (CO2)	10
6. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	"Values are socially approved desires and goals that are internalized through the process of conditioning, learning or socialization and that become subjective preferences, standards, and aspirations." Explain the statement. (CO3)	10
6-b.	Explain the experiences of Spirituality and Spiritual Values in the context of management. (CO3)	10
7. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	"Managing government ethics and anti-corruption policy includes co-ordination and assessment of various measures," Explain the statement with suitable examples. (CO4)	10
7-b.	"Humans have always exploited nature in the belief that the biosphere is so vast and enduring that people could never inflict devastating harm". Explain. (CO4)	10
8. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	"An ethical hacker finds the weak points or loopholes in a computer, web applications	10

or network and reports them to the organization." Justify this statement. (CO5)

8-b. "Every business endeavour is characterised by objectivity and commitment of its 10 practitioners." Explain with suitable examples. (CO5)