

検証するNPPE | 正確的なNPPE日本語認定対策試験 | 試験の準備方法National Professional Practice Examination (NPPE) Exam独学書籍

	話す・聞く	読む・書く
N1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 関心ある話題の議論や討論に参加して、意見を論理的に述べることができる。 社説問題を扱ったテレビのドキュメンタリー番組を見て、話の要点が理解できる。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 政治、経済などについての新聞や雑誌の記事を読んで、要点が理解できる。 解説の構成や意味を自分の言葉で要約して、文章を書くことができる。
N2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 学校や職場の会議で、話の流れが理解できる。 クラスメイトやスタッフで、相手の意見に賛成か反対かを理由とともに述べることができる。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 電話が使われている正式な手紙やメールの内容が理解できる。 学校、ホテル、店などに問い合わせの手紙やメールを書くことができる。
N3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 会議を聞いて、物議を醸した話題を捉えていることが理解できる。 準備ができていれば、自分の話の要点をフォーラムや会議で短くスピーチをすることができる。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 商品のパッケージを見て、知りたいたいことがある。(例: 商品の特徴など) 知人に、感謝や謝意を出せる手紙やメールを書くことができる。
N4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 自分で自発的な話(例: 趣味、旅行、週末の予定)についての話ができる。 仕事、暮らしなどの自分の気持ちと、その理由を簡単なことばで説明することができる。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 学校、職場などの用紙を見て、必要な情報(例: 講義や会議のスケジュールなど)がわかる。 友人や同僚に日常の挨拶を出せる簡単なメモを書くことができる。
N5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 話、郵便物、駅などでよく使う言葉(「いらっしゃいませ」「こちらへどうぞ」)を理解できる。 自分の話をする時、自分についての簡単な説明ができる。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 駅の時刻表や案内板を見て、自分が乗る電車の時刻がわかる。 書簡に、名前や住所などを書くことができる。

さらに、Tech4Exam NPPE ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1AIOM2cPNPI2s7kINdkiUS_u3CuBcvBaQ

Tech4ExamのAPEGSのNPPE試験トレーニング資料を手に入れたら、あなたは試験に準備するからの悩みや不安を消えてしまうことができます。Tech4ExamのAPEGSのNPPE試験トレーニング資料は現在、市場上で一番質のいい学習教材です。それを使って、APEGSのNPPE認定試験に合格する率は100パーセントになっています。Tech4Examを選び、成功を選ぶのに等しいです。

専門的に言えば、試験を受けるに関するテクニックを勉強する必要があります。Tech4Examというサイトは素晴らしいソースサイトで、APEGSのNPPEの試験材料、研究材料、技術材料や詳しい解答に含まれています。問題集が提供したサイトは近年で急速に増加しています。あなたは試験の準備をするときに見当もつかないかもしれません。Tech4ExamのAPEGSのNPPE試験トレーニング資料は専門家と受験生の皆様に証明された有効なトレーニング資料で、あなたが試験の合格することを助けられます。

>> NPPE日本語認定対策 <<

NPPE独学書籍 & NPPE日本語版参考書

我々は多くの受験生にAPEGSのNPPE試験に合格させたことに自慢したことがないのです。IT業界での競争が激しいですから、我々は発展のために改善し続けなければなりません。だから、我々の専門家たちはタイムリーにAPEGSのNPPE資料を更新していて、我々の商品を利用している受験生にAPEGSのNPPE試験の変革とともに進めさせます。

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"> 会員の規制と懲戒手続き: この分野では、懲戒手続き、苦情処理プロセス、個人および企業に対する業務審査、継続的な専門能力開発要件などを通じた会員の規制について検討します。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 専門的実践: この領域では、業務に対する説明責任、雇用主や顧客に対する責任と公共の義務とのバランス、専門家間の連携について扱います。基準、リスク管理、環境責任、ソフトウェアの使用、文書管理、コミュニケーションなどが含まれます。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 専門性: この領域は、高度な知識、自己規制、倫理的義務を通して、専門技術者および地球科学者を定義します。規制権限、カナダにおける業務範囲、そして社会に対する専門職の価値を網羅しています。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 倫理: この分野では、倫理理論とその職業上のジレンマへの適用について考察します。カナダの倫理規定や、利益相反、内部告発、相反する義務のバランスといった一般的な倫理的課題を取り上げます。

APEGS National Professional Practice Examination (NPPE) Exam 認定 NPPE 試験問題 (Q208-Q213):

質問 # 208

A professional member employed by Company A is leaving soon to work for Company B, a competitor in the same industry. The member has submitted his resignation and a departure date has been agreed upon.

After submitting his resignation, the member is asked by Company A to attend an industry conference, which will occur prior to the agreed departure date. In order to promote its products, Company B will also send representatives to this conference to promote its own products.

If the member agrees to attend but then promotes his upcoming association with Company B, which of the common codes of ethical principles listed below will the member breach?

