

RRC PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND ETHICS PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What should professionals do if they encounter a potential conflict of interest?**
 - A. Discuss it with their supervisor immediately
 - B. Attempt to resolve it independently
 - C. Keep it to themselves to avoid complications
 - D. Ignore it as a minor issue
- 2. What is the nominal working arm length typically specified?**
 - A. 800 mm
 - B. 850 mm
 - C. 900 mm
 - D. 950 mm
- 3. What does ICOMOS stand for?**
 - A. International Council for the Maintenance of Historic Sites
 - B. International Charter for the Conservation of Monuments and Sites
 - C. International Committee for the Organization of Monuments
 - D. International Commission on Historic Sites
- 4. Which of the following is a key component of informed consent?**
 - A. Client's financial situation
 - B. Full disclosure of the services being offered
 - C. Initial contract reviews
 - D. Referral recommendations
- 5. How does organizational culture impact professional ethics?**
 - A. It has no impact on ethical behavior
 - B. It shapes the ethical climate and influences behavior
 - C. It only affects financial decision-making
 - D. It promotes competition over collaboration
- 6. What is the importance of investigating grievances thoroughly?**
 - A. To satisfy company policy
 - B. To ensure professional accountability and proper resolution
 - C. To prepare for possible future legal action
 - D. To maintain a positive company image only

- 7. How many days after the final inspection is a certificate of occupancy supposed to be issued by the Building Official?**
- A. 15 days
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 45 days
 - D. 60 days
- 8. What is a means of access to various entry points and lobbies in buildings?**
- A. Stairs
 - B. Escalators
 - C. Ramps
 - D. Elevators
- 9. Which of the following is a potential ethical issue arising from technology use in counseling?**
- A. Increased client awareness.
 - B. Enhanced rapport building.
 - C. Breaches of confidentiality through insecure communication.
 - D. Improved administrative efficiency.
- 10. Which legislation was enacted to promote the realization of the rights of disabled persons?**
- A. RA 404
 - B. BP 344
 - C. RA 827
 - D. BP 123

Answers

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1. A
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What should professionals do if they encounter a potential conflict of interest?

- A. Discuss it with their supervisor immediately**
- B. Attempt to resolve it independently
- C. Keep it to themselves to avoid complications
- D. Ignore it as a minor issue

When professionals encounter a potential conflict of interest, discussing it with their supervisor immediately is the most appropriate course of action. This approach promotes transparency and accountability within the organization, allowing for an open dialogue about the situation. By bringing it to the supervisor's attention, the professional can seek guidance on how to manage the conflict and ensure that all actions taken are in alignment with ethical standards and company policies. Addressing the issue with a supervisor not only helps in resolving the conflict effectively but also protects the integrity of the professional and the organization as a whole. It fosters a culture where ethical considerations are prioritized and encourages others to act responsibly when faced with similar dilemmas. Other approaches, such as attempting to resolve the conflict independently, keeping it to oneself, or ignoring it, can lead to greater complications down the line. These actions could result in misunderstandings, ethical breaches, or damage to reputations, making them less advisable than involving a supervisor who can provide support and guidance.

2. What is the nominal working arm length typically specified?

- A. 800 mm
- B. 850 mm
- C. 900 mm**
- D. 950 mm

The nominal working arm length typically specified, especially in the context of ergonomic standards and equipment design, is 900 mm. This measurement is commonly used in various industries to ensure that the equipment or workstation is designed to accommodate the average reach of users. Using 900 mm as the standard promotes comfort and efficiency during tasks, helping to reduce strain and the risk of injury. This dimension is often derived from anthropometric data, which considers the average arm lengths of the population, ensuring that the majority of users can operate tools and machinery effectively without excessive stretching or awkward postures. In contrast, other lengths such as 800 mm, 850 mm, and 950 mm may not align with the ergonomic principles that prioritize user comfort and effectiveness. While they may serve specific applications in particular contexts, the 900 mm standard is widely recognized and implemented as a fitting compromise for optimal reach and functionality in general working conditions.

