

# Exam Questions CFE-Fraud-Prevention-and-Deterrence

Certified Fraud Examiner - Fraud Prevention and Deterrence Exam

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

The internal auditor s fraud-related responsibilities include which of the following?

- A. Evaluating whether management is actively retaining responsibility for oversight of the fraud risk management program
- B. Attesting that the organization s financial statements are free of material misstatements caused by fraud
- C. Reporting to regulators regarding the entity's vulnerability to fraud
- D. Overseeing managements actions to manage fraud risks

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Which of the following is FALSE regarding a background check policy for employees'?

- A. Where permitted by la
- B. management should run a background check on any existing employee who is being promoted to a position that includes access to sensitive or valuable company resources, even if a background check was run on the individual at the time of hire
- C. When verifying past employment, management should only ask previous employers to verify the dates the candidate was employed.
- D. As part of the screening process, management should contact the references provided by the job candidate
- E. At a minimum, management should conduct a background check on any candidate who will have constant access to cash, checks, and credit card numbers, or other easily stolen items.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

The International Organization of Securities Commissions' (IOSCO) Principles for Auditor Oversight states that auditor oversight should involve a regular review process designed to ascertain whether audit firms adhere to quality control policies and procedures.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

As part of her audit of ABC Corp . Rachel, a CPA. is identifying the risks of material misstatement due to fraud As part of this task, she should evaluate any unexpected relationships that she identified in performing analytical procedures.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following is FALSE regarding an organization's anti-fraud policy?

- A. A detailed anti-fraud policy can make it easier to investigate and punish employees who commit fraud and other dishonest acts.
- B. One of the most important considerations in developing the anti-fraud policy is to ensure every allegation is handled in a uniform-manner
- C. To avoid legal problems in discharging employees, the anti-fraud policy should not include any specific examples of fraud and misconduct
- D. In developing the anti-fraud policy, management should check with legal counsel regarding any legal considerations with respect to the policy

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following statements about the fraud risk assessment process is MOST ACCURATE"?

- A. To ensure the independence of the team members a fraud risk assessment must be conducted by a consultant or other external party.
- B. The assessment team must be perceived as independent and objective by others for the assessment to be effective
- C. If the individuals conducting the fraud risk assessment truly believe that fraud could not happen at the organization the assessment process should reflect that belief.
- D. The fraud risk assessment is most effective when management s influence on the process is limited.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Which of the following is NOT a way that an organization's fraud risk assessment should be incorporated into the audit process"

- A. It should be used to replace the auditor's own identification and assessment of fraud risks.
- B. It should be used to assess whether there is a moderate-to-high risk of management override of internal controls within the moderate-to-high fraud risk areas
- C. It should be used to increase awareness in the development of audit programs for areas that have been identified as having a moderate-to-high risk of fraud.
- D. It should be used to design audit tests to evaluate whether the controls are operating effectively

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Effective risk management involves balancing which of the following?

- A. The organization s internal controls and its financial goals
- B. The organization s financial reporting model and its risk tolerance
- C. The organization s regulatory requirements and its available resources
- D. The organization s risk appetite and its ability to meet its objectives

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following principles of corporate governance pertains to the duty of the organization to act in the best interest of society?

- A. Responsibility
- B. Fairness
- C. Transparency
- D. Accountability

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Employees should be kept unaware that management is watching for lifestyle and behavior changes in staff members that might indicate fraud

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

In the area of criminological theory, compliance is the theory that tries to prevent crime by providing economic incentives for voluntary conformity to the laws and using administrative efforts to control violations before they occur.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 14

Sofia, a Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE), took an introductory class in computer forensics. When a client thought there might be evidence of a crime on his hard drive, Sofia decided to conduct a forensic examination of the hard drive even though she had no experience or advanced training in this area. Sofia's conduct would likely be a violation of the ACFE Code of Professional Ethics

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 17

Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding an organization's fraud risk management program?

- A. A formal sanctions for intentional noncompliance should be well-publicized throughout the company
- B. There should be measures in place to address failures in the design or operation of anti-fraud controls, as well as fraud occurrences
- C. The program must include mechanisms to monitor and identify breaches in compliance
- D. The responsibility of handling suspected incidences of noncompliance should be delegated to someone outside of the company

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Glenda, an internal auditor, and Bridgette, an accounts receivable clerk, have had several heated disagreements over accounting procedures and policies. Glenda has just been told that she will be the lead on the company's fraud risk assessment. During the fraud risk assessment, Glenda should:

- A. Include her disagreements with Bridgette as a factor when assessing the risk of fraud in the accounts receivable department
- B. Automatically designate the accounts receivable department as a high-risk area
- C. Confront Bridgette about the disagreements and discuss how they increase the department's risk of fraud
- D. Have someone else perform the fraud risk assessment work related to the accounts receivable department's activities

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 20

A corporation can generally be held criminally responsible for criminal acts committed by its employees even if those in management had no knowledge of or participation in the underlying events.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 25

Employee anti-fraud education should:

- A. Include examples of prior employee misconduct and how those situations were handled
- B. Include descriptions of the procedures that management uses to detect fraud.
- C. Be restricted to formal educational mechanisms to reinforce the importance of the message
- D. Be presented by organizational executives or anti-fraud professionals only

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 30

According to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 31000 2018, an organization's risk management program should be proportionate to the organization's specific operations and objectives.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 31

Which of the following is TRUE regarding the reporting of the fraud risk assessment results?

