



## Course Instructions

**NOTE:** The following pages contain a preview of the final exam. This final exam is identical to the final exam that you will take online after you purchase the course.

After you purchase the course online, you will be taken to a receipt page online which will have the following link: [Click Here to Take Online Exam](#). **You will then click on this link to take the final exam.**

### 3 Easy Steps to Complete the Course:

- 1.) Read the Course PDF Below.
- 2.) Purchase the Course Online & Take the Final Exam – see note above
- 3.) Print Out Your Certificate

## Final Exam Questions:

1. The set of moral values of conduct developed and filtered by beliefs and education, and adopted by someone is known as:
  - a. Business ethics
  - b. Engineering ethics
  - c. Personal ethics
  - d. Moral standards
2. Engineering ethics include ideas and directives related to:
  - a. Urban infrastructure
  - b. Contracts
  - c. Integrity
  - d. Corporate business practices
3. Engineering ethics are needed for engineering practice:
  - a. To prevent law suits
  - b. To win contracts
  - c. To increase popularity
  - d. To guide the professional practice
4. Good works means:
  - a. Going above and beyond the call of duty in reasonable care
  - b. Doing excellent work that makes clients proud
  - c. Improving engineering products above expectation
  - d. All of the above
5. Dishonesty violates the moral agency of individuals. This is the view of dishonesty by:
  - a. The NSPE code of ethics
  - b. The Utilitarian theory
  - c. The “Respect for the Persons” theory
  - d. The integrity concept
6. Confidential client information includes:
  - a. Information obtained by the access right
  - b. Information found by the engineer while working for the client
  - c. Information obtained by court order
  - d. None of the above
7. Conflict of interest which should be avoided by engineers includes:
  - a. Actual
  - b. Perceived
  - c. Apparent
  - d. All of the above
8. “When in Rome do like Romans do” is a type of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Ethical absolutism
  - b. Ethical relativism
  - c. Utilitarian ethics
  - d. Duty ethics

9. Professional ethics are
  - a. Taught in college.
  - b. Defined by the company you work for.
  - c. Sets of standards of conduct adopted by professionals.
  - d. Acquired during upbringing.
10. Engineering projects involve risk factors because of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Managing of unknown variables
  - b. Managing of known variables
  - c. Complex systems
  - d. A and C