Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.  
1)** Ethics refers to the beliefs, values, and principles that guide a person's life and decisions.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**2)** Ethical behavior and an ethical reputation can provide a competitive advantage in the marketplace and with customers, suppliers, and employees.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**3)** In a society that values individual freedom, everything that is legal is ethically right and everything that is ethically wrong is illegal.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**4)** Unlike Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for accountants, there are no principles, standards, concepts, or values common to business ethics.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**5)** The role of an ethics course should be to convey information to a passive audience, while treating students as passive learners.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**6)** The unexamined life, according to Socrates, is not worth living.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**7)** Business ethics is concerned more with reasoning than answers.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**8)** 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.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**9)** Ethics and ethos are the same thing.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**10)** Philosophical ethics denies that conformity and obedience are the best guides to how we should live.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**11)** According to philosophical ethics, a simple acceptance of customary norms is an adequate ethical perspective.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**12)** Philosophical ethics distinguishes what people do value from what they should value.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**13)** The major reason to study ethics is to be able to answer questions such as "what should I do?" or "what type of person should I be?" or "how shall I live in my community?"

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**14)** Gatekeepers are those people and institutions whose role is to provide checks on illegal and unethical behavior.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**15)** A skeptical challenge to business ethics is that there is no common rational basis for making ethical judgments.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.  
16)** Which of the following statements is decisive in determining whether or not to study business ethics?

A) Business managers don't need to study ethics in order to know how to treat employees, shareowners, and customers.   
 B) Business and ethics simply don't mix. In the final analysis, self-interest, represented by profit, overrides the interests of employees, customers, and communities. Opinion and sentiment get in the way of efficient business decision-making.  
 C) Ethical concerns are as unavoidable in business as are concerns of marketing, accounting, finance, and human resources. Formal study of business ethics helps address these concerns so that businesses can integrate ethics in their decision-making.  
 D) The answers to ethical questions are clear-cut enough; all business people already know right from wrong.

**17)** Which of the following statements correctly describes the relationship between philosophical ethics and ethos?

A) Individuals who obey the conventions, mores, and rules of their cultures are already acting ethically. No further philosophical reflection is required.   
 B) Philosophical ethics distinguishes what people do value from what they should value.  
 C) What people do value and should value is, for all practical purposes, the same.  
 D) Philosophical ethics is too abstract to be useful in everyday life situations. Following the mores and customs of one's culture is a more dependable way to make moral decisions.

**Answer Key**Test name: DesJardins 1

1) TRUE

2) TRUE

3) FALSE

4) FALSE

5) FALSE

6) TRUE

7) TRUE

8) FALSE

9) FALSE

10) TRUE

11) FALSE

12) TRUE

13) TRUE

14) TRUE

15) TRUE

16) C

17) B