**Reading Comprehension**

**Q1. Read the Passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Ethical issues in an organization are of many kinds- the rights and duties between a company and its employees, suppliers, customers and neighbours, its **fiduciary(**involving trust**)** responsibility to its shareholders. Issues concerning relations between different companies include hostile take-over and industrial **espionage(**activity of finding out the industrial secrets**)**. Related issues include governance; corporate; political contributions; legal issues such as the ethical debate over introducing a crime of corporate **manslaughter(**the unlawful killing of a human being without malice(harm)**);** and the marketing of corporations’ ethics policies.

Business ethics reflects the philosophy of business, one of whose aims is to determine the fundamental purposes of a company. If a company’s purpose is to maximize shareholder returns, then sacrificing profits to other concerns is a violation of its fiduciary responsibility. Business ethics is also known as corporate ethics, a form of applied ethics or professional ethics that examines ethical principles and moral or ethical problems that arise in a business environment. It applies to all aspects of business conduct and is relevant to the conduct of individuals and entire organizations. Business ethics has both normative and descriptive dimensions. As a corporate practice and a career specialization, the field is primarily normative. The range and quantity of business ethical issues reflects the interaction of profit-maximizing behaviour with non-economic concerns. Ethical behaviour and corporate social responsibility can bring significant benefits to a business.

While unethical behaviour or a lack of corporate social responsibility, by comparison, may damage a firm’s reputation and make it less appealing to stakeholders. It can also result in bad publicity. If a company has unethical behaviour and is charged by the courts, they can **wind up** (**usually**[**unpleasant**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/unpleasant)[**situation**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/situation)) paying fines, court fees and may even receive some jail time, many companies eventually go **bankrupt (**completely lacking in a particular good quality.**)**and close their doors due to the high cost of unethical behaviours. If you are working in a company with bad ethical behaviours, it is difficult for the employees to trust each other, or their supervisors. Unethical behaviour can cause employees to lose the faith in the company and become more likely to call in sick more often or not even show up at all. Once a company is known for having unethical behaviours, the effects can be permanent. All of the years spent building a good reputation can be quickly **torn down(**to fill up and overflow with tears, as the eyes**)** with only one unethical incident, destroying the company’s reputation possibly forever.

1. What is meant by Manslaughter ?

1) A kind of heinous crime

2) It's all about foul play.

3) Legally killing of one human being by another.

4**) Killing without malic**ious forethought

5) None of these

2. What is/are the dimensions of Business ethics ?

1) Corporate ethics

2) Applied ethics or professional ethics

3) **Normative and descriptive**

4) 1) and 2)

5) None of these

3. What can be the worst impact of unethical behaviour in corporate world ?

1) It can reduce the loyalty of customer towards the product.

2) It will reduce productivity.

3) It may damage firm's reputation and make it less appealing to stakeholders.

4) **A company can be charged by** the counts and order to close down it with a fine or jail or both. Thus, company becomes insolvent.

5) Both 1 and 3

4. Once a company is known for having unethical behaviours, the effect can be-

1) **Permanent**

2) Negligible

3) Determined

4) Partial

5) None of these

5. Which of the following is definitely true in the context of the passage ?

**1) Profit maximization directly proportional to ethical behaviour.**

2) People having ethical behaviour always in loss at their working place.

3) Corporate culture does not understand business behaviour.

4) Both 2 and 3

5) None of these

Directions:  For questions 6-8 choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

6. FIDUCIARY

**1) Employee**

2) Depositary

3) Guardian

4) Collector

5) Store keeper

7. ESPIONAGE

1) Spying

**2) Information**

3) Reforms

4) Norms

5) Requirement

8. TORN DOWN

1) Restored

2) Solvent

3) Bulldoze

4) End

5**) Demolish**

Directions : For questions 9-10 choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. WIND-UP

