

408- Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability

1. What is the primary legislation governing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in India?

- a) Companies Act 1956
- b) Companies Act 2013
- c) Income Tax Act 1961
- d) Competition Act 2002

Answer: b) Companies Act 2013

2. Which section of the Companies Act 2013 deals with CSR, along with Schedule VII?

- a) Section 135
- b) Section 150
- c) Section 100
- d) Section 200

Answer: a) Section 135

3. What is the primary purpose of a CSR Annual Report?

- a) To showcase financial performance
- b) To fulfill legal obligations
- c) To disclose CSR activities and impact
- d) To attract investors

Answer: c) To disclose CSR activities and impact

4. Which of the following reports focuses on the sustainability aspect of CSR?

- a) CSR Annual Report
- b) CSR Sustainability Report
- c) CSR Financial Report
- d) CSR Legal Report

Answer: b) CSR Sustainability Report

5. What is the significance of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in modern business?

- a) Maximizing profits at any cost
- b) Fulfilling legal requirements only
- c) Addressing social and environmental concerns while pursuing business goals
- d) Ignoring stakeholders' interests

Answer: c) Addressing social and environmental concerns while pursuing business goals

6. Which of the following best describes the evolution of CSR?

- a) From philanthropy to strategic integration
- b) From legal obligation to mere tokenism
- c) From shareholder focus to stakeholder orientation
- d) From secrecy to transparency

Answer: a) From philanthropy to strategic integration

7. What are the primary benefits of CSR for businesses?

- a) Increased profits only
- b) Enhanced brand reputation and customer loyalty
- c) Regulatory compliance only
- d) Decreased shareholder value

Answer: b) Enhanced brand reputation and customer loyalty

8. In CSR, what does the "primacy of stakeholders" mean?

- a) Prioritizing the interests of shareholders over other stakeholders
- b) Giving equal importance to all stakeholders
- c) Considering the interests of stakeholders in decision-making
- d) Ignoring stakeholders' concerns

Answer: c) Considering the interests of stakeholders in decision-making

9. How does CSR contribute to social legitimacy for businesses?

- a) By maximizing profits
- b) By engaging in ethical business practices
- c) By ignoring societal concerns
- d) By focusing solely on shareholder value

Answer: b) By engaging in ethical business practices

10. What role do stakeholders play in advocating for CSR?

- a) They have no role in CSR advocacy
- b) They actively lobby against CSR initiatives
- c) They exert pressure on businesses to adopt CSR practices
- d) They solely rely on businesses for CSR implementation

Answer: c) They exert pressure on businesses to adopt CSR practices

11. How does globalization impact CSR?

- a) It reduces the relevance of CSR in global markets
- b) It increases the complexity of CSR issues for multinational corporations
- c) It eliminates the need for CSR initiatives
- d) It encourages businesses to focus solely on profits

Answer: b) It increases the complexity of CSR issues for multinational corporations

12. What is the significance of consumer awareness in CSR?

- a) It has no impact on CSR initiatives
- b) It drives demand for socially responsible products and services
- c) It discourages businesses from engaging in CSR activities
- d) It focuses solely on cost reduction for businesses

Answer: b) It drives demand for socially responsible products and services

13 How does CSR contribute to organizational growth?

- a) By solely focusing on short-term profits
- b) By aligning business objectives with societal needs
- c) By ignoring stakeholder interests
- d) By minimizing environmental regulations

Answer: b) By aligning business objectives with societal needs

14. What are the stages of organizational growth with CSR?

- a) Four stages
- b) Five stages
- c) Six stages
- d) Three stages

Answer: b) Five stages

15. What is the strategic importance of CSR implementation?

- a) It has no strategic significance
- b) It helps businesses align with legal requirements
- c) It enhances brand reputation and competitiveness
- d) It solely focuses on short-term profits

