

Model A

Summer 2023

Course Code: ASU113s

Time allowed: 1 Hrs.

Professional Ethics and Legislations

The Exam Consists of **60 Questions in Four Pages.**

Maximum Marks: 60 Marks

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Important Rules:

- Having a (mobile -Smart Watch- earphones) inside the examination hall is forbidden and is considered as a cheating behavior.
- It is forbidden to have any references, notes, books, or any other materials even if it is not related to the exam content with you in the examination hall.

Special Instructions from Examination committee:

To be added if any

تعليمات هامة

- حيازة (المحمول- الساعات الذكية - سماعة الأذن) داخل لجنة الامتحان يعتبر حالة غش تستوجب العقاب.
- لايسمح بدخول أي كتب أو ملازم أو أوراق داخل اللجنة والمخالفة تعتبر حالة غش.

تعليمات خاصة من لجنة الممتحنين:-

يضاف تعليمات تفصيلية ان وجدت

Part 1: Professional Ethics [30 Marks]

1	A student didn't do his part of a group presentation, this is an example of				
	a. cheating	b. sabotage	c. fabrication	d. none is correct	
2	Codes of ethics should provide guidance that our moral judgements.				
	a. is compatible with	b. contradicts	c. a & b	d. none is correct	
3	A mechanical engineer should make the				
	a. design of a transformer	b. design of protection system	c. design of HVAC system	d. design the structure of a building	e. none is correct
4	Products become safe when the uncertainty in manufacturing them				
	a. less, increase	b. more, decrease	c. more, increase	d. a & b	e. none is correct
5	Having a friend write your paper is an example of				
	a. cheating	b. plagiarism	c. theft	d. sabotage	e. none is correct
6	Choose the statement that best describe the merits of standards.				
	a. Lower the cost of production	b. Tells you what you need to do.	c. Are mandatory	d. All are correct	
7	An engineer should refuse to work on a specific project because				
	a. the project is for a rival company	b. there is fraud involved in the project	c. a & b	d. none is correct.	
8	Engineers shall at all times strive to serve				
	a. their own interests	b. the public interest	c. their family's interests	d. b & c	e. none is correct
9	Plumbing system should be designed by engineer.				
	a. electrical	b. civil	c. computer	d. none is correct	
10	Compliance with is mandatory.				
	a. regulations	b. standards	c. the Egyptian code	d. a & c	e. none is correct
11	To protect against hazards of hand and power tools				
	a. use guard rails	b. have good ventilation	c. use PPE	d. a & c	
12	..... is from the factors that affect accepting the risk.				
	a. Inspiration	b. Specifications	c. Control	d. Guidance	e. none is correct
13	A professional code shouldn't be				
	a. vague	b. in conflict	c. unhelpful	d. b & c	e. all are correct
14	Real cost of accidents is				
	a. wasted time	b. insurance	c. fines	d. injuries	e. none is correct.

15	An engineer shouldn't accept or pay a bribe is an example of canon number of the fundamental canons of US NSPE.				
	a. 1	b. 3	c. 5	d. none is correct	
16	..... occurs when the information is conveyed to someone outside the organization and outside approved channels.				
	a. Whistle blowing	b. Open whistle blowing	c. Internal whistle blowing	d. External whistle blowing	e. none is correct
17	Working as a consultant for a competitor's company is an example of				
	a. plagiarism	b. bribe	c. kickback	d. conflict of interest	e. none is correct
18	From the benefits of code of ethics				
	a. coherent	b. endanger the public	c. inspiration	d. a & c	e. none is correct.
19	When the safety of a product decrease, its cost & the customer's sense of relief & satisfaction				
	a. decrease & increase	b. increase & increase	c. increase & decrease	d. none is correct	
20	Engineers in employment are entitled to review and evaluate the work of other engineers.				
	a. university	b. private practice	c. industrial	d. a & c	e. All are correct
21	Voluntary standards are established by				
	a. a private company	b. the government	c. a & b	d. none is correct	
22	Step 5 of safety achievements steps is				
	a. perform work within controls	b. analyze workplace hazards	c. training and education	d. none is correct	
23	If a client wants the work to be done in a way that is not up to the standards, the engineer should				
	a. continue working as the client says	b. notify his employer or the authorities	c. Just leave the work	d. none is correct	
24	A consultant engineer is encouraging the contractors to buy materials from his family' company, although these materials are not good enough. This is an example of				
	a. cheating	b. bribery	c. conflict of interest	d. kickbacks	e. none is correct
25	A can be applied broadly to a region.				
	a. code	b. standard	c. specification	d. a & b	e. all are correct
26	An engineer in his statements should				
	a. truthful	b. omits some facts	c. avoid misrepresentation of facts	a & c	none is correct
27	The moral right to exercise professional judgment in pursuing professional responsibilities is the right of				
	a. professional recognition	b. professional conscience	c. conscientious refusal	d. All are correct	
28	Ensuring that all staff are aware of potential hazards and protection methods is step number of safety achievement steps.				
	a. 3	b. 5	c. 1	d. 4	e. none is correct
29	A confined space that has no hazardous atmosphere but has configuration hazard a permit to enter.				
	a. require	b. doesn't require	c. none is correct		
30	To protect against the hazards of trenching & excavation, is required.				
	a. daily inspections	b. trench boxes	c. scaffolds	d. a & b	e. All are correct

