

ITP Professional Practice Exam

Introduction

The Provincial Constituent Members of the Canadian Council of Technicians and Technologists have agreed that all new applicants for technician and technologist certification will be required to write a Professional Practice Exam based on ethics and other areas of importance to practicing technicians and technologists.

Accordingly, the ITP Council has stipulated that as of September 1st, 2006 all applicants who apply for certification will be required to write an exam which contains questions on the ITP Code of Ethics and Interpretation Guidelines. The exam will consist of twenty-five multiple choice questions.

Applicants will be required to study information consisting of the following:

ITP Code of Ethics and Interpretation Guidelines (available for download at the ITP website www.techpei.ca) and we suggest

“The Canadian Professional Engineering Practice and Ethics” by Gordon C. Andrews and John D. Kemper. (chapters 6 to 11) (questions 19 to 25 are based on these chapters).

The applicant is to complete the Professional Practice Exam and return with their application for certification. The onus is on the applicant to obtain a copy of *“The Canadian Professional Engineering Practice and Ethics”*, copies of this book will be available at the Holland College library and can be signed out.

SAMPLE

Note:

Holland College will be using the Professional Practice Exam to create a course that will be included as part of its accredited programs, as a result students who graduate from these programs will not have to do an exam as part of certification.

ITP Professional Practice Exam

Please check one

1. To be competent to take responsibility for a project, members should
 - a) be qualified by virtue of their training and experience.
 - b) not have to engage in further study or research.
 - c) not have to rely on the expertise of any colleague or consultant.

2. Members should distinguish between facts, assumptions and opinions with respect to applied science technology when they
 - a) converse with employers, clients and fellow members.
 - b) make statements to the media.
 - c) both of the above.

3. Members should consider their duty to the public welfare to be
 - a) subject to concerns about economic gain.
 - b) secondary to their primary goal of expediency.
 - c) paramount.

4. In order to determine whether unacceptable risks to the welfare of the public exist, members should
 - a) balance the nature and extent of the risks against the potential benefits of the project.
 - b) give primary consideration to the interests of their client or employer.
 - c) consult with the media.

5. Members should exercise the same degree of care and skill in performing their duties as a
 - a) reasonable person.
 - b) reasonable engineering technician, or technologist.
 - c) professional engineer.

6. False or overly positive reports of cost and time requirements
 - a) make it difficult for a client or employer to choose knowledgeably between available alternatives.
 - b) interfere with the ability of a client or employer to predict overall completion and dates and costs.
 - c) both of the above.

7. Members duty of loyalty to their client or employer
 - a) continues after the termination or their working relationship.
 - b) is subject to economic considerations.
 - c) both of the above.

8. When it appears that a project will jeopardize the interest of their client or employer, or the public, members should express their opinion
 - a) orally and in writing.
 - b) orally but not in writing.
 - c) in writing but not orally.

ITP Professional Practice Exam

9. The dynamic nature of technology makes it particularly important for members to
- a) advertise their services.
 - b) engage the services of other professionals who have the expertise to supplement their capabilities.
 - c) accept responsibility for projects outside of their normal area of involvement.
10. Where there is a conflict of interest, members should
- a) determine which interest is the most financially rewarding to them.
 - b) seek the advise of other engineering technicians or technologists.
 - c) disclose the potential conflict to their client or employer.
11. In the event that members are instructed to continue with a project in spite of a conflict of interest they should
- a) recognize that they no longer owe a duty of loyalty to their client or employer.
 - b) value the interests of their client or employer over their own interests.
 - c) ignore the fact that a conflict of interest exists at all.
12. Members should demonstrate the following qualities to the engineering technicians and technologist under their supervision.
- a) understanding.
 - b) technical expertise.
 - c) both of the above.
13. Members should encourage the engineering technicians and technologist in their employ to
- a) attend and give presentations at professional and technical meetings.
 - b) be satisfied with their current levels of education and training.
 - c) neither of the above.
14. Where possible, members should
- a) acknowledge the contributions of the professionals with whom they are associated.
 - b) protect the identity of individuals who are personally responsible for designs.
 - c) take credit for the work done by others in order to protect them from legal responsibility.
15. Where review is neither customary nor anticipated, members should not evaluate the work of a colleague without.
- a) giving notice to the individual.
 - b) communicating with the individual.
 - c) both of the above.

ITP Professional Practice Exam

16. In order to complete with other engineering technicians and technologist fairly and in good faith, members should
- a) be particularly modest about their responsibility for or degree of involvement in previous projects.
 - b) accurately represents their academic and professional qualifications.
 - c) exaggerates the accomplishments of their colleagues.
17. Members should not reduce their fees
- a) in order to procure employment or a contract.
 - b) to the extent that the quality or safety of a project is in jeopardy.
 - c) without notifying other engineering technicians or technologist in their area of expertise.
18. Members should “blow the whistle” on the unsafe, unethical or illegal activities of other engineering technicians or technologist only when
- a) the problem poses a serious harm to the public.
 - b) all avenues within their company or under their contract have been exhausted.
 - c) both of the above.
19. The requirement that engineering technicians and technologist consider their duty to the public as most important is consistent with the utilitarian concept that
- a) an action is correct if it produces the greatest benefit for the greatest number of persons.
 - b) each person has a duty to follow courses of action that are acceptable as universal principles for everyone to follow.
 - c) all persons are free and equal and each has a right to life, health, liberty, possessions, and the product of his or her labor.
20. Engineering technicians and technologist generally have two sources of personal liability.
- a) negligence and patents.
 - b) breach of contract and negligence.
 - c) creditor’s rights and breach of contract.
21. Members can protect themselves against actions in negligence by
- a) purchasing liability insurance.
 - b) incorporating a practice.
 - c) acting loyally towards their client or employer.
22. The most common activity that causes degradation of the environment is the
- a) burning of fossil fuels.
 - b) use of automobiles.
 - c) disposal of wastes.

ITP Professional Practice Exam

23. The “whistle-blower” can be distinguished from the troublemaker by
- a) the motive of the engineering technician or technologist involved.
 - b) the methods used to achieve the goal of protecting the public.
 - c) both of the above.
24. In case of strict liability,
- a) an engineering technician or technologist will not be held liable for unforeseen harm to third parties.
 - b) no questions of negligence arise.
 - c) a court will look for an offer, and acceptance and consideration.
25. Members should keep in mind when hiring and prompting engineering technicians and technologist that discrimination on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability is
- a) unethical.
 - b) illegal.
 - c) both of the above.

Please complete and return with your application

On behalf of ITP we thank you for your time to write this exam.

SAMPLE