

**Final Exam**  
Continuing Education Course #518  
Ethics for Professionals

1. Professionals are obligated to protect the health, safety, and \_\_\_\_\_ of the public.
  - ☐ a. Property
  - ☐ b. Income
  - ☐ c. Benefits
  - ☐ d. Welfare
2. Certain states may require engineers to take more than 1 hour of Continuing Education in ethics.
  - ☐ a. True
  - ☐ b. False
3. NSPE Section I deals with the Fundamental Canons that are applicable to \_\_\_\_\_?
  - ☐ a. Civil Engineers
  - ☐ b. Electrical Engineers
  - ☐ c. Mechanical Engineers
  - ☐ d. Structural Engineers
  - ☐ e. All Professional Engineers
4. True or False: The engineer shall perform only in areas in which they are competent.
  - ☐ a. True
  - ☐ b. False
5. If the engineers' judgment is overruled under circumstances that endanger life or property, after notifying their employer or the client, the engineer shall notify \_\_\_\_\_?
  - ☐ a. Insurance company
  - ☐ b. Attorney
  - ☐ c. Other appropriate authority
  - ☐ d. News media
6. True or False: Engineers can freely discuss any facts, data, or information about a project without restrictions.
  - ☐ a. True
  - ☐ b. False
7. True or False: Engineers having knowledge of any alleged ethics violation are not required to report the violation but do have the option of reporting the violations to the appropriate professional bodies and public authorities.
  - ☐ a. True
  - ☐ b. False
8. True or False: If you are being paid for your technical opinion, you may, but aren't required to identify publicly the parties paying for your opinion or how you are benefiting by expressing your opinion.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

9. True or False: Before accepting a project, the engineer does not need to disclose all “known or potential” conflicts of interest that might appear to influence the engineer’s judgement or their service.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

10. Exaggerating your resume or job experience when soliciting employment is not considered a deceptive act.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False