1.Currently IT professional organization has emerged as preeminent, so there is universal code of ethics for IT workers.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

2.In the United States, a(n) government license gives permission to engage in an activity or operate a business.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

3. Compliance means to be in conformance with a profession’s core body of knowledge.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

4. The United Nations Convention Against Corruption is a legally binding global treaty to fight bribery and corruption.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

5. To qualify legally as a bribe, the gift or payment must be made directly from donor to recipient.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

6. A major goal for IT professionals and client is to develop good working relationships in which no action can be perceived as unethical.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

7.  When it comes to distinguishing between bribes and gifts, the perceptions of the donor and recipient almost always coincide.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

8. Bribery involves providing money, property, or favors to someone in business or government to obtain a business advantage.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

9. A bribe is a crime even if the payment was lawful under the laws of the foreign country in which it was paid.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

10. The core body of knowledge for any profession outlines an agreed-upon code of ethics and practices for those who practice in that profession.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

11. Vendor certifications require passing a written exam, which usually contains multiple-choice questions because of legal concerns about whether other types of exams can be graded objectively.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

12. Certification indicates that a professional possesses a particular set of skills, knowledge, or abilities, in the opinion of the certifying organization.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

13. A breach of the duty of care is defined as a failure to conform to the code of ethics of a professional organization.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

14. A(n) profession is a calling that requires specialized knowledge and often long and intensive academic preparation.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

15. A(n) trade secret is information used in a business, generally unknown to the public, that the company has taken strong measures to keep confidential.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

16. Misrepresentation is the misstatement or incomplete statement of a material fact

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

17. Gifts come with no expectation of a future favor for the donor.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

18. Professionals require advanced training and experience, must exercise discretion and judgment in the course of their work, and their work cannot be standardized.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

19. Certifications from          associations generally require a certain level of experience and a broader perspective than vendor certifications.

Answer: industry

20.          has been defined as not doing something that a reasonable person would do, or doing something that a reasonable person would not do.

Answer: Negligence

21.           means to be in accordance with established policies, guidelines, specifications, or legislation.

Answer: Compliance

22. In relationships between IT professionals and .............. important issues include software piracy, inappropriate use of IT resources, and inappropriate sharing of information.

Answer: IT users

23. Most organizations have a(n)         audit department whose primary responsibilities include determining that internal systems and controls are adequate and effective.

Answer: internal

24.          is the crime of obtaining goods, services, or property through deception or trickery.

Answer: Fraud

25. The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) makes it a crime to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Select one:

a. pay an official to perform some official function faster

b. make lawful payments to a foreign official

c. make facilitating payments

d. bribe a foreign official

26. Government licensing is generally administered at the federal level in the United States.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

27. From a legal perspective, there is both a reasonable person standard and a reasonable professional standard to decide whether parties owe a duty of care.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

28. Professionals' liability for injuries caused by their negligence is referred to as professional malpractice.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

29. From a legal perspective, IT workers are not recognized as professionals because they are not licensed by the state or federal government.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

30. Duty of care refers to the ................to protect people against any unreasonable harm or risk.

Answer: obligation

