CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes證照考試 - CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試資訊

此外，這些NewDumps CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試題庫的部分內容現在是免費的：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1twgIEs4VEphI8g5sxmbWbGNY_qH77A5b

我們NewDumps ACFE的CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試認證培訓資料可以實現你的夢想，因為它包含了一切需要通過的ACFE的CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試認證，有了NewDumps，你們將風雨無阻，全身心投入應戰。有了我們NewDumps的提供的高品質高品質的培訓資料，保證你通過考試，給你準備一個光明的未來。

ACFE CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes認證考試是由認證防詐騙師聯盟（ACFE）提供的專業認證。此認證旨在測試參與防止和檢測財務欺詐和其他欺詐計劃的專業人員的知識和技能。該考試側重於各種財務欺詐類型以及檢測和預防這些類型欺詐的方法。

>> CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes證照考試 <<

CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試資訊 & CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試指南

如果你的預算是有限的，但需要完整的價值包，不如嘗試一下我們NewDumps ACFE的CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試培訓資料。我們NewDumps可以為你的IT認證保駕護航，是目前網路上最受歡迎的最可行的培訓資料網站，CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes考試是你職業生涯中的一個里程碑，在這種競爭激烈的世界裏，它比以往任何時候都顯得比較重要，我們保證讓你一次輕鬆的通過考試，也讓你以後的工作及日常工作變得有滋有味。還可以幫你挖掘到許多新的途徑和機會。這實在對著起這個價錢，它所創造的價值遠遠大於這個金錢。

實現CFE-金融交易和弗拉德·塞姆斯的認證證明了專業人員對欺詐檢查領域的專業知識和承諾。它為個人提供了檢測，調查和防止財務欺詐所需的技能和知識，並提高了他們的信譽和賺錢潛力。可以通過通過CFE-金融交易和弗拉德·塞米斯考試來獲得認證，這是一項嚴格且具有挑戰性的測試，需要高水平的知識和對欺詐檢查的了解。

最新的 Certified Fraud Examiner CFE-Financial-Transactions-and-Fraud-Schemes 免費考試真題 (Q165-Q170):

問題 #165
Placing any restriction in the solicitation documents that tend to restrict competition is called prebid solicitation.

- A. False
- B. True

答案：A

解題說明：
Detailed Explanation:
* Rationale for Correct Answer:This is False. Placing restrictions in solicitation documents that limit competition is a solicitation phase corruption scheme, not "prebid solicitation." The correct terminology is restrictive specifications or fraudulent solicitation practices.
* Analysis of Incorrect Options:
* A. True - Incorrect, as "prebid solicitation" is not the proper term.
* Key Concept:Restrictive solicitation practices limit competition unfairly.
Reference:ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), Corruption - Solicitation Phase Schemes.

問題 #166

Which of the following is NOT a distinguishing characteristic of a Ponzi scheme?

- A. Promoters of Ponzi schemes engage in minimal amounts of valid commerce or investments.
- B. Participants are paid based on the number of new investors that they recruit.
- C. Promoters of Ponzi schemes promise investors uncommonly high returns.
- D. Participants believe that they are making a legitimate investment.

答案：B

解題說明：
Detailed Explanation:
* Rationale for Correct Answer:Ponzi schemes differ from pyramid schemes. In Ponzi schemes, investors are paid returns from funds contributed by later investors, not based on recruiting new investors. Recruiting-based payouts are a characteristic of pyramid schemes, not Ponzi schemes.
* Analysis of Incorrect Options:
* A. Legitimate investment belief - True; victims believe the investment is genuine.
* B. High returns promised - Classic Ponzi hallmark.
* D. Minimal valid commerce - Ponzi promoters often fake or exaggerate legitimate investments.
* Key Concept: Difference between Ponzi schemes and pyramid schemes.
Reference: ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020), Financial Transactions: Ponzi Schemes.

問題 #167
Which of the following methods is NOT used to detect conflicts of interest?

- A. Underbillings of assets
- B. Interviews with purchasing personnel
- C. Review of vendor ownership files
- D. Tips & Complaints

答案：A

解題說明：
Detailed Explanation:
* Rationale for Correct Answer:Conflict of interest is often uncovered through proactive investigative methods such as tips, vendor ownership review, and employee interviews. Underbilling schemes, however, relate to Financial Statement Fraud and Revenue Recognition Manipulation, not conflict of interest detection.
* Analysis of Incorrect Options:
* A. Tips & Complaints - Common detection method; many corruption schemes are revealed this way.
* B. Review of vendor ownership files - Critical to identify hidden ownership ties.
* D. Interviews with purchasing personnel - Helps detect suspicious relationships or favoritism.
* Key Concept: Detection of Conflict of Interest schemes.
Reference: ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020), Corruption: Detection of Conflicts of Interest.

問題 #168
Which of the following are the classifications for Corruption?

- A. Overbilling, bribery, bid-rigging, and illegal gratuities
- B. Corruption, bribery, economic extortion, conflicts of interest
- C. Bribery, economic extortion, illegal gratuities, and conflicts of interest
- D. Economic extortion, bribery, illegal gratuities, and corruption

答案：C

解題說明：
Detailed Explanation:
* Rationale for Correct Answer:According to the ACFE Fraud Tree, corruption is divided into four classifications: bribery, illegal gratuities, economic extortion, and conflicts of interest. These cover the major ways employees misuse influence for personal gain.
* Analysis of Incorrect Options:
* B. Corruption... - Redundant; corruption is the main category, not a sub-classification.
* C. Overbilling and bid-rigging - These are disbursement schemes, not corruption categories.
* D. Corruption repeated - Incorrect for the same reason as option B.
* Key Concept:Corruption classifications under the Fraud Tree.
Reference:ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), Corruption - Fraud Tree Categories.

問題 #169
Which of the following is the MOST ACCURATE statement about the different types of malware?

- A. A Trojan horse is a software program that, while not definitely malicious, monitors and logs the keys pressed on a system's keyboard.
- B. A worm is a type of software that, while not definitely malicious, has a suspicious or potentially unwanted aspect to it.
- C. Ransomware is a malicious self-replicating computer program that penetrates operating systems to spread malicious code to other computers.
- D. Spyware is software that collects and reports information about a computer user without the user's knowledge or consent.

答案：D

解題說明：
Explanation/Reference:
https://www.techtarget.com/searchsecurity/definition/spyware#:~:text=Spyware%20is%20a%20type%20of,data%20firms%20or%20external%20users

問題 #170
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