1. Professionals shall, in their areas of practice, hold paramount the health, safety, and welfare of the public and have regard for the environment.
2. Professionals shall undertake only work that they are competent to perform by virtue of their training and experience.
3. Professionals shall conduct themselves with integrity, honesty, fairness, and objectivity in their professional activities.
4. Professionals shall comply with applicable statutes, regulations, and bylaws in their professional practices.
5. Professionals shall uphold and enhance the honour, dignity, and reputation of their professions and thus the ability of the professions to serve the public interest.

- A. 0
- B. 4, 5
- C. 1, 2
- **D. 1**

正解: D

解説:

If the member agrees to attend the conference for Company A but promotes his upcoming association with Company B, he breaches the ethical principle that professionals shall conduct themselves with integrity, honesty, fairness, and objectivity in their professional activities (Option 3). By promoting his future employer while still employed and representing Company A, the member demonstrates a conflict of interest and a lack of loyalty, undermining the trust placed in him by his current employer.

質問 # 209

A licensed professional working for a large engineering company is responsible for evaluating contractor bids for new design projects. During the bid review process for an electrical switch system, the professional realizes that one of the more promising bids has been submitted by their in-law's company. Which of the following initial actions by the professional best fulfills their duties to the public, their employer, and themselves?

- A. Ask their in-law's company to withdraw their bid, citing conflict of interest.
- B. Follow a neutral bid evaluation process and submit a detailed, final report for approval.
- C. Step down from the bid evaluation process to prevent bias.
- **D. Fully disclose to their supervisor the bidder's family relationship and then proceed under their direction.**

正解: D

解説:

This is a clear potential conflict of interest (or at least an appearance of one) because a family relationship could influence-or be perceived to influence-the professional's judgment in a procurement decision. NPPE ethics guidance emphasizes early disclosure, transparency, and appropriate conflict management measures.

The best initial action is to disclose the relationship to a supervisor or procurement authority so the organization can decide on mitigation steps (recusal, independent review, altered oversight, or documented safeguards). Option D does exactly that: full disclosure followed by proceeding only under direction (which may include stepping aside). Option A (stepping down) may ultimately be required, but disclosure should come first so the employer can manage the process appropriately and document the decision. Option B is inappropriate because it interferes with a fair tendering process and pressures the bidder; the conflict is the

evaluator's, not automatically the bidder's. Option C is insufficient because "being neutral" does not address the appearance of bias and lacks disclosure. Therefore, D is best.

質問 # 210

A licensed professional mechanical engineer runs a consulting company based in Alberta. The professional is currently designing a project located in Manitoba. The principal modular components of the project are being constructed in Saskatchewan and will be moved and assembled in Manitoba once complete. In order to oversee the construction of the modules, the professional spends a significant amount of their time on-site in Saskatchewan.

Where does the professional need to be registered and why?

- A. Alberta and Manitoba only, as the professional's company is in Alberta and the project is located in Manitoba.
- B. Manitoba only, as the professional is designing a project located in that province.
- C. Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, as the professional is practicing in all three provinces.
- D. Alberta only, as the professional's consulting company is based in Alberta.

正解: C

質問 # 211

Which of the following statements about technical societies in Canada is false?

- A. They encourage networking and facilitate technical debate.
- B. They provide licensing and certification for professional practice.
- C. They stimulate original thought, discussion, and the dissemination of knowledge.
- D. They are typically organized by technical discipline.

正解: B

解説:

Technical societies (for example, discipline-based institutes and associations) exist to advance technical knowledge and professional development through publications, conferences, seminars, standards-related activities, and forums for discussion. This aligns with their roles in stimulating original thought, supporting dissemination of knowledge, and encouraging networking and technical debate (A, C). They are commonly organized around technical disciplines or fields of practice (D), which helps members share specialized expertise and stay current with evolving technologies and practices. However, licensing and certification for independent professional practice in Canada are not functions of technical societies. Professional licensure is a statutory responsibility of provincial/territorial engineering and geoscience regulators (the professional associations/colleges created under legislation), which establish registration requirements, issue licences, and enforce professional and ethical standards in the public interest. Therefore, the statement that technical societies "provide licensing and certification for professional practice" is false because this authority resides with the regulatory bodies, not technical societies.

質問 # 212

Which of the following statements about environmental stewardship is false?

- A. Ideally, sustainable development should achieve a balance between environmental stewardship, society, and economics.
- B. In order for a society to protect and preserve the environment, sustainable development and environmental stewardship plans must inform decision making.
- C. The economic benefits of environmental stewardship are not always apparent.
- D. The economic benefits of environmental stewardship are always easily quantifiable.

正解: D

解説:

The false statement about environmental stewardship is that the economic benefits of environmental stewardship are always easily quantifiable (Option C). While environmental stewardship can provide economic benefits, such as reduced waste and energy costs or enhanced brand reputation leading to better sales, these benefits are not always easily quantifiable. Many environmental benefits, such as biodiversity preservation or ecosystem resilience, may have long-term economic impacts that are difficult to measure directly and immediately.

