1. According to the article, “Fraudsters, fakes and flaws,” director Alex Gibney says he chose to pursue filmmaking over print journalism partly because:
   A. He could reach more people through this medium.
   B. It’s easier to expose fraud through filmmaking.
   C. Print journalism is too fractured to be viable.
   D. Fraudsters love the attention and being on film.

2. According to the article, “Fraudsters, fakes and flaws,” director Alex Gibney says from his experience people largely commit corporate fraud because:
   A. The payout is so large.
   B. Company executives have so little oversight.
   C. They feel entitled to do so to reach a noble goal.
   D. The pressures to perform are immense.

3. According to the article, “Fraud and the lure of corporate estimates,” why is there ample opportunity for manipulation and fraud during the COVID-19 health crisis?
   A. Oversight has been particularly lax during this crisis.
   B. Determining an estimate and translating the true impact of the pandemic into the financials can be complicated and confusing.
   C. Wall Street analysts have been more tolerant of mistakes in financial numbers.
   D. No one knows how much health care costs have truly risen.

4. According to the article, “Fraud and the lure of corporate estimates,” financial statement fraud often starts because of what?
   A. Lax controls.
   B. Poor tone at the top.
   C. The wrong financial incentives.
   D. Overt optimism.

5. According to the article, “Bankruptcy fraud, which lessened during the pandemic, could increase this year,” in constructive fraud the intent to defraud is irrelevant to a case.
   A. True.
   B. False.

6. According to the article, “Bankruptcy fraud, which lessened during the pandemic, could increase this year,” what kind(s) of fraudulent transfers does the Bankruptcy Code recognize?
   A. Financial statement fraud.
   B. Actual fraud and constructive fraud.
   C. Debit and credit fraud.
   D. Bank account takeover fraud.

7. According to the article, “Inside job,” what are two of the typical methods of operation, or MOs, employed by internal fraudsters?
   A. Fabricated accounts and cybercrime.
   B. Collusion with family and financial statement fraud.
   C. Collusion with claimants and account takeover.
   D. Data theft and vendor fraud.

8. According to the article, “Inside job,” what’s a possible red flag for internal fraud?
   A. Excessive email activity in the early morning.
   B. An employee who rarely engages with their work colleagues.
   C. An employee who often works late and on the weekends.
   D. An employee who makes excessive use of their health care benefits.

9. According to the article, “Clobbering cyberfraudsters,” people who think they have nothing of value needn’t worry about being a victim of cybercrime.
   A. True.
   B. False.

10. According to the article, “Clobbering cyberfraudsters,” what’s one of the hardest parts of Rachel Wilson’s job?
    A. Coding.
    B. Understanding the psychology of the cyberfraudster.
    C. Choosing from the abundance of people knocking at her door for a job.
    D. Protecting clients from themselves.