

NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EXAMINATION
Sample Questions

1. **According to the Code of Ethics, which of the following activities by professional member would be considered UNETHICAL?**
 - A. Not charging a fee for presenting a speech.
 - B. Signing plans prepared by an unknown person.
 - C. Reviewing the work of another member with that member's consent.
 - D. Providing professional services as a consultant.

"B" is correct. It is unethical for professionals to sign plans not prepared by themselves or under their direct supervision.

2. **Which of the following is an example of a fraudulent, contractual misrepresentation?**
 - A. A party is coerced into signing a contract by means of intimidation.
 - B. A party knowingly makes false statements to induce another party into a contract.
 - C. A party induces his son-in-law to sign an unfair contract.
 - D. A party unknowingly provides false information about a portion of a contract.

"B" is correct. Knowingly providing false information to induce a contract is fraudulent misrepresentation.

3. **Contractual disputes of a technical nature may be more expeditiously and effectively solved through:**
 - A. A lawsuit
 - B. Court appeals
 - C. Contract renegotiations
 - D. Arbitration

"D" is correct. Arbitration provides an effective expeditious resolution to technical disputes.

4. **Which type of original work below is automatically protected by copyright upon creation?**
 - A. Paintings
 - B. Inventions
 - C. Clothing designs
 - D. Signature

"A" is correct. Of the works listed, only a painting is protected by copyright law.

5. **In order for compensation to be awarded to a plaintiff in a tort liability case, the defendant must have:**
 - A. Caused injury to the plaintiff.
 - B. Been wilfully negligent.
 - C. Signed a contract of performance.
 - D. Performed under supervision.

"A" is correct. Injury is one of three criteria that must be met for compensation to be awarded in a tort liability case.

6. **The professional's standard of care and skill establishes the point at which a professional:**
 - A. May or may not charge a fee for services.
 - B. Has the duty to apply "reasonable care."
 - C. May be judged negligent in the performance of services
 - D. Has met the minimum requirements for registration.

"C" is correct. The standard of care is used to judge whether or not a professional has been negligent in the performance of services.