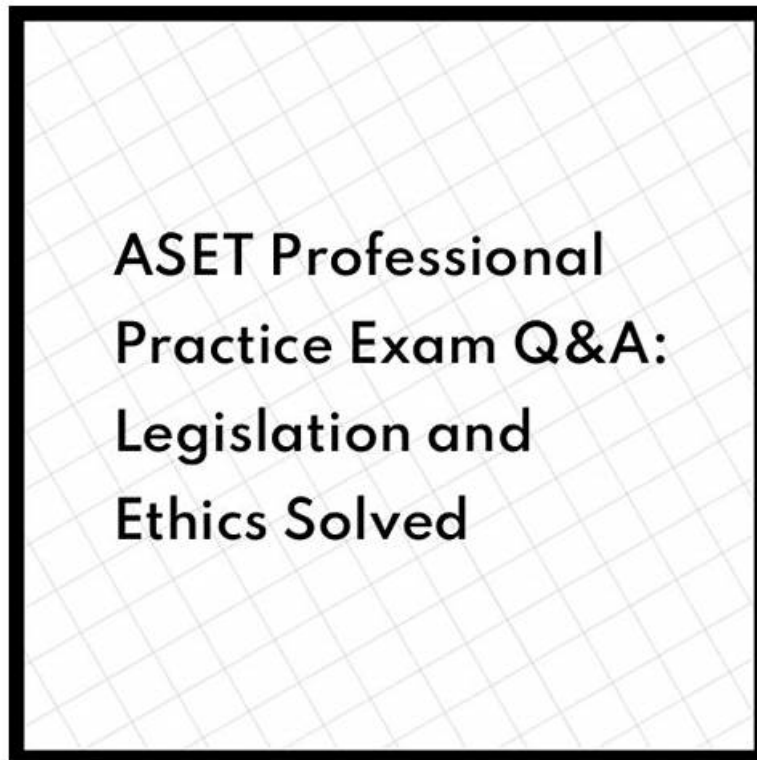


# 認定したASET-Ethics-Examination試験情報とハイパ スレートのASET-Ethics-Examination受験料過去問



同じ目的を達成するためにいろいろな方法があって、多くの人がいい仕事とすばらしい生活を人生の目的にしています。Pass4Testが提供した研修ツールはASETのASET-Ethics-Examinationの認定試験に向けて学習資料やシミュレーション訓練宿題で、重要なのは試験に近い練習問題と解答を提供いたします。Pass4Testを選べれば短時間にITの知識を身につけることができ、高い点数をとられます。

Pass4Testは、魅力的なキャラクターで世界中の試験受験者を招きます。当社の専門家は彼らの卓越性に大きく貢献しました。したがって、試験をシミュレートするASET-Ethics-Examinationが最良であると率直に言うことができます。ASET-Ethics-Examination学習教材のコンテンツを作成する取り組みは、学習ガイドの開発につながり、完成度を高めます。そのため、模擬試験は間違いなくレビューの耐久性を高めています。関心を集め、いくつかの難しい点を簡素化するために、当社の専門家は、ASET-Ethics-Examination試験の合格に役立つように、ASET-Ethics-Examination学習教材の設計に最善を尽くしています。

>> ASET-Ethics-Examination試験情報 <<

## ASET ASET-Ethics-Examination Exam | ASET-Ethics-Examination試験情報 - 選択のための100%最新製品 ASET-Ethics-Examination受験料過去問

Pass4Testが提供したASETのASET-Ethics-Examinationトレーニング資料はシミュレーションの度合いがとても高いのでから、実際の試験で資料での同じ問題に会うことができます。これは当社のITエリートの団体はすごい能力を持っていることが説明されました。現在、野心家としてのIT職員がたくさんいて、自分の構成ファイルは市場の需要と互換性があることを確保するために、人気があるIT認証試験を通じて自分の夢を実現します。そのようなものとして、ASETのASET-Ethics-Examination試験はとても人気がある認定試験です。Pass4Testが提供したASETのASET-Ethics-Examinationトレーニング資料を手にとると、夢への扉はあなたのために開きます。

## ASET Ethics Examination-ASET Professional Practice Exam (PPE) 認定 ASET-Ethics-Examination 試験問題 (Q104-Q109):

質問 # 104

A colleague tells a regulated member that a supervisor made unwelcome sexual advances at an after-work party. Which of the following should be the regulated member's first course of action in this situation?

- A. Make a formal complaint to upper management on behalf of the colleague.
- B. No action is required by the member.
- **C. Encourage the colleague to report the incident to human resources for investigation.**
- D. Provide moral support to the colleague but explain that the incident is not relevant to the workplace.

**正解: C**

**解説:**

Harassment, including sexual harassment, is a severe violation of professional ethics and occupational health and safety laws, regardless of whether it occurs strictly on company premises or at an after-work party connected to employment. The ASET Code of Ethics requires members to promote health and safety within the workplace, which includes psychological safety and freedom from harassment. When a colleague confides such an incident, doing nothing (A) or dismissing it as irrelevant (D) is unprofessional and lacks empathy. However, because the member is relying on hearsay and did not witness the event, they should generally not make a formal complaint on the victim's behalf without their consent (B), as this strips the victim of their agency and can complicate investigations. The most ethical, professional, and supportive first step is to empower the victim by strongly encouraging the colleague to report the incident directly to Human Resources or the appropriate internal authority so that a formal, legally sound investigation can be initiated.

