



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**

<b>QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BBMA</b>	<b>LEVEL: 6</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: BBE612S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: BUSINESS ETHICS</b>
<b>SESSION: DECEMBER 2025</b>	<b>PAPER: 1</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>

<b>SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	Mr M. Neema      Mr K. Uirab      Dr M. Waigandjo Mr B. Zealand      Distance - Tutor Markers
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Prof. Asa Romeo Asa

**THIS MEMORANDUM CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES (Including this front page)**

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Answer <b>all questions</b>.</li><li>2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.</li><li>3. Marks for each question are indicated at the end of each question.</li><li>4. Please ensure that your writing is legible, neat and presentable and start each Section on a new page.</li></ol>

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

1. Examination question paper
2. Examination answer sheet

**Section A. Part 1: Multiple choice questions from 1 – 10. Answer all the questions in the answer booklet provided. [2X10 = 20marks]**

**QUESTION 1**

1. Which ethical principle is most directly challenged by workplace discrimination?
  - (a) Autonomy
  - (b) Justice
  - (c) Non-maleficence
  - (d) Fidelity
  
2. A formal document that states an organization's primary values and the ethical rules it expects employees to follow is known as:
  - (a) Code of cooperation
  - (b) Code of responsibility
  - (c) Code of ethics
  - (d) Code of principles
  
3. In the context of workplace ethics, 'whistleblowing' refers to:
  - (a) Reporting unethical or illegal activities within an organization.
  - (b) Promoting diversity in hiring practices.
  - (c) Providing confidential counseling to employees.
  - (d) Protecting an organization from lawsuits.
  
4. Which of the following best describes the environmental movement's focus?
  - (a) Exclusive concern with economic development.
  - (b) Conservation, sustainability, and environmental justice.
  - (c) Promoting industrialization at all costs.
  - (d) Reducing regulations on pollution.
  
5. Which is a key concern of environmental ethics?
  - (a) Maximisation of short-term profits.
  - (b) Balancing human needs with the health of the environment.
  - (c) Eliminating all human activity that impacts nature.
  - (d) Ignoring ethical considerations in environmental policies.

6. Oligopolies are formed in a variety of ways but the most common one is .....
- (a) Company closure
  - (b) Horizontal merger
  - (c) Black Economic Empowerment
  - (d) Joint ventures
7. Which of the following is an outcome of a monopoly market?
- (a) Resources are used in ways that produce shortages, causing prices to be higher.
  - (b) Demand increases because of the scarcity of ownership.
  - (c) Prices are set below equilibrium and profit is made on volume, not cost levels.
  - (d) A perfectly competitive free market is achieved.
8. The following statement can be linked to which stage of moral development according to Lawrence Kohlberg."The young adolescent wants to be liked by his family and friends and therefore he lives up to the expectations of those persons".
- (a) Punishment and obedience orientation
  - (b) Law and order
  - (c) Interpersonal concordance orientation
  - (d) Instrumental and relative orientation
9. Which of the following would best describe the following statement: "Fairly blaming or punishing persons for wrong doing"
- (a) Retributive justice
  - (b) Capitalist justice
  - (c) Distributive justice
  - (d) Compensatory justice
10. In this view, the employee's main moral duty is to work towards the goals of the firm. This view is referred to as:
- (a) Law of legitimacy
  - (b) Law of structure
  - (c) Law of agency
  - (d) Law of structure

**Section A. Part 2: TRUE / FALSE**

**Indicate whether the following statements are True or False. Answer all the questions in the answer booklet provided. Indicate true or false next to the corresponding number(s)**

**QUESTION 2**

**[2x10 = 20]**

No.	Questions
2.1	All corporate organizations and their acts always depend on human individuals.
2.2	According to deep ecology, human needs should always take precedence over the health of ecosystems.
2.3	Commercial bribe is a consideration given or offered to an employee to a person outside the firm with the understanding that, when the employee transacts business for the firm, the employee will deal favourably with that person or that person's firm.
2.4	Employees must be given the opportunity to give or withhold consent before their private lives are investigated and should be informed of any surveillance.
2.5	An implied claim is a claim about the quality or character of a product that is knowingly, though not explicitly, made by a seller.
2.6	Affirmative action policies aim to address past discrimination and promote diversity in employment.
2.7	The public policy view that advocates breaking large firms up into smaller units (each controlling not more than 3-5% of the market) is called the regulatory view.
2.8	A person is morally responsible for an injury only if the person caused or helped cause the injury, or failed to prevent it when he or she could and should have.
2.9	Physical privacy refers to privacy with respect to a person's inner life.
2.10	Ethical theories such as Kantian ethics emphasize treating individuals as ends rather than means.
<b>Total</b>	<b>[20marks]</b>

**SECTION B. SHORT/ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**[60marks]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1. Fundamental principle of Distributive Justice is that equals should be treated equally and unequals treated unequally. Give a short explanation of distributive justice.

(2)

3.2. Briefly discuss the types of distributive justice.

(8)

**QUESTION 4**

What types of **unethical practices** discussed in the course that are common in oligopolies? Discuss any 5 (five).

(10)

**QUESTION 5**

The development of our moral reasoning and how we gain an understanding of right and wrong is a very interesting concept. The most prominent work in this area was performed by Lawrence Kohlberg and separated moral development into three levels and six stages based on subjects' justifications of a moral dilemma.

Briefly discuss the stages of moral growth and development under the levels researched by Lawrence Kohlberg.

(12)

**QUESTION 6**

Bribes and extortion are obviously unethical and create clear conflicts of interest. Accepting gifts may or may not be ethical, depending on a number of factors. Briefly explain any 5 (five) of these factors.

(10)

### QUESTION 7

Briefly explain any 3 (three) characteristics of moral standards.

(6)

### QUESTION 8

#### **Case Scenario: The Faulty Electric Bicycle**

EcoRide Bikes manufactures and sells electric bicycles claiming that their product was tested, compared and currently the best in the market. Lisa purchases one with high expectations based on these claims.

However, within six months, Lisa notices several issues: the battery life diminishes rapidly, requiring frequent recharging; the motor makes unusual noises and occasionally shuts down unexpectedly; the frame develops small cracks after moderate use; and the bike's braking system feels less responsive, posing safety concerns.

When Lisa contacts EcoRide support, she is told that the bike is "sold as-is" and that minor issues are normal. She feels disappointed and concerned about her safety and the bike's longevity.

Analysing EcoRide Bikes' conduct based on Sturdivant's list of key implied claims. Which of these implied claims has EcoRide most likely failed to uphold? Explain how this failure affects the relationship with the customer and the ethical implications involved.

(12)