

Modular control 1.

Option 1

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Real responsibility should be understood as:

A) responsibility in the personal plan - the real actions of man, consistent with the requirements of social norms;

B) responsibility in general - all human actions that are consistent with the requirements of social norms;

C) responsibility in real terms - comprehensive human actions, consistent with the requirements of special rules;

D) all answers are incorrect;

2. Social responsibility -

A) it is a social phenomenon, which is a strict implementation, compliance with the subjects of social relations, regulations, social norms, and in case of their violation - the application to the violator of measures of influence provided by these norms;

B) it is a social phenomenon, which is a voluntary and conscious implementation, use and observance by the subjects of social relations, regulations, social norms, and in case of their violation - the application to the violator of measures of influence provided by these norms;

C) it is a comprehensive phenomenon, which is a voluntary and conscious implementation, use and compliance with the subjects of public relations, regulations, civil law, and in case of violation - the application to the violator of measures of influence provided by these rules;

D) it is a social phenomenon, which is a voluntary compliance with the subjects of social relations, regulations, social norms, and in case of their violation - the application to the violator of measures of influence provided by these norms;

3. Sustainable development involves:

A) balanced development of economic and political systems and their simultaneous ability to self-regulation and reproduction;

B) balanced development of economic, environmental and social systems and their simultaneous ability to self-regulation and reproduction;

C) balanced development of economic and environmental systems and their simultaneous ability to self-regulation and reproduction;

D) Sustainable development implies a balanced development of the economic system and its ability to self-regulate and reproduce;

4. At the group level, social responsibility is defined as:

A) corporate social responsibility;

B) collective social responsibility;

C) individual social responsibility;

D) regulatory social responsibility;

5.; at the public level, social responsibility includes:

A) social responsibility of society for a decent standard of living of present and future generations;

B) social responsibility of society for a decent standard of living for future generations;

C) the political responsibility of society for a decent standard of living of present and future generations;

D) all answers are correct;

6. at the state level, social responsibility determines:

A) better ways to achieve sustainable economic development;

B) better ways to achieve sustainable, social and human development;

C) better ways to achieve sustainable, global and human development;

D) the best ways to achieve human development;

7. At the global level, social responsibility outlines:

A) priorities of world development, the level of globalization due to international agreements on the implementation of sustainable development;

B) priorities of world development, human civilization due to international agreements on the implementation of sustainable development;

C) human civilization through international agreements on sustainable development;

D) all answers are correct;

8. Social norms fulfill:

A) security function ;

B) regulatory function;

C) educational function,

D) social function;

9. social and legal responsibility:

A) are related as general and special;

B) are related as general and partial;

C) do not correlate;

D) coincide;

10. Under the positive (prospective) social responsibility should be understood:

A) voluntary and conscious use, implementation, observance by subjects of public relations of the prescriptions of social norms;

B) strict use, implementation, observance by subjects of public relations of prescriptions of social norms;

C) voluntary and conscious observance by the subjects of public relations of the prescriptions of social norms;

D) voluntary and conscious use, execution, observance by subjects of public relations of instructions of legal norms;

11. Under negative (retrospective) social responsibility we understand:

- A) application to the violator of civil norms of the measures of influence provided by these norms;
- B) application to the violator of the social requirements provided by these norms;
- C) application to the violator of state measures of influence provided by these norms;
- D) application to the violator of social norms of measures of influence provided by these norms;

12. Among the subjective grounds for social responsibility, usually distinguish:

- A) the possibility of individual knowledge of the laws of the objective world, a specific social necessity;
- B) the freedom of the individual;
- C) the relative independence of his consciousness and will from the environment;
- D) not rigid, but the probable nature of the determination of human behavior;

13. The actual basis of negative social responsibility is:

- A) the commission by a subject of public relations of an act that contradicts the social norm or norms, and in case of violation of a legal norm - the presence in such an act of the relevant offense;
- B) the commission by a subject of public relations of an act that contradicts a legal requirement, and in case of violation of a legal norm - the presence in such an act of the relevant offense;
- C) the commission by the subject of public relations of an act that contradicts the social norm or norms, and in case of violation of the legal norm - the presence in such an act of the relevant offense;
- D) the commission by the subject of public relations of an act that contradicts the social norm or norms, and in case of violation of the sanction - the presence in such an act of the relevant offense;

14. The actual basis of positive social responsibility is:

- A) lawful action of the subject of public relations;
- B) the presence in its action of the relevant composition of the lawful act;
- C) committing an offense;
- D) the presence of a misdemeanor;

15. The basic principles of social responsibility do not include:

- A) accountability;
- B) transparency;
- C) humanity;
- D) legality;

16. Responsibility for the behavior of an individual or community is formed the following groups of motives:

- A) pragmatic motives (consideration of their own behavior through the criterion of meeting their own needs);
- B) social motives (attempts to benefit society by their own activities);
- C) motives of self-knowledge (imply the need to assess their own strengths and skills);

D) legal motives (monitoring of own activity from the standpoint of compliance with regulations);

17. In understanding the social responsibility of business, it is necessary to highlight the following positions:

A) entrepreneurs tend to understand social responsibility through conscientious payment of taxes, compliance with laws, timely payment of wages to employees. This position is justified by the fact that tax deductions and jobs are important for social development, which ultimately ensures the transparency of financial flows in doing business;

B) consumers understand social responsibility as the duty of economic entities to produce quality goods, provide quality services and perform quality work, provide truthful information about them, do not inflate prices, do not support bad habits of consumers or find ways to reduce the negative impact of products, which is such by its nature or technical characteristics;

C) heads of government understand social responsibility as the duty of entrepreneurs to carry out charitable activities and make charitable contributions, often in exchange for the right to carry out economic activities in a particular economic segment or territory;

D) all answers are incorrect;

18. Form of manifestation of social responsibility of business:

A) responsible manufacturer;

B) the responsible employer;

C) a responsible participant in social relations;

D) responsible business partner;

19. And the stage of development of corporate social responsibility is:

A) 1920-1950;

B) 1940-1950;

C) 1920-1930;

D) 1920-1925;

20. The second stage of development of corporate social responsibility is:

A) 1950-1970;

B) 1960-1980;

C) 1960-1990;

D) all answers are incorrect;

2. You hired a young talented lawyer who although he has just graduated from the law academy, he is doing a great job. He has already held several consultations and the clients are very satisfied. At the same time, the lawyer is sharp and rude in communication

with other employees, especially with service personnel.

You receive such signals every day, and today you received a written statement from your secretary about his brutality.

Question:

1) How to resolve the situation?

2) What remarks should a young specialist make to change his style of communication in the team?