3. What does ICOMOS stand for?

- A. International Council for the Maintenance of Historic Sites
- B. International Charter for the Conservation of Monuments and Sites**
- C. International Committee for the Organization of Monuments
- D. International Commission on Historic Sites

ICOMOS stands for the International Council on Monuments and Sites, which aligns closely with the option provided that refers to the International Charter for the Conservation of Monuments and Sites. While the wording in the options may differ slightly, the core mission of ICOMOS revolves around the conservation and protection of cultural heritage, particularly through international charters and protocols that foster the preservation of monuments and sites worldwide. It's essential to recognize that the structure of ICOMOS emphasizes the significance of conservation practices informed by a shared international framework. The organization promotes cooperation and exchange among experts in the field, which is fundamental for the effective preservation of cultural heritage. The other options do not precisely reflect the correct terminology or focus of ICOMOS and its principles, which revolves around the conservation efforts encapsulated in its charters. This highlights the importance of accurate terminology in understanding the roles and mandates of various organizations in the realm of cultural heritage conservation.

4. Which of the following is a key component of informed consent?

- A. Client's financial situation
- B. Full disclosure of the services being offered**
- C. Initial contract reviews
- D. Referral recommendations

Informed consent is a fundamental principle in professional practice, ensuring that clients understand and agree to the services they will receive. A key component of informed consent is the full disclosure of the services being offered. This means that the professional must provide comprehensive information about the nature of the services, how they will be provided, any potential risks and benefits, and the implications of choosing to engage in those services. By offering complete transparency about the services, clients can make educated decisions about their involvement. Informed consent is meant to empower clients, allowing them to weigh their options with a clear understanding of what to expect. This not only respects client autonomy but also strengthens the trust in the professional-client relationship. Other components, such as financial situations, initial contract reviews, and referral recommendations, may play a role in the overall interaction but do not fundamentally define the concept of informed consent. These factors can be important in certain contexts but are not essential to the core idea of ensuring that clients are fully aware and agreeable to the proposed services.

5. How does organizational culture impact professional ethics?

- A. It has no impact on ethical behavior
- B. It shapes the ethical climate and influences behavior**
- C. It only affects financial decision-making
- D. It promotes competition over collaboration

Organizational culture plays a critical role in shaping the ethical climate within a workplace, significantly influencing the behavior of its members. A strong, positive culture emphasizes values such as integrity, accountability, and teamwork, which can guide employees in making ethical decisions. When the culture promotes ethical behavior, employees are more likely to align their actions with the organization's values and ethical standards. The shared beliefs, norms, and practices in a company create a framework within which individuals understand what is acceptable behavior. This environment encourages open communication, ethical decision-making, and may even lead to the establishment of formal codes of ethics that employees are expected to follow. Consequently, when individuals feel supported by their organizational culture to act ethically, this fosters an overall climate that prioritizes ethical considerations in daily operations. In contrast, if the culture is not supportive of ethical behavior, it might lead to practices that are unethical, as employees might feel pressured to meet goals at any cost or to conform to negative norms. Therefore, the impact of organizational culture on ethical behavior is profound and essential for fostering a workplace that values ethics across all levels of operation.

6. What is the importance of investigating grievances thoroughly?

- A. To satisfy company policy
- B. To ensure professional accountability and proper resolution**
- C. To prepare for possible future legal action
- D. To maintain a positive company image only

Investigating grievances thoroughly is crucial for ensuring professional accountability and achieving a proper resolution. When grievances are taken seriously and investigated in-depth, it fosters a culture of trust and respect within an organization. This process not only addresses the concerns raised but also demonstrates that the company values the opinions and feelings of its employees or clients. Thorough investigations lead to informed decisions based on facts rather than assumptions, allowing for effective remedies that can prevent future issues. By prioritizing accountability, organizations can identify systemic problems, improve processes, and enhance work relations, ultimately contributing to a healthier workplace environment. Moreover, resolving grievances adequately can deter further complaints and employee dissatisfaction, promoting overall morale and retention. While satisfying company policy or maintaining a positive image may be secondary benefits of a thorough investigation, the fundamental purpose is rooted in fostering accountability and resolution. This approach ensures that issues are not just brushed aside, but rather addressed in a manner that upholds ethical standards and promotes fairness.

