

Aim High: Take the ABE PE Exam!

A good career goal for any engineer should be to take and pass the PE exam after you have completed the experience requirement (four years in some states. Check yours for details.). It pays to plan your path now.

The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) and the Professional Engineering Institute of ASABE (PEI) have worked to provide solid resources for engineers wishing to sit for the Agricultural and Biological Engineering Exam. There are often misconceptions surrounding the ABE exam.

Misconception #1: The ABE exam is more difficult than some of the other exams because of the breadth of the exam.

All of the PE exams are relatively broad because of the wide variety in which each field practices. You do not need to excel in every area of the exam, only pass based on a mixture of questions from your strong areas and some areas in which you may be less confident. ABE pass rates are very similar to other fields. The format of the exam can be found [here](#).

Misconception #2: Good study materials are not available for the ABE exam.

ASABE has several exam preparation materials available including practice exams, a list of references, an electronic reference with segments that could be useful on the exam, and a printed copy (available for purchase) of some of the ASABE standards that could be useful on the exam. Most materials are available at no cost.

- [Reference List](#)
- [Electronic Reference Materials](#)
- [ASABE Standards Reference for PE](#)
- [Webinar Series for PE preparation](#)
- [Practice Exam](#) (see “Ag & Bio Eng Practice Exam” tab)
- [FE Reference Book](#) (good to have for the PE exam)

Misconception #3: The exam is expensive.

For ASABE members there are incentive programs to take the ABE PE exam. You can get reimbursed for related expenses up to \$450 if you're a first time test taker or \$150 for repeat takers. You must apply before taking the exam, and it's offered on a first-come-first-serve basis. [Further details.](#)

Questions? Please contact [Jay Harmon](#), PhD, PE.