

# **FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**

## CENTRE FOR ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT			
QUALIFICATION CODE: 06DBPM	LEVEL: 6		
COURSE CODE: BBE621C	COURSE NAME: BUSINESS ETHICS		
DATE: JUNE 2018	PAPER: THEORY		
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100		

	2nd Opportunity Supplementary Examination
EXAMINER	MS. M. CLOETE
MODERATOR:	MR.B.ZEALAND

INSTRUCTIONS		
1.	Answer ALL the questions in the examination booklet provided.	
2.	Write clearly and neatly.	
3.	Number the answers clearly.	

## PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

- 1. Examination paper
- 2. Examination script

## SECTION A TRUE OR FALSE QUESTION 1

(2x10=20)

- 1. According to one perspective of business ethics, no one other than business managers and owners may claim to have a stake in the business decisions managers make.
- 2. The free market view holds that maximizing profits for its shareowners and providing the public with the goods and services they want, is enough to satisfy a business' social responsibility.
- The common understanding of business social responsibility is that business owners may well have to sacrifice profits if the well-being of its employees and the community it operates in demands it.
- 4. Because the language of ethics is so different from talk about the operational fields of finance, marketing, accounting, management, law, and human resources, ethical concepts and categories are not relevant to these fields.
- 5. Because people already know right from wrong, the study of business ethics is simply an unprofitable exercise.
- 6. If something is seriously wrong, the law will prohibit it. Consequently, it's enough to rely on the law for deciding what's right or wrong.
- 7. The major reason to study ethics is that whether or not we examine the questions "what should I do?" or "what type of person should I be?" or "how shall we live in community?" we answer them in the course of living our everyday lives.
- 8. Philosophical ethics distinguishes what people do value from what they should value.
- 9. As long as individuals follow the mores, customs, and rules of their culture or society, they are assured that their actions are ethically correct.
- 10. What people do value and what they should value are not necessarily the same

QUESTION 2	(50) (4)
Briefly define ethics and business ethics.	
QUESTION 3	
Briefly describe with relevant examples the three basic types of ethical issues.	(6)
QUESTION 4	(8)
Differentiate between the following norms.	
<ul><li>I. Utilitarian</li><li>II. Rights</li><li>III. Justice</li><li>IV. Caring</li></ul>	
QUESTION 5	(4)
Briefly describe how Lock defines the state of nature and the law of nature.	
QUESTION 6	(4)
From the business ethics point of view define the equilibrium point and state how is achieved.	t is
QUESTION 7	(6)
What are the three main views on public policy in the face of highly concentrated oligopolistic industries? Which one is the correct one?	
QUESTION 8	(4)
Briefly explain the social cost theory.	

QUESTION 9 (4)

Discuss the two different types of privacy.

QUESTION 10 (6)

Define the following concepts:

- I. Transformational leader
- II. Organizational politics
- III. Discrimination

 $\underline{\text{QUESTION 11}}\tag{4}$ 

Briefly explain the characteristics of a caring organization.

QUESTON 12 (2x10)

Briefly explain the ten (10) most frequent political tactics encountered in business organisations.

#### **SECTION C**

#### **QUESTION 13**

CASE STUDY (10)

Radio Kosmos 94.1

Radio Kosmos in Windhoek, together with the Cancer Association, Shoprite, Ackermans and Spes Bona have engaged in the "In the Clouds Project".

Every month one child who is a cancer sufferer will be given a new set of clothes by Ackermans. The child will be collected from the hospital's cancer ward in a luxury car by Spes Bona and taken to Eros Airport. At the airport the child will go onto a flight in the Kosmos Traffic Helicopter to experience Windhoek from above and to experience a helicopter flight. The child will be interviewed on his/her experience and also about the kind of cancer he/she has. When the child is taken back to the hospital s/he also receives a hamper of goods from Shoprite.

- 1. Who are the parties that are involved in this project? (2.5)
- 2. Do you think it is a good project? Why do you say so? (2.5)
- 3. What kind of awareness do you think is created by the parties involved in the project? (2.5)
- 4. If you look at what has been described in the unit up to now, how would you classify this kind of corporate responsibility? (2.5)