1. The North Carolina Legislature has delegated the power and authority to control and to license engineers and land surveyors to:
   A. The Attorney General of North Carolina
   B. The North Carolina Secretary of Commerce
   C. The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors
   D. The North Carolina Secretary of Revenue

2. In order to be licensed as a Professional Engineer or as a Professional Land Surveyor in the State of North Carolina, one must:
   A. Be a resident of the State of North Carolina and be over 21 years of age
   B. Be a graduate of North Carolina State University or Duke University Engineering Schools
   C. Satisfy the requirements set by the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors
   D. Register with the North Carolina Department of Revenue

3. Once licensed in North Carolina as a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor, the licensee must:
   A. Obtain a seal of a design authorized by the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors
   B. Join a professional society approved by the Board
   C. Establish residence in North Carolina
   D. Provide an annual financial statement to the Board

4. Once licensed, the licensee must renew the certificate of licensure:
   A. Every five (5) years
   B. Every three (3) years
   C. Annually
   D. Each biennium

5. The following firms are required to be licensed with the Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors:
   A. Limited Liability Companies
   B. Professional Corporations
   C. General Business Corporations
   D. All of the above
6. A licensee employed by a municipality or the state as a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor must:
   A. Be a college or university graduate of an engineering school
   B. Be licensed as a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor and be in good standing in the State of North Carolina
   C. Take an oral exam administered by the state or municipality
   D. Not be required to be licensed or have a certificate

7. Once licensed, a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor must:
   A. Offer services only through a Professional Corporation
   B. Seal any drawings done by a member of the firm
   C. Adhere to the Rules of Professional Conduct
   D. Enter into arbitration for all contractual disputes

8. The Board’s disciplinary authority over licensees includes all of the following except:
   A. Revocation of license
   B. Suspension of license
   C. Civil penalty not to exceed $2,000 for PLS and $5,000 for PE
   D. Restitution for damages

9. If a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor commits some type of fraud or deceit or there is reason to believe there is evidence of gross negligence, incompetence, or misconduct on the part of the licensee, charges may be preferred by:
   A. Two or more engineers or land surveyors
   B. Any engineering or land surveying company
   C. A representative of a professional society
   D. Any person

10. Any charges of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetence, misconduct, or violations of G. S. 89C or violations of Title 21, Chapter 56 of the North Carolina Administrative Code will be initially filed with:
    A. The Secretary of State
    B. The Attorney General
    C. The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors
    D. The Office of the Governor
11. The North Carolina Engineering and Land Surveying Act (G. S. 89C) requires that all applicants successfully complete examinations administered by the Board except:
   A. When an applicant has been in active practice for five (5) years
   B. When an applicant can demonstrate unusual design applications
   C. When the applicant has taken and successfully passed 16 hours of examinations in another state comparable to North Carolina requirements and requests comity licensure
   D. When the applicant’s firm is already licensed with the Board

12. A licensee shall not contract with a non-licensed individual to provide:
   A. Internal and external financial control
   B. Field supervision and work product review
   C. Client contacts
   D. All of the above

13. Under the Rules of Conduct of Advertising, a licensee may:
   A. Make exaggerate, misleading, deceptive or false claims about professional qualifications, experience or performance
   B. Make statements containing a prediction of future success
   C. Prepare articles for the lay or technical press
   D. Make a statement containing a material misrepresentation of fact or omit a material fact necessary to keep the statement from being misleading

14. An applicant with 4 or more failures or unexcused absences may apply for reexamination:
   A. After 2 years
   B. At the end of 6 months
   C. After 12 months
   D. Upon his/her personal appearance before the Board to request readmission

15. Before assessing a civil penalty, the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors shall, as a part of its deliberation, take into consideration each of the following factors with the exception of:
   A. The nature, gravity and persistence of the particular violation
   B. The financial status of the licensee
   C. Any factors, which would tend to either mitigate or aggravate the violation found to exist
   D. Whether the violation was done willfully and maliciously
16. Corporations and business firms may not engage in the practice of engineering or land surveying in North Carolina unless:
   A. The firm is considered a Chapter S Corporation under IRS guidelines
   B. The services offered are restricted to engineering and/or land surveying
   C. The firm is licensed with the Board and has paid the required licensure fee
   D. The firm is totally owned and controlled by licensees

17. In certifying plans, maps, specifications, reports, etc., the Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor must:
   A. Identify all subordinates who participated in the project
   B. Affix the licensee’s seal, signature and the date of the certification
   C. List the name of the errors and omissions insurance carrier
   D. Provide the licensee’s North Carolina privilege license number

18. The purpose of the North Carolina Engineering and Land Surveying Act (G. S. 89C) is:
   A. Safeguard life, health, and property
   B. Ensure that engineers and land surveyors are paid for their services
   C. Keep pace with other states which license engineers and land surveyors
   D. Require engineers and land surveyors to join professional societies

19. The term “responsible charge” in G. S. 89C means:
   A. The direct control and personal supervision, either of engineering or of land surveying work
   B. The management of individuals who are skilled in the professional undertaking to which they are assigned
   C. The judicious review of work done by others in the production of work for which one is employed
   D. You are the boss

