Printed Page:-	Subject Code:- AMBA0302
	Roll. No:
NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING	AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute A	ffiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)
MBA	
SEM: III - CARRY OVER THEOR	
Subject: Corporate Gover	
Time: 3 Hours General Instructions:	Max. Marks: 100
IMP: Verify that you have received the question po	anar with the correct course, code, branch etc
	tions -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice
Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	cions A, B, & C. It consists of manapie choice
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicate	d on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wher	, ,
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.	
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential orde	r.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any writte	en material after a blank sheet will not be
evaluated/checked.	
SECTIO	N A 20
1. Attempt all parts:-	
1-a. Corporate governance can be defined	as: (CO1) 1
(a) the system used by firms to	control the actions of their employees
(b) the election process used to	vote in a new Board of Director
(c) the corporate compliance sy	stem used by the firm
(d) the system used by firms to the firm	o identify who are the critical stakeholders for
1-b. Corporate governance is concerned	with the formation of term 1
objectives: (CO1)	
(a) Very short	
(b) short	
(c) medium	
(d) long	
1-c. "NCLAT" stands for: (CO2)	1
(a) National Council of Law App	ellate Tribunal

	(b) Northern Company Law Appellate Tribunal	
	(c) National Company Law Apply Tribunal	
	(d) National Company Law Appellate Tribunal	
1-d.	In Indian financial system the SEBI regulates and monitors the corporate governance of listed companies in India through: (CO2)	1
	(a) Clause 42	
	(b) Clause 48	
	(c) Clause 41	
	(d) Clause 49	
1-e.	The individual level factor that can affect the process of decision making in an organization is: (CO3)	1
	(a) Personal values	
	(b) Economic conditions	
	(c) Organizational Politics	
	(d) Organizational Policies	
1-f.	When you meet someone professionally, which of the following should not be included in your introduction? (CO3)	1
	(a) Your role or title (b) Your choice and ambition	
	(c) Your business, business, or industry	
	(d) Brief description of your business	
1-g.	is concerned with a worker's loyalty and a sense of belongingness	1
	by his behaviour to the organization: (CO4)	
	(a) Work ethos	
	(b) Work Culture	
	(c) Management	
	(d) All of these	
1-h.	is an example of an area where business ethics apply: (CO4)	1
	(a) Conduct of international operation	
	(b) Nowhere	
	(c) In the personal life of staff	
	(d) None of the above	
1-i.	Employer should behave ethically while dealing with employees, suppliers, customers etc. In this sense, business ethics concept represents	1

	view: (CO5)	
	(a) Narrow	
	(b) Limited	
	(c) Conservative	
	(d) Universal	
1-j.	Business ethics deal primarily with: (CO5)	1
	(a) social responsibility	
	(b) the price of products and services	
	(c) moral obligation	
	(d) being unfair to the competition	
2. Atte	mpt all parts:-).
2.a.	List down the categories in which CSR is involved. (CO1)	2
2.b.	State the minimum and maximum number of directors a public and private organisation can appoint. (CO2)	2
2.c.	Define organisational ethics. (CO3)	2
2.d.	List some examples of ethical decision making. (CO4)	2
2.e.	Define traditional social contract theory. (CO5)	2
3. Ansv	SECTION B ver any <u>five</u> of the following:-	30
3-a.	Describe the role of governance models around the globe. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Explain the Code of Corporate Practice. (CO1)	6
3-c.	Discuss the role of auditors in maintaining the transparency in a company. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Explain the differences between Board of Directors and Audit Committee. (CO2)	6
3.e.	Define the business ethics of Indian manager. (CO3)	6
3.f.	Discuss the essentials of Gandhian leadership. (CO4)	6
3.g.	Explain the stages of institutionalization. (CO5)	6
	SECTION C	50
4. Ansv	ver any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	In your opinion, what are the most urgent ethical issues in business today? (CO1)	10
4-b.	Discuss the role of managers in maintaining and/or disrupting organizational ethics in business relationships. (CO1)	10

5. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 5-a. "The committee helps the board keep its mandates, policies and practices up- 10 to-date". Elaborate. (CO2)
- 5-b. "The concept of the Chairman cum Managing Director in Public Sector 10 Undertakings has been in vogue for quite some time. This defeats the purpose of Chairman of Board for Directors exercising checks and balances on the performance of Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer." Discuss. (CO2)

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Discuss in detail the problems arising from conflicting values. (CO3)
- 6-b. "Company's values have a direct impact on employee motivation and 10 engagement". Comment. (CO3)

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Discuss the scope of ethical training in an organisation. (CO4)
- 7-b. Explain the importance of ethical decision making in the business 10 environment. (CO4)

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Discuss the role of IT industry in making marketing ethical. (CO5)
- 8-b. Discuss the necessity to institutionalize a code of ethics in marketing 10 research. (CO5)