Answer: c) It enhances brand reputation and competitiveness

16. How does CSR contribute to a competitive advantage?

- a) By solely focusing on cost reduction
- b) By enhancing brand reputation and customer loyalty

- c) By ignoring stakeholder interests
- d) By minimizing environmental regulations

Answer: b) By enhancing brand reputation and customer loyalty

17. What type of issues are addressed in practical work and case studies related to CSR?

- a) Only organizational issues
- b) Economic and social issues
- c) Legal issues only
- d) Environmental issues only

Answer: b) Economic and social issues

18. What is the primary aim of linking CSR with community development?

- a) Maximizing shareholder wealth
- b) Minimizing community involvement
- c) Fostering positive social impact
- d) Exclusively focusing on short-term profits

Answer: c) Fostering positive social impact

19. How do businesses demonstrate corporate commitment through CSR?

- a) By making empty promises
- b) By aligning actions with intentions
- c) By ignoring stakeholders' demands

d) By focusing solely on regulatory compliance

Answer: b) By aligning actions with intentions

20. What is the difference between voluntary and mandatory CSR?

a) There is no difference

b) Voluntary CSR is optional, while mandatory CSR is legally required

c) Mandatory CSR is optional, while voluntary CSR is legally required

d) Both are legally required

Answer: b) Voluntary CSR is optional, while mandatory CSR is legally required

21. What role does stakeholder activism play in CSR?

a) It has no impact on CSR initiatives

b) It encourages businesses to ignore stakeholder interests

c) It pressures businesses to adopt socially responsible practices

d) It solely focuses on maximizing profits

Answer: c) It pressures businesses to adopt socially responsible practices

22. How do economic business issues relate to CSR?

a) They are unrelated to CSR

b) They are only concerned with maximizing profits

c) They involve diversifying sustainability efforts

d) They focus solely on short-term gains

Answer: c) They involve diversifying sustainability efforts

23. What is the significance of branding CSR in service sectors?

- a) It has no impact on brand image
- b) It fosters community development
- c) It enhances organizational reputation
- d) It solely focuses on cost reduction

Answer: c) It enhances organizational reputation

24. Which sector is included in the service sectors for CSR branding?

- a) Manufacturing
- b) Construction
- c) Financial
- d) Agriculture

Answer: c) Financial

25. How does CSR contribute to marketing strategies?

- a) By solely focusing on profits
- b) By aligning with societal values and consumer preferences
- c) By ignoring environmental concerns
- d) By minimizing community engagement

Answer: b) By aligning with societal values and consumer preferences

26. What is the purpose of CSR as organizational brand building?

- a) To maximize shareholder wealth
- b) To minimize social impact
- c) To enhance brand reputation and loyalty
- d) To focus solely on short-term gains

Answer: c) To enhance brand reputation and loyalty

27. Can you identify Indian companies practicing CSR?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Answer: a) Yes

28. Can you identify global companies practicing CSR?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Answer: a) Yes

29. What benefits do communities derive from a company's CSR initiatives?

- a) Increased pollution
- b) Enhanced environmental degradation
- c) Improved social welfare and development
- d) Decreased economic growth

Answer: c) Improved social welfare and development

30. In which year was the Companies Act 2013 enacted in India?

- a) 2005
- b) 2013
- c) 1995
- d) 2000

Answer: b) 2013

31. Which section of the Companies Act 2013 mandates CSR activities for certain companies?

- a) Section 50
- b) Section 100
- c) Section 135
- d) Section 200

Answer: c) Section 135

32. What is the primary purpose of the CSR Annual Report?

- a) To showcase financial performance
- b) To fulfill legal obligations
- c) To disclose CSR activities and impact
- d) To attract investors

Answer: c) To disclose CSR activities and impact

33. What does CSR Sustainability Report focus on?

- a) Financial performance

- b) Social welfare initiatives
- c) Environmental sustainability
- d) Legal compliance

Answer: c) Environmental sustainability

34. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of CSR for businesses?

