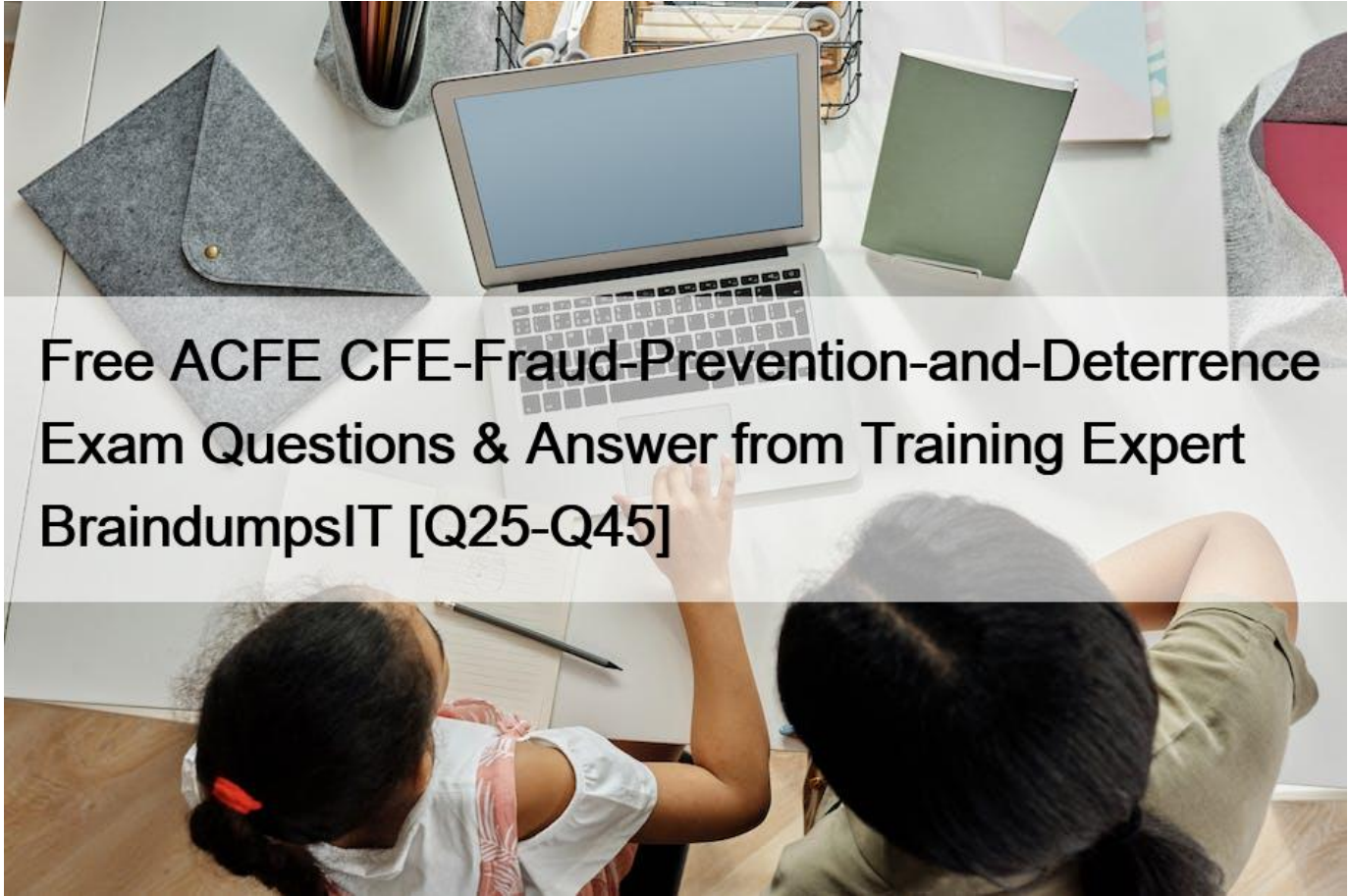


Free ACFE CFE-Fraud-Prevention-and-Deterrence Exam Questions & Answer from Training Expert BraindumpsIT [Q25-Q45]



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NEW QUESTION 25

Which of the following is an example of organizational crime?

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

NEW QUESTION 26

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

- * Transparency
- * Responsibility

- * Fairness
- * Accountability

NEW QUESTION 27

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

- * Trustworthiness
- * A well-developed sense of moral philosophy
- * Avoidance of conflicts of interest
- * Refusal to admit errors

NEW QUESTION 28

In response to an employee's failure to meet performance expectations, a manager demotes the employee to a junior-level position. This is an example of what type of behavioral response?

- * Positive reinforcement
- * Negative reinforcement
- * Punishment
- * None of the above

NEW QUESTION 29

The availability of suitable targets, absence of capable guardians, and presence of motivated offenders are the three most important elements that influence crime according to which of the following criminological theories?

- * Conditioning theory
- * Routine activities theory
- * Rational choice theory
- * Social control theory

NEW QUESTION 30

Which of the following statements regarding document retention policies (DRPs) is TRUE?