Part 2: Engineering Legislations [30 Marks]

31	..... is concerned with identifying and implementing the structure of the contract.	a. Design stage	b. Planning stage	c. Drafting stage	d. Approval stage
32	Contract is a legal agreement between two or more parties.	a. True	b. False		
33	In .....cycle, parameters are set to meet contract obligations and special terms of a contract.	a. Planning	b. Drafting	c. Approval	d. None of them
34	At drafting cycle, conditions agreement regarding the expectations of all involved parties.	a. True	b. False		
35	The aim of design stage is to make a decision about proceeding or cancelling the project.	a. True	b. False		
36	If one of the parties fails to keep the promise, the other is entitled to legal redress.	a. True	b. False		
37	The contract document consists of .....basic articles.	a. Five	b. Six	c. Seven	d. Eight
38	.....mostly used for extending scope of works.	a. Open bids	b. Selective bids	c. Negotiated bids	d. Direct award
39	In which type of bids, the owner selects a few companies and invite them to the bid	a. Open bids	b. Selective bids	c. Negotiated bids	d. Direct award
40	The aim of feasibility and strategy stage is to design and define every detail of the project.	a. True	b. False		
41	The lump sum contract doesn't suitable where the project is complicated in nature.	a. True	b. False		
42	A contract offers more flexibility when trying to complete a project and contractors get more incentives to minimize cost.	a. Lump Sum	b. Unit Price	c. Target Cost	d. Cost Plus
43	If you have a strict budget, cost plus contracts are a poor choice.	a. True	b. False		
44	Lump sum contracts render little financial risk for owners as the contractor is responsible for any cost overruns.	a. True	b. False		
45	A contract tends to result in better quality projects because contractors do not have to skimp on materials and labor.	a. Lump Sum	b. Unit Price	c. Target Cost	d. Cost Plus
46	At which stage does risk management exist?	a. Feasibility and Strategy Stage	b. Design Stage	c. Tendering and Contracting Stage	d. Construction Stage
47	The aim of the .....is to make a decision about proceeding or cancelling the project.	a. Feasibility and Strategy Stage	b. Design Stage	c. Tendering and Contracting	d. Construction Stage
48	The aim of the.....is to define every detail of the project.	a. Feasibility and Strategy Stage	b. Design Stage	c. Tendering and Contracting	d. Construction Stage
49	..... is an invitation to bid for a project or accept a formal offer.	a. Contract	b. Renewal	c. Negotiating	d. Tender
50	.....is a process that begins with the design stage but does not end with it.	a. Feasibility	b. Construction stage	c. Risk analysis	d. None of them

51	The aims of tendering and contracting stage are to:			
	a. Choose the best contract type for the project.	b. Prepare the contract documents	c. Draft the contract.	d. All of them
52	A promise enforceable by law which may be to do something or to refrain from doing something.			
	a. Contract	b. Contract Agreement	c. Bid	d. Tender
53	The contract life cycle consists of .....basic stages.			
	a. Four	b. Five	c. Six	d. Seven
54	..... are the people and groups whose objectives must be satisfied, as they have the power to make or break the project.			
	a. Project stakeholders	b. Key project stakeholder	c. project managers	d. none of them
55	.....are people who will be affected by your project at any point in its life cycle.			
	a. Project stakeholders	b. Key project stakeholder	c. project managers	d. none of them
56	..... bids mostly used for governmental bids.			
	a. Negotiated	a. Selective	c. Open	d. Serial
57	..... bids mostly used for repeated typical project.			
	a. Negotiated	a. Selective	c. Open	d. Serial
58	.....is the most popular project delivery method, and it is thought to result in the lowest construction price.			
	a. Design-bid-build (DBB)	b. Design-Build (DB)	c. Public-Private Partnership (PPP)	d. none of them
59	.....collaboration between a government agency and a private-sector company that can be used to finance, build, and operate projects, such as public transportation networks, parks, and convention centers.			
	a. Design-bid-build (DBB)	b. Design-Build (DB)	c. Public-Private Partnership (PPP)	d. none of them
60	A main difference between DBFO and a BOT arrangement is that no actual tolls are collected from road users.			
	a. True	b. False		

END of Exam, Good Luck

Examination Committee

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Exam. Date: **4th of september, 2023**