

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
MBA-SEMESTER-II-EXAMINATION-SUMMER-2025

Subject Code: 1529503**Date: 04/06/2025****Subject Name: Business Ethics & Corporate Governance****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of simple calculators and non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted.

Q.1	Definitions/Terms/Explanations/Short Questions	14
	1. Fairness 2. Distributive Justice 3. Immoral Manager 4. Ethical Dilemma 5. Insider Trading 6. Utilitarian Theory of Ethics 7. Corporate Governance Rating	
Q.2	(a) What do you understand by morals and ethics? Explain the key difference between morals and ethics using suitable examples.	07
	(b) Explain the term Whistle Blowing. Discuss the conditions when whistle blowing is justified.	07
OR		
	(b) Discuss the pros and cons of window dressing of accounting statements.	07
Q.3	(a) Explain the significant recommendations of Narayan Murthy Committee with reference to Corporate Governance.	07
	(b) 'Poor Corporate Governance can lead to negative consequences for the business.' Justify the statement.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) Discuss the key elements of Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002. Explain the role that this act can play in strengthening Corporate Governance.	07
	(b) Distinguish between Anglo-American and Japanese models of Corporate Governance.	07
Q.4	(a) 'There are several key issues in Corporate Governance in India.' Comment on the statement with appropriate examples.	07
	(b) What do you understand by Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)? Throw light on the changing CSR scenario in India during the last 10 years.	07
OR		
Q.4	(a) Explain the rights and responsibilities of shareholders.	07
	(b) 'Fulfilling CSR has several direct and indirect benefits for business. Justify with examples.	07

Q.5

Read the case carefully and attempt the questions given below:

In the wake of the December 2015 terrorist attack in San Bernardino, attention turned to the perpetrator's iPhone. A federal judge asked Apple, maker of the iPhone, to provide "reasonable technical assistance" to the FBI in accessing the information on the phone with that hope of discovering additional threats to national security.

Apple provided the FBI with data it had in their possession and sent Apple engineers to advise the FBI, but refused to comply with the court order to bypass the phone's security measures: specifically the 4-digit login code and a feature that erases all data after ten incorrect attempts. The FBI argued that the bypass could only be used for this phone, this one time. The agency also cited national security concerns, given the phone may lead to better understanding the attack and preventing further incidents.

Apple CEO Tim Cook issued a public letter reiterating Apple's refusal to cooperate. Cook advocated for the benefits of encryption in society to keep personal information safe. He stated that creating the backdoor entry into the iPhone would be akin to creating a master key capable of accessing the tens of millions of iPhones in the U.S. alone. Cook also had concerns that the FBI was outstepping its bounds - by using the court system to expand its authority - and believed the case should be settled after public debate and legislative action through Congress instead.

Public opinion polls on the issue were split. A number of major tech firms filed amicus briefs in support of Apple. The White House and Bill Gates stood behind the FBI. In anticlimactic fashion, the FBI withdrew its request a day before the hearing, claiming it no longer needed Apple's help to assess the phone. It is

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| (a) | Was Apple wrong for not complying with the FBI's request? If so, why? If not, why not? | 07 |
| (b) | What ethical issues are involved in this case? | 07 |
| OR | | |
| (a) | Who are the stakeholders in this situation? | 07 |
| (b) | What values of Apple Inc. are depicted in this case? | 07 |
