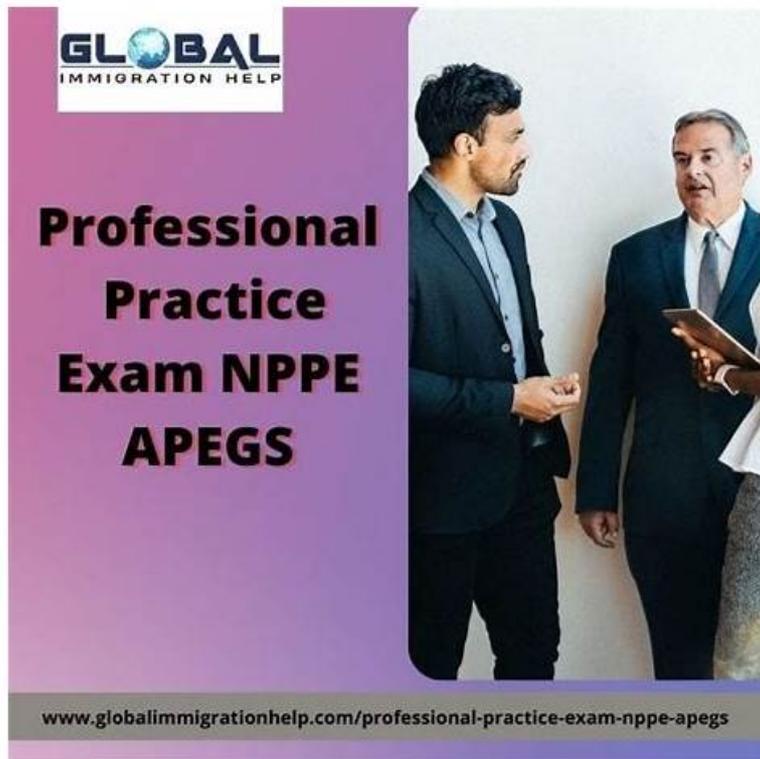


公認されたAPEGS NPPE練習問題インタラクティブテストエンジンを使用して &よくできたNPPE無料試験



2026年Tech4Examの最新NPPE PDFダンプおよびNPPE試験エンジンの無料共有: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1AIOM2cPNPI2s7kiNdkIUS_u3CuBcvBaq

NPPE学習教材を練習した後、NPPE試験トレントから試験ポイントをマスターできます。その後、NPPE試験に合格するのに十分な自信があります。ひとつのことに努力すれば成功できます。安全な環境と効果的な製品については、NPPEテスト問題を試してみてください。決して失望させないでください。購入する前に、NPPEトレーニング資料の無料デモがあります。ご購入前に、NPPEガイドの質問の質を早く知ることができます。

APEGS NPPE 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional Practice: This domain addresses accountability for work, responsibilities to employers and clients versus public duty, and professional collaboration. It covers standards, risk management, environmental responsibilities, software use, document control, and communication.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professionalism: This domain defines professional engineers and geoscientists through their advanced knowledge, self-regulation, and ethical obligations. It covers regulatory authority, scope of practice in Canada, and the professions' value to society.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law for Professional Practice: This domain covers the Canadian legal system, contract and tort law, business and employment law, dispute resolution, intellectual property, construction liens, environmental law, occupational health and safety, and human rights legislation.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation of Members & Discipline Processes: This domain examines member regulation through discipline procedures, complaint processes, practice reviews for individuals and firms, and continuing professional development requirements.

- Professional Law: This domain focuses on legislation governing the professions, including acts and regulations establishing self-regulation and licensure. It covers admission requirements, mobility agreements, and enforcement against illegal practice.

>> NPPE練習問題 <<

NPPE無料試験、NPPE試験内容

弊社は、当社のNPPE試験エンジンを学習ツールとして使用する方法で、候補者とのさらなる協力を目指して、大きな集中的な進歩を遂げました。NPPE試験軍隊により多くの人々が参加することで、私たちは国際市場でトップクラスのトレーニング資料プロバイダーになりました。さらに、私たちは常に「相互開発と利益」の原則を順守し、学習の過程で必要なときはいつでもNPPE実践教材がタイムリーで効果的な支援を提供できると信じています。

**APEGS National Professional Practice Examination (NPPE) Exam 認定
NPPE 試験問題 (Q173-Q178):****質問 # 173**

A lien act requires tie owner of land or a building under construction to:

- A. hold back the payment for construction until the Job is completed.
- B. pay liens only to workers or suppliers with whom the owner has a contract.
- C. pay Mans automatically if the Man claim is filed within the legal limitation period.
- **D. hold back a specified percentage of construction costs to pay possible claims.**

正解: D

解説:

The Lien Act stipulates that the owner of land or a building under construction must hold back a specified percentage of construction costs to pay possible claims. This ensures that funds are available to settle any claims from workers or suppliers before the final payment is released, thereby protecting the financial interests of all parties involved in the construction .

