

1 ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR ADDRESSES THE REASONS WHY ORGANIZATIONS MAKE MANY OF THEIR DECISIONS, INCLUDING THE FINANCIAL AND MARKETING DECISIONS THEY ULTIMATELY MAKE. T/F

2 DIVERSITY IS THE MAIN CONCEPT THAT COULD BE THOUGHT OF THE REASON HUMAN BEINGS CAN BE CONSIDERED AS FINANCIAL CAPITAL IN ORGANIZATIONS TODAY. WITHOUT EXTENSIVE DIVERSITY, MOST TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATIONS WOULD PROBABLY LOSE FOCUS AND PROFITABILITY. T/F

3 DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

- A. IS SYNONYMOUS WITH AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
- B. IS BASED ON Title VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1865, AND LEGISLATION DERIVED FROM THE CIVIL WAR . C. SEEKS TO MITIGATE AND CORRECT THE LEGAL AND CERTAIN OTHER BARRIERS THAT AROSE FROM RACE DISCRIMINATION AND SOCIAL STEREOTYPING
- D. ALL OF THESE
- E. NONE OF THESE

4 THE "GLASS CEILING " CONCEPT

- A. APPLIES EXCLUSIVELY TO WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE
- B. AS IT ONCE OPERATED, HAS DISAPPEARED, BUT BEEN REPLACED BY THE "ME TOO" MOVEMENT.
- C. IS OFTEN ACCOMPANIED, SOONER OR LATER, FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS, ESPECIALLY MALES, BY THE "GLASS CHUTE/SLIDE " THAT SLIDES THEM RIGHT OUT OF THE COMPANY.
- D. ALL OF THESE
- E. NONE OF THESE

5 ETHICS AND WHAT IS ACCEPTABLE IN EACH ORGANIZATION

- A. IS LIMITED TO WHAT IS THE LAW IS IN EACH COUNTRY
- B. IS BASED ON WHAT IS MORALLY RIGHT, WHAT IS FAIR, AND WHAT IS LEGAL.
- C. NEITHER
- D. BOTH

6 OPERANT CONDITIONING AND SOCIAL LEARNING THEORY CLEARLY APPLY TO ORGANIZATIONAL POLICY AND BEHAVIOR, BOTH FORMAL AND INFORMAL. T/F