20. The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors consists of:
   A. Three (3) individuals licensed as Professional Engineers and three (3) individuals licensed as Professional Land Surveyors
   B. Four (4) individuals licensed as Professional Engineers, three (3) individuals licensed as Professional Land Surveyors and two (2) public members
   C. Four (4) individuals licensed as Professional Engineers and one (1) individual licensed as a Professional Land Surveyor
   D. Three (3) individuals licensed as Professional Engineers, one (1) individual licensed as both a Professional Engineer and a Professional Land Surveyor and one (1) individual licensed as a Professional Land Surveyor
21. Members of the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors are appointed to staggered five (5) year terms by:
   A. The Secretary of State
   B. The Governor with approval of the Senate
   C. The professional society to which the Board member belongs
   D. The Governor

22. The Board has the power to:
   A. Seek a civil injunction to enforce the provisions of the Act
   B. Levy civil penalties against non-licensees
   C. Appoint arbitration review committees to resolve disputes among surveyors
   D. Resolve contractual disputes

23. Licenses for Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors expire annually at the end of the month of:
   A. December
   B. January
   C. July
   D. June

24. The Rules of Professional Conduct:
   A. Are binding on all licensees of the Board
   B. Are binding only on members of the respective professional societies
   C. Are binding on Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and non-licensees
   D. Are advisory only and not binding on any licensee

25. Each licensee:
   A. Is charged with being familiar with the Rules of Professional Conduct
   B. Must carry errors and omissions insurance
   C. Must be bonded
   D. Can operate branch offices without professional personnel in responsible charge

26. The Rules of Professional Conduct require that all licensees shall at all times:
   A. Charge a reasonable rate for services and not perform work for free
   B. Join a professional society whose activities are approved by the Board
   C. Join a professional society or perform public service acceptable to the Board
   D. Recognize the licensee’s primary obligation is to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public
27. If a licensee’s professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health and welfare of the public are endangered, the licensee shall:
   A. Ignore it
   B. Inform the employer, the contractor and the appropriate regulatory agency of the possible consequences
   C. File a civil suit alleging slander
   D. Notify the Attorney General’s office

28. A licensee may undertake to perform assignments:
   A. Only when qualified by education or experience in the specific subject matter involved
   B. In any technical field in which the licensee has attended a college course
   C. In any field that the licensee’s firm employs an individual who is competent and can review the work of the licensee
   D. Only if the licensee is covered by errors and omissions insurance

29. A licensee shall:
   A. Avoid actions which aid and abet an unlicensed person to practice engineering or land surveying
   B. Affix the signature and seal to plans that were not prepared under the licensee’s responsible charge
   C. Remove the seal from any document when payment is not received for services provided
   D. Solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying their products

30. In professional reports, statements or testimony, a licensee shall be:
   A. As truthful as the client will allow
   B. Unconcerned about impugning the reputation of another professional
   C. Completely objective and truthful
   D. Required to swear an oath of truth in regard to the contents

31. If a licensee has knowledge or reason to believe another licensee is guilty of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetence, misconduct, or violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, the licensee shall:
   A. Report the matter to the Attorney General of the state
   B. Report the matter to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the action took place
   C. Report the matter to the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors
   D. Report the matter to the Secretary of State
32. Regarding a conflict of interest, the Rules of Professional Conduct require that a licensee:
   A. Conscientiously avoid such a situation
   B. Recognize that conflicts of interest occur and are to be expected
   C. Disclose only circumstances which will not affect the terms of the contract
   D. Conceal such circumstances

33. A licensee may accept compensation from more than one party for services on the same project provided:
   A. No one else knows of it
   B. The licensee’s attorney advised that it is acceptable
   C. The circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties
   D. The circumstances are written and left on file with an escrow agent

34. A licensee shall not:
   A. Knowingly associate with any person who is known to engage in fraudulent business practices
   B. Run for political office
   C. Act as an advisor to governmental bodies
   D. File complaints against another licensee

35. A licensee can be disciplined by the Board for:
   A. Violation of the terms of a contract
   B. Charging excessive fees for professional services
   C. Violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct
   D. Conviction of any crime

36. If a licensee has any business association, interests, or circumstances, which could influence the judgment or the quality of the services to be rendered, the licensee shall:
   A. Promptly inform the employer or client
   B. Withdraw from the assignment
   C. Provide disclosure in writing and accept no liability
   D. Ignore the situation and still attempt to use fair judgment

37. Fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetence and misconduct are all grounds for disciplinary action:
   A. Except for misconduct
   B. Except for gross negligence
   C. Except for incompetence
   D. All are grounds for disciplinary action
38. In operating a branch office, each firm is required to have:
   A. Signage describing the services offered
   B. An office manager who is responsible for day-to-day operations
   C. A resident professional assigned for each professional service offered
   D. A price list available to the general public

39. The license for each firm licensed with the Board must be renewed:
   A. Once a year
   B. Once every two (2) years
   C. Once every three (3) years
   D. Once every four (4) years

40. A rubber stamp copy of the seal may be used:
   A. On returned shop drawings
   B. At no time
   C. On submission to the Federal Government
   D. Whenever a seal is required