質問 # 174

Which of the following statements about the governance of professional associations is false?

- A. The Code of Ethics is a set of rules of personal conduct.
- **B. The Acts are federal laws that delegate responsibility to associations for their implementation.**
- C. Bylaws are rules for running an association.
- D. Regulations are rules that clarify the Act or define procedures.

正解: B

解説:

Professional regulation in Canada is primarily provincial/territorial, not federal. Engineering and geoscience regulators are created and empowered by provincial/territorial Acts, which set out authority over licensure, protected titles, discipline, and practice restrictions in the public interest. Therefore, the statement that the Acts are federal laws (D) is false. The other statements correctly describe common governance instruments:

bylaws (A) are internal rules adopted by the association/regulator for governance and administration (e.g., elections, committees, fees, procedures within delegated authority). Codes of Ethics (B) set standards of personal/professional conduct expected of registrants and are enforceable through disciplinary mechanisms.

Regulations (C) are subordinate legal instruments made under the Act (often by government or by the regulator with approval, depending on jurisdiction) that provide detail, procedures, and clarifications necessary to implement the Act. Thus, D is the incorrect statement.

質問 # 175

Alex, a professional member, is a manager at a construction firm. His boss asks him to fill two student job positions (a student engineering position and a student geoscience position) for the summer. After creating a Job posting and advertising the positions for one month, Alex receives 40 applications. During the review process, he discovers that the daughter of his old friend from university is one of the student job applicants.

Alex is concerned that proceeding with the review of the applications will create a conflict of interest for him.

What actions can Alex take to remove any possible conflict of Interest in this situation?

- A. Remove the daughter's Job application and proceed with the review of all others.
- B. Review the daughter's application with the others to see If It Is good enough to go on to the next step before telling his boss.
- **C. Tell his boss that he has known the applicant's father since university and ask the boss to decide if he can proceed.**
- D. Assume a professional attitude and consider the daughter's application the same as ell others.

正解： C

解説：

The best action Alex can take to remove any possible conflict of interest is to inform his boss about his connection to one of the applicants and ask for guidance on whether he should proceed with the review (Option C). This maintains transparency and integrity, ensuring that the selection process is fair and unbiased, and that any decisions made are free from personal influence.

質問 # 176

The code of Ethics is established oy:

- **A. the Provincial or Territorial Professional Association.**
- B. an act of legislature.
- C. the Provincial Ethics Commission.
- D. the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers and Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists.

正解： A

解説：

The Code of Ethics is established by the Provincial or Territorial Professional Association. These bodies are responsible for regulating the standards of practice within their respective provinces or territories, including the establishment and enforcement of ethical guidelines .

質問 # 177

The role of securities commissions in Canada is best described as

- A. approving mergers and acquisitions between public companies
- **B. regulating financial markets and enforcing public disclosure obligations**
- C. certifying the technical content of engineering and geoscience reports
- D. licensing professionals in the resource and finance sectors

正解： B

解説：

Securities commissions are provincial/territorial bodies responsible for regulating capital markets. Their core functions include overseeing trading in securities, protecting investors, fostering fair and efficient markets, and enforcing disclosure requirements for reporting issuers (including continuous disclosure, prospectus requirements, and rules against misrepresentation and insider trading). They do not "licence" professionals in the way professional regulators do (A). They do not directly approve mergers and acquisitions as a primary function (B), though securities laws can impose disclosure and procedural requirements that apply to such transactions. They also do not certify the technical accuracy of engineering/geoscience reports (C); rather, they regulate the disclosure framework and may require certain technical reports (e.g, in mining) to meet prescribed standards, with responsibility resting on the issuer and qualified persons. Therefore, D best describes their role.

質問 # 178

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