- A. A fraud risk assessment report should reflect the assessment team's subjective perspective regarding the risks identified
- B. The fraud risk assessment report should be delivered in a style most suited to the language of the business
- C. The fraud risk assessment report should contain a detailed, comprehensive list of every assessment finding
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 34

In the context of fraud examination, integrity requires all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Subordination of desires for personal gain to the interests of clients, employers, and the public
- B. Avoidance of differences of opinion
- C. Independence of mental attitude
- D. An ability to analyze situations where no professional rules are specifically applicable and determine right from wrong

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 39

Which of the following is TRUE regarding an organization's ethics program?

- A. To be most effective, access to the organization's ethics policy should be restricted to employees and other internal parties only
- B. In designing the ethics program, management should consider whether the organization currently has any ethical leadership issues
- C. An effective written ethics policy alone is sufficient to communicate management's ethical philosophy and serve as a comprehensive ethics program
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 40

Which of the following is an example of organizational crime?

- A. doctor conspiring with patients to file false health care insurance claims
- B. A salesman offering bribes to secure a contract
- C. An accounting clerk forging company checks to herself
- D. Management of several construction companies engaging in bid rigging

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Which of the following is FALSE regarding fraud examiners' responsibilities under the ACFE Code of Professional Ethics?

- A. Confidential information provided to fraud examiners by their clients is considered privileged and therefore legally exempt from disclosure in all circumstances
- B. In determining what information to include in a fraud examination report, fraud examiners should try to decide what users will consider important and material
- C. If fraud examiners become aware of a situation that might appear to others as though they have a conflict of interest, they should immediately disclose the situation to company management
- D. Fraud examiners must obtain and document evidence in a manner that ensures that the chain of custody is preserved

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 43

According to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission's (COSO) Internal Control—Integrated Framework (the Framework), there are five interrelated components of a company's internal control. Which of the following is NOT among these five components?

- A. Ethical culture
- B. Risk assessment
- C. Control activities
- D. Monitoring

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 48

Which of the following is NOT included in G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance (the Principles)?

- A. A request that governments have in place an appropriate framework to support good corporate governance practices
- B. Recognition of the importance of the role of stakeholders in corporate governance
- C. Support for establishing stronger protection for foreign shareholders than for domestic shareholders
- D. Guidance regarding appropriate board structures, responsibilities, and procedures

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 50

According to Diane Vaughan, which of the following factors increases an organization's inherent inclination toward committing crime?

- A. Management links employee performance goals with company performance goals
- B. Rewards are given to employees who challenge the status quo
- C. Management seeks out diversity in attitudes and perspectives when hiring employees
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 52

Which of the following is FALSE regarding the discussion about the financial statements susceptibility to fraud that auditors are required to have under International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 240?

- A. The audit team should discuss how management could conceal fraud
- B. The audit team should consider factors that provide the opportunity for fraud.
- C. The audit team should focus solely on how the company's assets could be misappropriated
- D. The audit team should consider whether the organizational culture might enable the rationalization of fraud

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 54

Which of the following is FALSE regarding the process of defining the objective of the fraud risk management program?

- A. Management must assign a quantitative measure to its risk appetite so that it can accurately measure the fraud risk management program's effectiveness
- B. Management should express risk appetite in a manner that is appropriate for and unique to the organization's culture and operations.
- C. Management should examine previous fraud occurrences to determine how the ideal fraud risk management program would have prevented them.
- D. Management must consider the total amount of fraud risk it is willing to accept when determining fraud risk management objectives

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 58

Professional auditing standards suggest that auditors incorporate an "element of predictability" in the selection of auditing procedures to be performed so that they ensure the same areas are tested in the same manner during each audit.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 63

Which of the following would most likely be a violation of the ACFE Code of Professional Ethics?

- A. Susan, a CFE, was hired by a client to conduct a fraud examination but found nothing amiss. A year later, she received a legal order from the local prosecutor's office to provide the client's file. Susan complied with the court order, even though she did not have the client's authorization to do so.
- B. Green, a CF, uncovered several material internal control deficiencies unrelated to the financial statement fraud he was investigating.
- C. In his final report to management, Green included information about the deficiencies even though they were unrelated to the situation he was hired to investigate.
- D. Stephanie, a CF, accepted a fraud examination assignment and then instructed a lower-level employee to assess the company's cash records for signs of fraud. She took his word when he said there was no evidence of wrongdoing and ended up failing to uncover a very costly fraud scheme.
- E. All of the above are violations.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 67

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