#### **質問 # 105**

Which of the following statements describes Kant's theory of duty-based ethics?

- A. An action is ethically correct if it produces the greatest benefit for the greatest number of people.
- B. All individuals are free and equal, and each has a right to life, health, liberty, possessions, and the products of his or her labour.
- C. An act is good if it is in accordance with reason.
- **D. Each person has a duty to follow those courses of action that would be acceptable universal principles for everyone to follow.**

**正解: D**

**解説:**

Immanuel Kant's theory of duty-based ethics, also known as Formalism or Deontology, posits that the morality of an action is determined by adherence to absolute, universal rules or duties, rather than the consequences of the action. The core of Kantian ethics is the "Categorical Imperative," which dictates that an individual must act only according to a maxim (rule) that they would want to become a universal law for everyone to follow at all times. For example, if a professional considers falsifying a test result to save a project's budget, Kantian ethics asks: "Would it be acceptable if all technologists universally falsified data?" The answer is no, because it would destroy the integrity of the profession and public safety. Therefore, the professional has an absolute, unbreakable duty to tell the truth, regardless of the negative consequences (like getting fired or losing money). This contrasts with Utilitarianism (Option B), which focuses on maximizing benefits, and Locke's Rights-Based ethics (Option D).

#### **質問 # 106**

In relation to the discipline process for ASET members, what does "professional member" mean?

- A. A member-in-training of ASET
- **B. A regulated member of ASET**
- C. A retired member of ASET
- D. A student member of ASET

**正解: B**

**解説:**

In the context of the Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act (EGPA) and the bylaws that govern ASET's disciplinary procedures, exact terminology is crucial for determining legal jurisdiction. The disciplinary authority of ASET applies strictly to those who hold legal status within the organization.

While "professional member" is a term heavily used by APEGA to denote P.Eng. or P.Geo. status, within ASET's regulatory umbrella (and general legislative phrasing concerning individuals subject to discipline), it refers broadly to a "regulated member." A

regulated member is an individual who has met the full academic and experiential requirements and is actively registered to use a protected title (such as Certified Engineering Technologist (C.E.T.), Certified Technician (C.Tech.), or Professional Technologist (P.Tech.)). Retired members, student members, and members-in-training (T.T.) belong to different membership categories with varying scopes of practice and regulatory oversight, but the core discipline process primarily targets fully regulated, practicing members who are providing services directly to the public.

#### 質問 # 107

Which of the following behaviours justifies a complaint to ASET against a Professional Technologist?

- A. Being vocal at a meeting regarding their specific project's deficiencies
- B. Being caught sleeping at the desk while on the job
- **C. Providing advice on topics outside of their scope of practice**
- D. Occasionally being severely late to arrive at work

正解: C

解説:

The ASET Code of Ethics firmly requires that members "undertake and accept responsibility for professional assignments only when qualified by training and experience." This is the concept of working strictly within one's "scope of practice." Providing technical advice, designs, or professional opinions on subjects outside of one's specific area of competence is a severe ethical violation and a major safety hazard. If an electrical technologist attempts to provide structural engineering advice, they lack the requisite knowledge, thereby directly endangering the public and exposing themselves to disciplinary action. This behavior entirely justifies a formal complaint to ASET for unskilled practice or unprofessional conduct. Conversely, while being late (Option A) or sleeping at a desk (Option B) are poor employment behaviors that warrant internal HR discipline by the employer, they do not typically constitute regulatory "unprofessional conduct" unless they directly result in a safety hazard. Being vocal about deficiencies (Option C) is actually ethical behavior, as it protects the public.

#### 質問 # 108

What federal law governs privacy?

- A. Digital Millennium Copyright Act
- **B. Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act**
- C. Privacy Act
- D. Personal Information and Protection Act

正解: B

解説:

In Canada, the primary federal law that governs how private-sector organizations collect, use, and disclose personal information in the course of commercial business is the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA). PIPEDA establishes strict ground rules for the handling of sensitive client, customer, and employee data, ensuring that individuals' privacy rights are respected in the digital and commercial age. While the "Privacy Act" is also a federal law, it specifically applies only to the federal government's own handling of personal information, not the private sector.

The "Personal Information Protection Act" (PIPA) is a provincial equivalent (e.g., in Alberta), and the "Digital Millennium Copyright Act" (DMCA) is an American copyright law, not a Canadian privacy law. ASET professionals managing client data, drafting contracts, or designing IT systems must ensure their practices strictly comply with the stringent consent and security requirements outlined in PIPEDA.

#### 質問 # 109

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ASET ASET-Ethics-Examinationテスト質問の回答を注文する予定です。クレジットカードが必要です。ほとんどの場合、クレジットカードをサポートしています。デビットカードをお持ちの場合は、クレジットカードを申請するか、他の友人にASET-Ethics-Examinationテスト質問の回答の支払いを手伝ってもらってください。通常、候補者はPayPalで支払うことをお勧めします。ここでは、PayPalアカウントを持っている必要はありません。[PayPal]をクリックすると、クレジットカード支払いに振り替えられます。ASET-Ethics-Examinationテストの質問の回答にSWREG支払いを選択した場合、一部の国では追加の税金がかかります。