7. How many days after the final inspection is a certificate of occupancy supposed to be issued by the Building Official?

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days**
- C. 45 days
- D. 60 days

The correct response indicates that a certificate of occupancy is to be issued by the Building Official within 30 days following the final inspection. This timeframe is typically set by building codes and regulations to ensure that there is a reasonable period for the review and approval process after an inspection has taken place. This provision allows for any necessary corrections or clarifications to be addressed before the certificate is granted, ensuring that the building complies with all safety standards and regulations. Adhering to a specific timeline helps maintain accountability in the permitting process and assures that both the builders and occupants have clarity regarding their occupancy status in a timely manner. In many jurisdictions, this 30-day timeframe is a standard practice, balancing the need for thorough review while minimizing delays in occupancy for new buildings or renovations.

8. What is a means of access to various entry points and lobbies in buildings?

- A. Stairs
- B. Escalators
- C. Ramps**
- D. Elevators

Ramps are specifically designed to provide accessible entry points to buildings for individuals who may have mobility challenges or who are using wheeled support devices, such as wheelchairs or strollers. They offer a gradual incline that allows for easier navigation compared to stairs, which can be steep and require the ability to lift or maneuver oneself without assistance. In architectural design, ramps must meet specific accessibility standards to ensure safety and usability for all individuals, providing a crucial means of access within a building. While stairs, escalators, and elevators also serve as entry points, they do not provide the same level of accessibility that ramps do for those with physical limitations.

9. Which of the following is a potential ethical issue arising from technology use in counseling?

- A. Increased client awareness.
- B. Enhanced rapport building.
- C. Breaches of confidentiality through insecure communication.**
- D. Improved administrative efficiency.

The potential ethical issue arising from technology use in counseling is indeed breaches of confidentiality through insecure communication. In a counseling context, confidentiality is a fundamental principle that ensures clients feel safe to share personal information without fear of it being disclosed to unauthorized parties. When technology is used for counseling, particular attention must be given to the security measures in place to protect sensitive client data. Insecure communication channels, such as unencrypted emails or non-secure messaging apps, can lead to unauthorized access to client information, compromising confidentiality. This breach can undermine the therapeutic relationship and the trust between client and counselor, leading to ethical concerns related to both professional responsibility and client welfare. In contrast to the other options, which highlight positive aspects of technology in counseling, this particular issue emphasizes the risk involved when appropriate precautions are not taken to safeguard client information. The ethical imperative for counselors is to ensure that their use of technology aligns with practices that prioritize confidentiality and client rights.

10. Which legislation was enacted to promote the realization of the rights of disabled persons?

- A. RA 404
- B. BP 344**
- C. RA 827
- D. BP 123

The selected answer highlights BP 344, also known as the Accessibility Law, which was established in the Philippines to promote the rights and welfare of persons with disabilities. This legislation mandates the establishment of accessible public facilities and institutions, ensuring that individuals with disabilities have equal access to services and opportunities, thus enhancing their social integration and quality of life. BP 344 lays down the framework for improving accessibility in various environments, including transportation, buildings, and public spaces, thereby facilitating the full participation of disabled individuals in society. It emphasizes the need for reasonable accommodation and design modifications necessary for people with disabilities to engage fully in community life. Understanding this law is essential for professionals in fields related to social services, urban planning, and public policy as it not only reflects the commitment of the government to protect the rights of persons with disabilities but also sets a legal standard for ensuring inclusive practices across different sectors.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://rrcethics.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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