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- > Vendor: Cisco
- > Exam Code: 200-301
- > Exam Name: Cisco Certified Network Associate
- > Part of New Questions from [PassLeader](#) (Updated in Aug/2022)

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NEW QUESTION 1051
How many bits represent network id in a IPv6 address?

- A. 32
- B. 48
- C. 64
- D. 128

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 1052
What is the Layer 2 encapsulation for Ethernet?

- A. 802.1q
- B. ARPA
- C. SSL
- D. RTP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 1053
Which command is used to verify your OSPFv3 neighbor adjacencies?

- A. show ospf neighbor
- B. show ipv6 brief
- C. show ipv6 ospf
- D. show ipv6 ospf neighbor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 1054
Which of the following protocols are used to auto negotiate trunk formation between two switches?

- A. CDP
- B. VTP
- C. DTP
- D. STP

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To be eligible to take the CFE-Law Exam, candidates must meet certain requirements, including having a bachelor's degree, a minimum of two years of professional experience in fraud-related activities, and membership in the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE). Candidates must also undergo a rigorous application process and pass a background check before they can take the exam.

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The Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE) offers a professional certification exam known as the CFE-Law (Certified Fraud Examiner) certification. Certified Fraud Examiner certification is designed for professionals who want to specialize in preventing, detecting, and investigating fraud in the legal field. The CFE-Law Certification Exam is a specialized program that focuses on the specific skills and knowledge required to investigate and prevent fraud in the legal profession.

ACFE Certified Fraud Examiner Sample Questions (Q85-Q90):

NEW QUESTION # 85

Which of the following is TRUE in regard to authenticating evidence in most common law systems?

- A. The purpose of authentication is to ensure that hearsay is not admitted into evidence
- B. Exhibits that cannot be authenticated will not be admitted regardless of relevance
- C. For evidence to be authenticated it must be reviewed and voted on by a jury
- D. Digital records cannot be authenticated by testimony from a witness with personal knowledge

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 1.

In the context of Overview of the Legal System, specifically relating to common law, the question asks about TRUE.

The correct answer is D: The purpose of authentication is to ensure that hearsay is not admitted into evidence.

This question relates to the legal system framework. Understanding the distinction between different legal systems and processes is crucial for fraud examiners. The correct answer accurately describes the relationship between different legal entities and their jurisdictions.

NEW QUESTION # 86

Which of the following is TRUE in regard to authenticating evidence in most common law systems?

- A. The purpose of authentication is to ensure that hearsay is not admitted into evidence
- B. Exhibits that cannot be authenticated will not be admitted regardless of relevance
- C. For evidence to be authenticated it must be reviewed and voted on by a jury
- D. Digital records cannot be authenticated by testimony from a witness with personal knowledge

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 1.

In the context of Overview of the Legal System, specifically relating to common law, the question asks about TRUE.

The correct answer is D: The purpose of authentication is to ensure that hearsay is not admitted into evidence.

This question relates to the legal system framework. Understanding the distinction between different legal systems and processes is crucial for fraud examiners. The correct answer accurately describes the relationship between different legal entities and their jurisdictions.

References:

- CFE Exam Content Outline: Domain 1: Overview of the Legal System
- common law
- Fraud Examiners Manual, Law Section

NEW QUESTION # 87

A company files a civil lawsuit against one of its directors for insider trading. At the end of the trial, a court orders the director to refrain from purchasing or obtaining the stock of a particular corporation. Which of the following BEST describes this type of remedy?

- A. Monetary relief
- B. Punitive damages
- C. Declaratory relief
- D. Injunction

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 1.

In the context of Overview of the Legal System, specifically relating to civil, the question asks about BEST.

The correct answer is C: Injunction.

This question relates to the legal system framework. Understanding the distinction between different legal systems and processes is crucial for fraud examiners. The correct answer accurately describes the relationship between different legal entities and their jurisdictions.

References:

- CFE Exam Content Outline: Domain 1: Overview of the Legal System
- civil
- Fraud Examiners Manual, Law Section

NEW QUESTION # 88

Which of the following is a requirement of the European Union's (EU) General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?

- A. An organization must refrain from confirming or denying whether it is in possession of a data subject's personal data even if the data subject requests this information.
- B. An organization must provide a data subject's personal data upon that individual's request for a reasonable fee.
- C. An organization must notify all affected data subjects within six months when a data breach occurs that is likely to result in a high risk to their rights and freedoms.
- **D. An organization must obtain a data subject's consent before collecting or processing personal data about that individual.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 7.

In the context of Individual Rights During Examinations, specifically relating to GDPR, the question asks about EU, GDPR.

The correct answer is A: An organization must obtain a data subject's consent before collecting or processing personal data about that individual.

This question relates to individual rights during examinations. The correct answer accurately describes the legal protections, obligations, or privacy considerations that apply in workplace investigations. Fraud examiners must balance investigative needs with legal protections for individuals.

References:

- CFE Exam Content Outline: Domain 7: Individual Rights During Examinations
- GDPR
- Fraud Examiners Manual, Law Section

NEW QUESTION # 89

Which of the following statements about civil actions in most jurisdictions is correct?

- A. The plaintiff's complaint does not need to state the grounds for legal relief.
- B. All of the above are correct.
- C. The plaintiff's complaint must typically contain a copy of all documents that might be relevant to the case.
- **D. Civil actions begin with the filing of a pleading, usually in the jurisdiction where the defendant resides or where the claim originated.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is B. The CFE Manual states that a civil action generally begins when the plaintiff files a pleading with the appropriate court, usually in the jurisdiction where the defendant resides or where the claim arose. The pleading sets out the complaint and the remedy sought by the plaintiff.

Option A is incorrect because the plaintiff's complaint does not typically need to include all documents that might be relevant to the case. The Manual explains that pleading requirements vary by jurisdiction, and while some jurisdictions may require certain documents, witness lists, or key items of expected evidence, that is not the general rule for all potentially relevant documents. Option C is also incorrect because the Manual specifically notes that pleadings in most jurisdictions generally must identify the grounds for legal relief.

Since both A and C are wrong, D cannot be correct. For CFE purposes, the best statement is that civil litigation starts with the filing of a pleading in the appropriate jurisdiction, making B the most accurate choice.

