1. According to the article, “Back together again,” what are the three criteria Tony Kwok uses to define a corrupt society?
   A. Corruption is hidden, corruption is organized by the government, corruption is concentrated in public organizations.
   B. Nobody talks about corruption, corruption is observed mostly in politics, corruption doesn’t impact everyday life.
   C. Corruption is widespread, corruption is out in the open, corruption is well organized via crime syndicates.
   D. Corruption is found only in corporations, corruption is supported by the public, corruption is hidden.

2. According to the article, “Back together again,” Alex Gibney says that fraudsters are hard to catch because:
   A. They don’t believe their lies.
   B. They lie with conviction.
   C. They’re adept at concealing their frauds.
   D. They tell partial lies.

3. According to the article, “Stanch the flow,” agencies can fight eligibility misrepresentation by validating applications using publicly available data.
   A. True.
   B. False.

4. According to the article, “Stanch the flow,” what’s something agencies could do for an in-depth analysis of risks in their programs?
   A. Prioritize a smaller number of risks.
   B. Focus on one major risk.
   C. Prioritize as many risks as possible.
   D. Focus on recent high-profile fraud cases.

5. According to the article, “Culture, COVID and change,” what’s the name of the legislation Mike Ware, CFE, cites as being helpful in allowing work across U.S. governmental agencies?
   A. Federal Workers Information Act.
   B. Shared Information and Integrity Act.

6. In the article, “Culture, COVID and change,” Chrysti Ziegler, CFE, says there’s more reporting about corruption and fraud because of social media.

7. According to the article, “Quantum ready,” what’s the phenomenon in quantum computing that allows objects to simultaneously exist in more than one place?
   A. Artificial intelligence.
   B. Superposition.
   C. Relativity.
   D. Gravitational forces.

8. According to the article, “Quantum ready,” what was the purpose of the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s (NIST) competition?
   A. To call on academics and industry cryptographers to design an algorithm that could resist decryption from a quantum computer.
   B. To build a combination quantum and machine-learning computer to predict fraud.
   C. To develop ethical standards to guide governments in their quantum computing policies.
   D. To have physicists design an inexpensive quantum computer that is accessible to small financial institutions.

9. According to the article, “Europe’s fraud frontlines,” The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) recently carried out a probe of which European presidential candidate accused of misappropriating thousands of euros in EU funds?
   A. Ursula von der Leyen.
   B. Boris Johnson.
   C. Marine Le Pen.
   D. Olaf Scholz.

10. According to the article, “Europe’s fraud frontlines,” a growing black market in what type of gas has become a magnet for fraudsters?
    A. Propane.
    B. Ammonia.
    C. Hydrogen bromide.
    D. Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC).