



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

HAROLD PUPKEWITZ GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

QUALIFICATION CODE: 06DBPM	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE BBE612C	COURSE NAME: BUSINESS ETHICS
DATE: JUNE 2024	MODE: PM
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Ms O.N Kangandjo
MODERATOR:	Ms J Hambabi

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Examination paper
2. Examination script

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES (INCLUDING THIS FRONT PAGE)

SECTION A

Question 1

[15 x 2 = 30 Marks]

Multiple choice questions from 1.1 – 1.15. Indicate the letter of the correct answer next to the question number. For example, 1.2 d.

- 1.1. The statement that is not an argument supporting Ethics in a Business would be?
- a. Ethics does not apply to all human activity
 - b. Business cannot survive without ethics
 - c. Ethics is consistent with profit seeking
 - d. Customers and employees cares about ethics
- 1.2 Which of the following issues is not investigated by Business Ethics?
- a. Public Education issues
 - b. Systemic issues
 - c. Corporate issues
 - d. Individual issues
- 1.3 The following characteristics distinguish moral standards from standards that are not moral, except:.....
- a. Moral standards deal with matters that we think can seriously injure or seriously benefit human being.
 - b. Moral standards are established and changed by the decisions of particular authoritative bodies.
 - c. Moral standards are based on impartial considerations.
 - d. Moral standards are associated with special emotions (guilt, shame, remorse, etc.).
- 1.4.concluded that there is a sequence of six identifiable stages in e development of a person's ability to deal with moral issues.
- a. Jeremy Banthen
 - b. Lawrence Kohlberg
 - c. Immanuel Kant
 - d. Karl Marx
- 1.5 If Toyota raises the prices of its new models of pickup trucks by 4 percent and General Motors and Ford follow by raising prices by a similar amount, then this is evidence of:
- a. a monopoly
 - b. an oligopoly
 - c. pure competition
 - d. monopolistic competition
- 1.6 Kant's "Categorical Imperative" incorporates which of the following criteria for determining moral right and wrong?

- a. Reliability and universalizability.
 - b. Universalizability and reversibility
 - c. Universalizability only.
 - d. Reversibility and reliability.
- 1.7. _____ is a theory that states that different societies have different ethical beliefs.
- a. Moral reasoning
 - b. Business ethics
 - c. Ethical relativism
 - d. Moral responsibility.
- 1.8 Goods desired for their own sake are known as
- a. Public goods
 - b. Merit goods
 - c. Intrinsic goods
 - d. Instrumental goods
- 1.9 The most fascinating argument for bringing ethics into business is the prisoner's dilemma.
- a. If both choose not to cooperate, neither gets the benefit.
 - b. If one cooperates while the other chooses not to cooperate, the one who cooperates suffers a loss while the one who chooses no to cooperate gains a benefit.
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above
- 1.10 is a specialized study of right and wrong applied to business policies, institutions, and behaviours.
- a. Anthropology
 - b. Sociology
 - c. Business Ethics
 - d. Personal Ethics
- 1.11 Which slogan best fits with the social costs view of producers' & vendors' responsibilities to consumers?
- a. *caveat emptor* – let the buyer beware
 - b. *caveat vendor* – let the seller take care
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
- 1.12 Which of the following factors is not relevant when considering the morality of a gift given to an employee of an organization?
- a. What is the purpose of the gift?
 - b. Is the gift forbidden by law?
 - c. What is the value of the gift?

- d. Who gave the gift to the employee?
- 1.13 The following is not a form of discrimination
- a. Isolated and intentional discrimination
 - b. Unintentional and isolated discrimination
 - c. Isolated and institutional discrimination
 - d. Institutional and unintentional discrimination
- 1.14 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
- a. "the Chicago school view."
 - b. "the do-nothing view."
 - c. "the anti-trust view."
 - d. "the regulation view."
- 1.15 Select the statement that represents a situation where informed consent is **not** operative:
- a. The complexity of a product has been fully explained to a consumer
 - b. The customer is not clear about the calculation of the interest rate on a leased product transaction.
 - c. The extended warranty conditions on a product have been fully disclosed to a consumer.
 - d. Warning labels on a product have pointed out any potential hazards associated with operating it.

Question 2**[10marks]**

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)

2.1	Whistleblowers are always motivated by personal gain.
2.2	Workplace Harassment/Discrimination may be inflicted by a visitor, manager, employee or a consultant.
2.3	Advertising is a massive multi-billion-dollar-a-year industry whose costs are ultimately borne by the business firms who produce the advertised products.
2.4	For an act to qualify as sexual harassment, the parties have to be of opposite gender.
2.5	Negative rights are defined entirely in terms of the duties others have not to interfere with you.
2.6	The second stages of moral development are known as the conventional stages.
2.7	By obeying the law you are being ethical.
2.8	A person is morally responsible for an injury if a person did not inflict the injury or the wrong out of his own free will.
2.9	The extent to which mitigating circumstances can diminish an agent's responsibility depend on the lightness of the injury
2.10	A video machine is an intrinsic good.
	Total Marks 10

SECTION B

Question 3

[60 Marks]

- 3.1 Distributive justice requires that benefits and burdens be fairly distributed fairly in the society. Explain three different types of distributive justice. (6)
- 3.2 Just as people's physical, emotional, and cognitive abilities develop as they age, so also does their ability to deal with moral issues develops as they move through their lives. List Lawrence Kohlberg's six stages of moral development (in their sequence) (6)
- 3.3 As Jason's father was leaving for work in the morning, he asked Jason to clean out the garage sometime during the day. Jason responded, saying he already had plans to play tennis that day. Around noon, Jason and two friends made plans that required Jason to borrow his father's car that evening. Jason decided to skip playing tennis and clean the garage.
- (a) At what stage of moral development do you think Jason's decision was? Why? (4)
- 3.4 The most common criticism of advertising concerns is its effect on the consumer's beliefs, because advertising is a form of communication, it can be as truthful or deceptive as any other form of communication. Outline any four ways that can render or make advertising deceptive? (8)
- 3.5 In dealings with job discrimination, there are practices widely recognised as having discriminatory outcomes and business managers should strive to avoid them to ensure that their companies are not engaged in discrimination. Identify those discriminatory practices. (10)
- 3.6 You are the Human Resource Manager of Turex Pty Ltd. Your niece, who recently graduated from university with a degree in marketing, applied for an entry-level marketing position in your department. She meets all the qualifications for the job.

- (a) What is the moral obligation of the employee to the employer? (4)
- (b) What is the moral obligation of the employer to the employee? (2)
- (c) The mere fact that one of your relatives applied for a position at your company places you as the Human Resource Manager in a dilemma. Name and explain the type of dilemma that you find yourself in. (8)
- (d) How would you handle this dilemma to so that you ensure fairness in the recruitment process? (2)
- 3.7 An automobile manufacturer releases a new model of electric car marketed as environmentally friendly and energy-efficient. However, after several months on the market, reports emerge of battery fires and malfunctions in the electric car, posing safety hazards to drivers and passengers.
- (a) Explain what the due care theory entails, focusing on the importance of exercising reasonable care to prevent harm. (6)
- (b) What steps should the automobile manufacturer have taken to exercise due care in the electric car to prevent safety hazard issues? (4)

END OF EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER