1. According to the article, “Mentoring can move your career forward faster”:
   A. Mentoring relationships never involve peer-to-peer arrangements.
   B. A mentor should be a professional with 10 to 15 years of professional experience.
   C. “Just-in-time” mentoring associations, which could last only hours or weeks, might resemble coaching more than actual mentoring.
   D. Several European countries discourage professional mentoring.

2. According to the article, “Mentoring can move your career forward faster”:
   A. The advocate-protégé relationship is symbiotic and reciprocal with give-and-take benefits for both.
   B. No advocate-protégé relationships have unspoken quid pro quo arrangements.
   C. It’s advisable to only have one advocate when considering an advocate-protégé relationship.
   D. Don’t seek a mentor from your workplace.

3. According to the opening case in the article, “Dirty contracts: Detecting contract and procurement fraud schemes”:
   A. The second-in-command to the high-ranking superior was friends with the favored contractor.
   B. The vendor was bribing most of the C-suite executives.
   C. The U.S. Department of Justice had already indicted the vendor for money laundering.
   D. The contracting officer had received orders from his high-ranking superior to intentionally not include the required subcontracting clause in the contract.

4. According to the article, “Dirty contracts: Detecting contract and procurement fraud schemes,” one or more vendors that usually submit bids for certain types of contracts, intentionally refrain from submitting bids so that another known vendor will most likely get awarded the contract(s).
   A. True.
   B. False.

5. According to the article, “Dixon’s quiet hero,” Kathe Swanson said:
   A. “I wish this hadn’t happened, but the experience has taught me how to cherish relationships.”
   B. “Rita did not have a conscience. I really feel she did not because she hurt so, so many people in her life.”
   C. “I’ve forgiven Rita, but it would be difficult to be in the same room with her again.”
   D. “Nothing in my professional and personal lives could ever have prepared me for this experience.”

6. According to the article, “Dixon’s quiet hero”:
   A. Crundwell began stealing from the city of Dixon shortly after she began working in city hall when she was a high school student.
   B. Swanson discovered the fraud one afternoon when she saw Rita Crundwell write a check to herself and copy it on the officer copier.
   C. Kathe Swanson first reported the fraud to the local FBI office.
   D. The FBI asked Swanson to collect records for evidence and interviewed her so they could construct a profile of Crundwell.

7. According to the article, “Victimization of the Massachusetts State Police”:
   A. State troopers pilfered funds from traffic ticket accounts.
   B. Federal prosecutors indicted troopers for stealing cocaine from evidence lockers, paying witnesses to fabricate stories in court and using unauthorized informants.
   C. The MSP faces another issue about their improperly performed background checks that have caused some serious problems.
   D. Denise Ezekiel, MSP’s director of payroll, laundered stolen funds.

8. According to the article, “Victimization of the Massachusetts State Police,” 42 troopers have been indicted, and 10 have been convicted for bribing various court officials.
   A. True.
   B. False.

9. According to the article, “Ripple effects of fraud,” James Brighton:
   A. Had limited access to Zoom Transport’s accounting system and records.
   B. Stole $36,800 from Zoom Transport via false travel and expense reports.
   C. Conspired with three other executives to embezzle $2.5 million from Zoom Transport.
   D. Was charged with money laundering and embezzlement based on his use of a company check to buy an antique French armoire.

10. According to the article, “Ripple effects of fraud,” the Hymel Brothers accused Brighton of signing equipment financing contracts and other documents without their authorization.
    A. True.
    B. False.