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Continuing Education Course #558
Ethics Case Study on Flint Water Crisis

1. Which does NOT normally set professional behavior standards?
 - a. State Regulations
 - b. Freelancers
 - c. Professional Organizations
 - d. Corporations
2. How many fundamental canons are in the NSPE Code of Ethics for Engineers?
 - a. 4
 - b. 5
 - c. 6
 - d. 7
3. Which is NOT a fundamental canon?
 - a. Request fair compensation
 - b. Issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner
 - c. Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public
4. When did Flint water quality problems start?
 - a. City began drawing water from Lake Huron
 - b. City began drawing water from the Flint River
 - c. EPA intervention
5. From the September 2015 water study, what percent of homes had elevated levels of lead?
 - a. 20%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 80%
 - d. 100%
6. What caused the lead to release into drinking water?
 - a. Corrosive water
 - b. River minerals
 - c. High alkalinity
7. Who are NOT considered heroes in the Flint Water Crisis?
 - a. Citizen LeeAnne Walters
 - b. MDEQ officials
 - c. Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha
 - d. U-M professors that created the machine learning model
8. How was a machine learning model used in the Flint Water Crisis?

- a. Determine best water source
- b. Compute ideal water quality parameters
- c. Predict houses with lead service lines

9. How did engineers fall short of Canon 1 by not holding paramount public health?

- a. Errors on design drawings
- b. Neglected to consider corrosivity of the water
- c. No geotechnical study for pipeline

10. Which is an example of a deceptive act?

- a. Neglecting to specify material properties
- b. An error in a calculation
- c. Public statement that conceals important facts

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