- * Document retention policies do not need to include protocols for preserving electronic documents as most IT systems automatically preserve copies of such data
- * When establishing a document retention policy, management should consider any industry-specific rules for documenting and regaining records
- * An effective document retention policy permits the organization to continue the destruction of documents when faced with potential litigation
- * All of the above

NEW QUESTION 31

Management at ABC Corp. is assessing the company's ethical tone and how it affects the organization's fraud risk. To most effectively reinforce an anti-fraud culture, management should:

- * Use a checklist of initiatives to make sure all the elements of a strong tone at the top are in place
- * Create an environment in which employees feel safe challenging management's decisions
- * implement two separate sets of ethics policies, one for management and one for employees
- * All of the above

NEW QUESTION 32

XYZ, Inc. is a specialty retailer of high-end ergonomic office furniture. The company receives a very large order from ABC Company, a new customer in a different country that wants to pay on credit. Which of the following is MOST ACCURATE regarding the due diligence procedures XYZ should perform on ABC before proceeding with this transaction?

- * XYZ only needs to undertake due diligence procedures if ABC conducts business in countries with known corruption risks.
- * XYZ does not need to take any specific procedures to verify ABC's identity before accepting the transaction
- * XYZ should examine ABC's net worth as part of deciding whether to allow the purchase on credit.
- * XYZ should perform the same level of due diligence as it would for any other customer to avoid claims of discrimination

NEW QUESTION 33

For its compliance program to be effective, an organization must promote the program through appropriate incentives for compliance.

- * True
- * False

NEW QUESTION 34

Consistently punishing perpetrators can be an effective fraud prevention mechanism.

- * True
- * False

NEW QUESTION 35

According to the authors of Crimes of the Middle Classes, all of the following factors have contributed to the rising problem of economic crime EXCEPT:

- * The continued pressures of a culture that rewards affluence and success
- * The economy's increased reliance on credit
- * The decrease in funds available from government assistance programs
- * The increased opportunity for wrongdoing as a result of advancing information technologies

NEW QUESTION 36

Which of the following is NOT a purpose served by a professional organization's code of conduct?

- * It provides more direct solutions to professional ethical dilemmas than might exist under general ethical principles
- * It serves as a reference and benchmark for ethical guidance
- * It provides clear answers to all ethical dilemmas the organization's members might face
- * It facilitates practical enforcement and profession-wide internal discipline

NEW QUESTION 37

According to modern criminological studies, which of the following is the determinant aspect of white-collar crime's?

- * Organizational opportunity
- * Absence of risk factors
- * Potential legal punishment
- * Social status

NEW QUESTION 38

In the area of criminological theory, deterrence is the theory that tries to prevent crime by using the threat of criminal sanctions.

- * True
- * False

NEW QUESTION 39

Management at ABC Corp. is assessing the company's ethical tone and how it affects the organization's fraud risk. To most effectively reinforce an anti-fraud culture, management should

- * Create an environment in which employees feel safe challenging management's decisions
- * Use a checklist of initiatives to make sure all the elements of a strong tone at the top are in place
- * Implement two separate sets of ethics policies one for management and one for employees
- * All of the above

NEW QUESTION 40

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.

- * True
- * False

NEW QUESTION 41

The theory of differential association is used frequently to explain white-collar criminality. Which of the following is NOT one of the assertions or principles of differential association?

- * Criminal behavior is learned from other people in a process of communication
- * Criminal behavior is learned using the same mechanisms as other learning
- * Criminal behavior is acquired through participation with intimate personal groups
- * The process of learning criminal behavior is the same as pure imitation

NEW QUESTION 42

Fraud risks related to corruption include all of the following EXCEPT;

- * Receipt of kickbacks
- * Espionage by competitors
- * Payment of bribes
- * Aiding and abetting vendor fraud

NEW QUESTION 43

A report by a fraud examiner is privileged from disclosure by anyone other than the client

- * True
- * False

NEW QUESTION 44

Which of the following is NOT a purpose served by a professional organization's code of conduct?

- * It replaces the need for individuals to consult their own conscience.
- * It facilitates practical enforcement and profession-wide internal discipline.
- * It serves as a reference and benchmark for ethical guidance
- * It provides more direct solutions to professional ethical dilemmas than might exist under general ethical principles

NEW QUESTION 45

Article II of the ACFE Code of Professional Ethics prohibits illegal or unethical conduct, but it allows exceptions for unknowing violations of the law

- * True
- * False

ACFE CFE-Fraud-Prevention-and-Deterrence Certification Exam is an important credential for professionals who are responsible for preventing and detecting fraud in their organizations. Certified Fraud Examiner - Fraud Prevention and Deterrence Exam certification demonstrates a professional's commitment to ethical standards and provides employers with a reliable measure of a candidate's expertise in fraud prevention and deterrence.

The CFE-Fraud-Prevention-and-Deterrence Certification Exam covers a wide range of topics, including fraud prevention, detection, investigation, and legal elements. CFE-Fraud-Prevention-and-Deterrence exam is divided into four sections, each of which focuses on a specific area of fraud prevention and deterrence. These sections include fraud prevention and deterrence, financial transactions and fraud schemes, investigation, and legal elements of fraud. CFE-Fraud-Prevention-and-Deterrence exam is designed to test a candidate's knowledge and application of these topics, and to ensure that they are well-equipped to handle complex fraud cases.

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