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Continuing Education Course #467
Ohio Engineering Ethics

1. The purpose of the Ohio Code of Ethics for Engineers and Surveyors is to

- I. maintain professional integrity
- II. keep high standards of professional skills
- III. protect businesses from lawsuits
- IV. protect life and welfare of the citizens

- a. all of the above
- b. I, II, and IV
- c. I, II, and III

2. An engineer found to have engaged in misconduct may be exonerated if he or she can demonstrate that he or she was unfamiliar with the relevant items of the Ohio Code of Ethics for Engineers and Surveyors.

- a. True
- b. False

3. Engineers shall intervene and express opinions on any case they encounter, to protect the public, even if they do not have the background knowledge or expertise related to a specific case.

- a. True
- b. False

4. What is meant by the term “technical competence”?

- a. A person’s skills, knowledge and expertise needed to complete a given task.
- b. A person’s education, and work experience.
- c. A person’s proficiency with the state-of-the-art tools and methods.

5. Harold Wilson earned a Bachelors degree in electrical engineering. He trained under a registered engineer and specialized in Photometry and Electrical Lighting designs. Harold later became a registered engineer and has worked on photometric plans for several industrial and commercial sites.

Thelma Peron earned a Bachelors degree in civil engineering. She trained under a registered engineer and specialized in stormwater engineering. She later became a registered engineer working on stormwater calculations and watershed modelling projects. During this time, she became involved in reviewing electrical lighting plans for parking lots and parking garages. Through her own reading, classes, collaboration with colleagues and independent research efforts, Thelma became proficient in the principles of photometry and site lighting as well the state-of-the-art tools used in the discipline. She has since completed a number of site lighting design projects.

Which of these two engineers is technically competent to produce site lighting plans for a pending large commercial project?

- a. Harold
- b. Thelma
- c. Both

6. Which of the following is indicative of a conflict of interest?

- a. A clash of interests
- b. Divided loyalties
- c. All of the above

7. James Musa is a registered engineer currently serving as a city engineer for Rexham, Ohio. A friend working on a home improvement in Rexham approaches James asking if James does “side work” and if James can conduct structural calculations for him to obtain a building permit. James’ duties for the city do not include reviewing structural calculations however James does review site grading, stormwater impacts and other site elements for the Building Official. How would you advise James?

- a. James should not do any side jobs in Rexham, thus eliminating any potential conflicts of interest
- b. James may do the job as the Building Official will not find out.
- c. James may do the job but without compensation, thus eliminating any conflict of interest.

8. Martin is a contractor working on a commercial building for a property owner. Martin has drawn up a set of plans but requires the plans to signed and sealed by a registered engineer in order to apply for a building permit. Martin approaches his good friend Narendra who is a registered engineer and asks him to sign and seal the plans for him. Narendra is concerned about engaging in plans stamping. Which of the following should Narendra do to eliminate the possibility of violating the Ohio rules against plans stamping?

I. Enter into a contract directly with the property owner.

II. Conduct his own independent engineering calculations and designs and produce his own set of plans.

III. Ensure all of the above are conducted through a duly registered entity that is authorized to engage in engineering activities in the state.

- a. I only
- b. I and III
- c. All of the above

9. A registrant will be exonerated from any Board actions if they can provide evidence that their seal was used by another party without the registrant’s knowledge.

- a. True
- b. False

10. If a registrant fails to complete the continuing education requirements, falsifies continuing education reports and fails to respond to the continuing education audit, the Board may

- a. revoke the registration
- b. reprimand the registrant and impose fines but not revoke the registration
- c. suspend the registrant and impose fines but not revoke the registration

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