1. According to the article, “Taming fraud in crypto’s Wild West,” how was Sam Bankman-Fried reportedly able to move client funds from FTX to Alameda?
   A. By constantly alerting internet and external compliance officers of any financial alterations.  
   B. By using FTX’s customer funds with their permission.  
   C. Through bespoke software that created a “backdoor” in FTX’s bookkeeping system to alter financial records undetected.  
   D. Through full compliance with terms of service that said customers owned and controlled their digital assets.

2. According to the article, “Taming fraud in crypto’s Wild West,” which of the following best describes proof of reserves?
   A. They act as complete audits.  
   B. They are a method to confirm whether a crypto lender or exchange is safely holding its customers’ assets.  
   C. They always provide a full picture of a company’s financials.  
   D. They adequately assess the quality of a crypto exchange’s controls.

3. According to the article, “Discount fraud,” a company successfully commits discount fraud when it not only diverts products from authorized distribution channels but obtains the products at the lowest possible prices to maximize resale profit.
   A. True.  
   B. False.

4. According to the article, “Discount fraud,” which of the following is an effective control to prevent gray market fraud?
   A. Audit clauses that allow partners to avoid investigations.  
   B. Ignoring suspect deals.  
   C. Strong channel partner contracts that prohibit sourcing from or selling to the gray market.  
   D. Avoiding internet use.

5. According to the article, “When subjects admit guilt but they’re innocent,” interrogators and interviewers are always better at detecting lies than pure chance and are correct almost 100% of the time.
   A. True.  
   B. False.

6. According to the article, “When subjects admit guilt but they’re innocent,” how can fraud examiners ensure they’re not inducing subjects to falsely confess?
   A. Always assume guilt.  
   B. Rely exclusively on confessions and not facts to drive investigations.  
   C. Avoid using modern interview technique models.  
   D. Never assume guilt or fall victim to confirmation bias.

7. According to the article, “Fraud in reconstruction: What awaits Ukraine?” what’s one of the four components in the “Framework for Managing Fraud Risks in Federal Programs”?
   A. Designing and implementing a strategy to mitigate fraud risks.  
   B. Rarely conducting fraud risk assessments.  
   C. Only implementing internal controls to address corruption reactively.  
   D. Avoiding an accountability-based method.

8. According to the article, “Fraud in reconstruction: What awaits Ukraine?” what’s included in the preventive and strategic approach recommended to mitigate corruption risks in rebuilding efforts?
   A. Allowing complete freedom in use of funds.  
   B. Explicit roles and responsibilities and emphasis on prevention.  
   C. Making decisions of implementing organizations totally private.  
   D. Helping public officials to prioritize issuing permits over safeguarding funds.

9. According to the article, “Sleuths on the cyber trail,” what can fraud examiners do to carry out cryptocurrency investigations?
   A. Learn about and buy available cryptocurrency tracing tools.  
   B. Everyone must reinvent their own technology tools.  
   C. Only use the tools that are very simple to use.  
   D. Keep all cryptocurrency tricks a secret.

10. According to the article, “Sleuths on the cyber trail,” what was an interesting characteristic of cyberfraudster Ross Ulbricht?
    A. He had no ideals.  
    B. He led a lavish lifestyle.  
    C. He was an ideologue who believed what he was doing was running a kind of experiment in victimless crime.  
    D. He was too smart to get caught.