- a) Enhanced brand reputation
- b) Increased customer loyalty
- c) Reduced profitability
- d) Better employee morale

Answer: c) Reduced profitability

35. What is the evolving role of stakeholders in CSR?

- a) Decreased involvement
- b) Increased engagement
- c) No role at all
- d) Focusing solely on profits

Answer: b) Increased engagement

36. What are the primary drivers of CSR implementation?

- a) Legal compliance only
- b) Ethical considerations only
- c) Both legal and ethical considerations
- d) Maximizing profits

Answer: c) Both legal and ethical considerations

37. How does CSR contribute to organizational growth?

- a) By ignoring societal needs
- b) By aligning with stakeholder interests
- c) By minimizing environmental regulations
- d) By focusing solely on short-term profits

Answer: b) By aligning with stakeholder interests

38. What is the significance of CSR in a globalized world?

- a) It diminishes the relevance of CSR
- b) It increases the complexity of CSR challenges
- c) It eliminates the need for CSR initiatives
- d) It focuses solely on maximizing profits

Answer: b) It increases the complexity of CSR challenges

39. How does CSR contribute to a company's competitive advantage?

- a) By solely focusing on cost reduction
- b) By enhancing brand reputation and customer loyalty
- c) By ignoring stakeholder interests
- d) By minimizing environmental regulations

Answer: b) By enhancing brand reputation and customer loyalty

40. What issues are addressed in practical work and case studies related to CSR?

- a) Only environmental issues
- b) Economic and social issues
- c) Legal issues only
- d) Organizational issues only

Answer: b) Economic and social issues

40. What is the primary aim of linking CSR with community development?

- a) Maximizing shareholder wealth
- b) Minimizing community involvement
- c) Fostering positive social impact
- d) Exclusively focusing on short-term profits

Answer: c) Fostering positive social impact

41. How do businesses demonstrate corporate commitment through CSR?

- a) By making empty promises
- b) By aligning actions with intentions
- c) By ignoring stakeholders' demands
- d) By focusing solely on regulatory compliance

Answer: b) By aligning actions with intentions

42. What is the difference between voluntary and mandatory CSR?

- a) There is no difference
- b) Voluntary CSR is optional, while mandatory CSR is legally required
- c) Mandatory CSR is optional, while voluntary CSR is legally required
- d) Both are legally required

Answer: b) Voluntary CSR is optional, while mandatory CSR is legally required

43. What role does stakeholder activism play in CSR?

- a) It has no impact on CSR initiatives
- b) It encourages businesses to ignore stakeholder interests
- c) It pressures businesses to adopt socially responsible practices
- d) It solely focuses on maximizing profits

Answer: c) It pressures businesses to adopt socially responsible practices

44. How do economic business issues relate to CSR?

- a) They are unrelated to CSR
- b) They are only concerned with maximizing profits
- c) They involve diversifying sustainability efforts
- d) They focus solely on short-term gains

Answer: c) They involve diversifying sustainability efforts

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- a) It has no impact on brand image
- b) It fosters community development
- c) It enhances organizational reputation
- d) It solely focuses on cost reduction

Answer: c) It enhances organizational reputation

46. Which sector is included in the service sectors for CSR branding?

- a) Manufacturing
- b) Construction
- c) Financial
- d) Agriculture

Answer: c) Financial

47. How does CSR contribute to marketing strategies?

- a) By solely focusing on profits
- b) By aligning with societal values and consumer preferences
- c) By ignoring environmental concerns
- d) By minimizing community engagement

Answer: b) By aligning with societal values and consumer preferences

49. What is the purpose of CSR as organizational brand building?

- a) To maximize shareholder wealth
- b) To minimize social impact
- c) To enhance brand reputation and loyalty
- d) To focus solely on short-term gains

Answer: c) To enhance brand reputation and loyalty

50. Can you identify Indian companies practicing CSR?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Answer: a) Yes