Ethics for the Modern Land Surveyors

Final Exam

1. What are ethics?
   a. A set of regulations from a licensing board.
   b. A set of principles that guide conduct.
   c. A set of principles established by the courts.
   d. A code of conduct established by professional associations.

2. Which one is the characteristic of a profession?
   a. The requirement for a bachelor’s degree.
   b. The requirement to practice with insurance.
   c. The possession of a special body of knowledge.
   d. The possession of special tools and equipment.

3. What is one link between ethics and professionalism?
   a. Professions self-regulate ethical behavior.
   b. Professions set minimum pricing for services.
   c. The government defines unethical behavior for professionals.
   d. Each professional independently decides what is ethical behavior.

4. Why is the special body of knowledge possessed by a professional dangerous?
   a. It can be used to trick regulators and government officials.
   b. It can be used to negotiate unfair contracts.
   c. It can be used to overcharge clients and customers.
   d. It can be used to take advantage of people outside the profession.

5. Why are professional ethics difficult?
   a. Ethical behavior changes based on the jurisdiction.
   b. Land surveyors are regulated by a licensing board.
   c. Land surveyors have obligations to multiple parties.
   d. The standard for ethical behavior changes over time.
6. What is an area of ethical obligation of a land surveyor to her client?
   a. An obligation to provide the lowest price for her surveyors.
   b. An obligation to communicate the risk in the survey.
   c. An obligation to provide the work product ahead of schedule.
   d. An obligation to resolve conflicts in the clients favors.

7. Who do land surveyors have ethical obligations to?
   a. Their employer, their licensing board, their professional.
   b. Their employer, their client, the general public.
   c. Their employer, their client, the land title industry.
   d. Their employees, their licensing board, their professional.

8. A land surveyor's obligation to the public includes which of the following?
   a. To use the newest technology available during boundary surveys.
   b. To set all missing property corners on a boundary survey.
   c. To correct major problems found during a boundary survey.
   d. To mark property boundaries in a way that treats all adjacent owners fairly.

9. What should a land surveyor consider before setting a property corner monument?
   a. The view of the land owners and the legal system.
   b. The view of the land owners and the county surveyor.
   c. The view of the county surveyor and the licensing board.
   d. The view of the licensing board and the land title industry.

10. When do ethics require to the professional land surveyor to say "no"?
    a. When she knows the requested action will result in an investigation by the licensing board.
    b. When she knows the requested action will harm the public.
    c. When she knows the requested action will harm her professional reputation.
    d. When she knows the requested action will lead to budget overruns.