

What is an expert

Question 1: To be considered an expert a person must have knowledge, skill, education and

- a) money.
- b) practical experience.
- c) a university degree.
- d) experience in attending court cases.

Question 2: Who would be called upon to service a computer?

- a) layperson
- b) specialist
- c) technician
- d) generalist

Question 3: Experts differ from specialists in that experts

- a) must be university trained.
- b) know how to solve a problem.
- c) have no practical skills.
- d) are more important than specialists.

Question 4: To give testimony under oath means to

- a) declare solemnly that what is said is true.
- b) question expert witnesses.
- c) confess to a crime.
- d) collect evidence in a criminal case.

Question 5: Which statement is correct?

- a) Experts must have university training and years of practical experience.
- b) Experts often become actors and find solutions to problems.
- c) Experts have more proficiency than farmers but less than insurance assessors.
- d) Experts are often asked to provide informed opinions in court cases under oath.

Question 6: When a nuclear scientist is assisting as a part-time sports club treasurer, he/she could be best described as a

- a) technician.
- b) specialist.
- c) layperson.
- d) generalist.