1. According to the article, “The attorney as fraud investigator,” the author says attorneys are highly trained in ________________, which is the process of using facts to identify problems and understand the big picture in a case.
   A. Pattern analysis.
   B. Issue spotting.
   C. Word matching.
   D. Cross-checking.

2. According to the article, “The attorney as fraud investigator,” what’s one area in which having the mindset of a fact-finder rather than an advocate or advisor is crucial?
   A. Suspect interviews.
   B. Analyzing witness statements.
   C. Investigative report writing.
   D. Training lawyers.

3. According to the article, “Fighting fake identities,” what’s synthetic identity fraud?
   A. When a fraudster steals a person’s identity to commit traditional fraud.
   B. The use of a combination of PII to fabricate a person or entity to commit a dishonest act for personal or financial gain.
   C. Fraud committed by a person acting on behalf of an organization.
   D. Fraud committed by someone wearing disguises to conceal their identity.

4. According to the article, “Fighting fake identities,” it’s challenging for financial institutions to quantify synthetic identity fraud losses because they often classify the losses as credit losses and don’t identify the underlying frauds causing them.
   A. True.
   B. False.

5. According to the article, “Billing fraud – a bird’s-eye view,” how did Marzieh Abedin embezzle $1.5 million from the Oregon Health Authority (OHA)?
   A. Abedin used a sham company to issue false invoices and garner payments that went to a fraudulent bank account.
   B. Abedin forged her boss’s signature to write checks to herself.
   C. Abedin colluded with a vendor to create false invoices.
   D. Abedin inflated invoices to vendors.

6. According to the article, “Billing fraud – a bird’s-eye view,” when should vendor vetting take place?
   A. Before the onboarding request.
   B. After the contract is signed.
   C. Vendor vetting is an optional step.
   D. Between the time an onboarding request is submitted and the contract is signed.

7. According to the article, “Fighting the good fight,” Tony Kwok, CFE, says he’s lucky because Hong Kong has always been the least corrupt place in the world.
   A. True.
   B. False.

8. According to the article, “Fighting the good fight,” Tony Kwok says he considered the Ronald Li stock exchange case a major achievement for what reason?
   A. Kwok was selected to lead the Securities and Futures Commission.
   B. Ronald Li was sentenced to 20 years in prison.
   C. It resulted in changes in management at the stock exchange and the creation of the Securities and Futures Commission.
   D. It ended the stock exchange in Hong Kong.

9. According to the article, “Promises and pitfalls,” what is DeFi?
   A. It’s a form of cryptocurrency.
   B. It’s a system that banks use for international communication.
   C. It’s a way for individuals to carry out financial transactions directly with each other through decentralized applications using smart contracts.
   D. It’s an application individuals can use to link all their banking, credit and retirement accounts together.

10. According to the article, “Promises and pitfalls,” experts say the telltale signs that a rug-pull scam was in the works following the launch of crypto token SQUID were:
    A. The white paper was available for a limited time, the founders were only known by their first names, the tokens were extremely inexpensive and posts on Twitter were full of grammatical errors.
    B. The anonymity of founders, typos in its white paper, unusual activity on Twitter and reports of difficulty selling its token.
    C. Founders were living beyond their means, prospective users had difficulty buying tokens and the cryptocurrency lacked social media accounts.
    D. The founders didn’t produce a white paper, the cryptocurrency was free and there was no blockchain system.