

D 52757

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 1C 02—CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS ETHICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A*Answer any **four** questions.**Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Distinguish between direct stakeholders and indirect stakeholders in a company.
2. What is the focus of political theory of corporate governance ?
3. What is the importance of class action ?
4. What are IFRS ?
5. Which are the different types of knowledge workers ?
6. Which are the powers of directors ?
7. Write the different time limits, relating to conducting of board meetings in a company.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Section B*Answer any **four** questions.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Explain the nature and role of external communication mechanisms of corporate organisation.
9. What are the features of Anglo American Model of corporate governance ?
10. Explain the nature and role of secretarial audit.
11. Why IFRS assumes significance ?

Turn over

12. List out the steps for creating a corporate image.
13. What are the different types of diversity in the workplace ?
14. Explain the nature of legislations on whistle blowing, across countries in the world.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Section C

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Bring out the duties and responsibilities of different committees in a company in ensuring effective corporate governance.
16. Explain the nature and requirements of Corporate Reporting Framework in India.
17. Explain the nature and characteristics of different models of corporate governance.
18. Discuss the objectives and principles of corporate governance.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

D 52757-A

(Pages : 5)

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Master of Commerce

MCM 1C02—CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS ETHICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

[Improvement Candidates need not appear for MCQ Part]

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 20 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 5 Weightage****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

MCM 1C02—CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS ETHICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The framework for establishing good corporate governance and accountability was originally setup by :
 - (A) Nestle committee.
 - (B) Rowntree committee..
 - (C) Cadbury committee.
 - (D) Thornton committee.
2. Which of the following are the principles of ethics in business ?
 - (A) Honesty.
 - (B) Integrity.
 - (C) Loyalty.
 - (D) All of these.
3. Directors responsibilities are unlikely to include :
 - (A) a duty to keep proper accounting records.
 - (B) a fiduciary duty.
 - (C) a duty to propose high dividends for shareholders.
 - (D) a duty of care.
4. ICGN stands for :
 - (A) International Companies Governance Norms.
 - (B) International Corporate Governance Network.
 - (C) International Corporate Governance Norms.
 - (D) Institution of Corporate Governance Norms.
5. A board that is elected in a classified system is known as a :
 - (A) Diversified board.
 - (B) Staggered board.
 - (C) Rotating board.
 - (D) Declassified board.
6. Which of the following regarding corporate governance is correct ?
 - (A) Corporate governance can temper growth.
 - (B) Good corporate governance can result in excessive risk-taking.
 - (C) Corporate governance often result in prompt and effective decision-making.
 - (D) The aim of corporate governance is to protect the interests of shareholders and the local economies.

7. What is the name of the process in which an employee informs another responsible employee in the company about potentially unethical behavior ?
- (A) Whistle-blowing. (B) Purging and releasing.
(C) Identification. (D) Information transfer.
8. One whistle blower the text mentions is Cynthia Cooper who was the vice president of internal audit at _____.
- (A) Enron. (B) World Com.
(C) Tyco. (D) none of the above.
9. A whistle-blower :
- (A) doesn't have to be a past or present member of the organization.
(B) doesn't have to report activity that is illegal, immoral, or harmful.
(C) is any employer who spreads gossip.
(D) far from being disloyal, may be acting in the best interest of the organization.
10. What is the enlightened self-interest model of CSR ?
- (A) That it is in an organization's own best interest to put itself first rather than its ethics.
(B) That it is in an organization's best interest to consider what a shareholder would want.
(C) That it is in an organization's own best interest to act in an ethical way.
(D) That it is in an organization's own best interest to follow the legislation and abide by the law.
11. What is green washing ?
- (A) Transforming products to be more ethical.
(B) Making a product appear more ethical that it really is.
(C) Converting the company to green production methods.
(D) Convincing customers to buy ethically.

Turn over

12. What is triple bottom line ?
- (A) An accounting tool that looks at the impact on people, planet and profits.
 - (B) A management strategy which states all the attention should be on profits.
 - (C) An accounting tool that looks at cost, profit and loss.
 - (D) A management strategy which focuses on corporate social responsibility.
13. What type of justice exists if employees are being open, honest, and truthful in their communications at work ?
- (A) Procedural.
 - (B) Distributive.
 - (C) Ethical.
 - (D) Interactional.
14. A high-commitment approach to environmental issues may include all of the following except :
- (A) risk analysis.
 - (B) stakeholder analysis.
 - (C) green-washing.
 - (D) strategic sustainability auditing.
15. When a firm charges different prices to different groups of customers, it may be accused of :
- (A) cultural relativism.
 - (B) money laundering.
 - (C) facilitating payments.
 - (D) price discrimination.
16. A company may become insolvent if it :
- (A) has negative working capital.
 - (B) cannot meet its budgeted level of profit.
 - (C) makes a loss.
 - (D) cannot pay creditors in full after realisation of its assets.
17. A director of a limited company may not be liable for wrongful trading if he or she :
- (A) took every step to minimise the potential loss to creditors.
 - (B) increased the valuation of its inventories to cover any potential shortfall.
 - (C) introduced into the balance sheet an asset based on a valuation of its brands sufficient to meet any shortfall
 - (D) brought in some expected sales from next year into the current year

18. The OECD argues that corporate governance problems arise because :
- (A) Ownership and control is separated.
 - (B) Managers always act in their own self interest.
 - (C) Profit maximization is the main objective of organizations.
 - (D) Stakeholders have differing levels of power.
19. The belief that a firm pursuit of social goals would give them too much power is known as what argument in opposition to a firm being socially responsible ?
- (A) Costs. (B) lack of skills.
 - (C) lack of broad public support. (D) too much power.
20. Which of the following is a basic definition of ethics ?
- (A) moral guidelines for behaviour.
 - (B) rules for acknowledging the spirit of the law.
 - (C) rules or principles that define right and wrong conduct.
 - (D) principles for legal and moral development.