**1) Start**

2) Neglect

3) Conclude

4) Unsettled

5) Normalized

10. BANKRUPT

1) Successful

2) Saved

3) Rich

**4) Solvent**

5) Complete

**Q2. Read the Passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Marcia says that all of her friends have a cell phone, but Marcia’s mom doesn't want to buy her one. Marcia's mom doesn't want Marcia to play video games either. What is more, the Internet scares her. Marcia's mom says, “If Marcia has a cell phone, how do we know whom she is talking to? Video games are bad for you. The Internet is dangerous and uncontrolled. It’s like having a gun in the house. We should just ban her from using the computer, and I'm not buying her a cell phone until she is eighteen. This is the only way we can be sure that Marcia is safe." Marcia’s dad disagrees with Marcia's mom. Although he agrees that there are some dangers to it, he likes the Internet, and finds it to be very useful. “The trouble is,” he says, “We just can’t stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage. What is more, I like video games. I think that, when played in moderation, they are fun. Obviously, it is not good to play them without restraint or self-control. Finally, I think Marcia needs a cell phone. We can’t take these things away.”

1. Which of the following best describes the difference between Marcia's mom and Marcia's dad?

**1) Mom wants to ban Marcia from using the computer, while dad likes to play video games.**

2) Mom thinks technology is dangerous, while dad thinks it can be useful.

3) Mom cares little about Marcia's future, while dad is very supportive.

4) Mom is very strict while Dad is open minded.

2. Which of the following best describes the similarity between Marcia's mom and Marcia's dad?

1) Mom and dad both like technology.

2) Mom and dad both think video games are bad.

3) Mom and dad both think the internet is dangerous.

**4) Mom and dad both care about Marcia's wellbeing.**

3. In paragraph 1, Marcia's mom says, "It's like having a gun in the house." She says this in order to

**1) support the idea that the Internet is dangerous**

2) reject the claim that guns can be safe if used responsibly

3) encourage Marcia's dad to purchase a gun

4) explain why the Internet is uncontrolled

4. In paragraph 2, Marcia's dad says, "We just can’t stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage." What does Marcia's dad mean by this?

1) Marcia needs to learn how to use the internet if she wants to have friends in the future.

2) Marcia should not stop using the internet because this will seriously slow her learning.

**3) If a person's ability to use the internet becomes important in the future, Marcia will be at a loss.**

4) If Marcia does not learn to use the internet on her own, then she will never learn to recognize its dangers.

5. In paragraph 2, Marcia's dad says, "Finally, I think Marcia needs a cell phone." Given what you know about Marcia’s mom’s concerns, what is the best reason Marcia's dad can provide to convince Marcia's mom that Marcia needs a cell phone?

1) Marcia can use her cell phone to talk to her friends, instead of needing to borrow one of ours.

2) Having a cell phone will teach Marcia how to use new technology.

3) Because all of her friends have one, it would be unfair to disallow Marcia to have a cell phone.

**4) If Marcia's is in trouble she can use her cell phone to call for help.**

6. Which of the following describes a level of game play that Marcia's dad would disapprove of?

1) On Saturday, Marcia plays video games all evening. The next day, she wakes up early and goes for a walk through the woods near her house. When her friend calls Marcia, they talk about the what they are going to wear to school on Monday.

2) Marcia plays video games for an hour or two. Then she eats lunch and meets her friends at the skating rink. That night, Marcia and her friends go to see a movie.

3) **Marcia plays video games all morning. When her friends ask her to come play outside, Marcia tells them that she is too busy and continues to play**.

4) Marcia plays video games for an hour every day for five days straight. During these days, she does not watch any TV.

7. Marcia's mom can best be described as

1) ridiculous

**2) careful**

3) cruel

4) rude

8. Marcia's dad can best be described as

1) shameless

2) foolish

3) wild

**4) reasonable**

9) Which of the following would be the best way for Marcia to change the way her mom thinks about technology?

**1) Read her a newspaper article that talks about the importance of technology.**

2) Provide her an instruction manual detailing how the latest cell phone functions.

3) Take her to the library and show her the top five most popular internet websites.

4) Spend the weekend playing video games with her.