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Question: 1

_____, one of the synonyms for fraud, implies deceiving so thoroughly as to obscure the truth.

- A. Deceive
- B. Delude
- C. Mislead
- D. Beguile

Answer: B

Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

The word delude means to mislead the mind or judgment so completely that the truth is obscured. In fraud examination, this aligns with the ACFE definition of fraud as a “deliberate misrepresentation that causes another to act to their detriment.” Fraud is not merely a false statement; it involves concealment or suppression of the truth with the intent to induce reliance. Thus, delude most accurately represents the deeper essence of fraud.

Analysis of Incorrect Options (Distractors):

- A . Deceive: While fraud does involve deception, this word does not fully convey the thoroughness of obscuring the truth that fraud entails.
- C . Mislead: This implies causing error or leading astray but lacks the complete concealment aspect central to fraud.
- D . Beguile: Often connotes charm or trickery rather than the intentional concealment that characterizes fraud.

Key Concept:

This question tests the definition and essence of fraud — specifically that fraud is not only about deceiving but about deluding, or thoroughly misleading, in a way that obscures the truth.

ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), Law – The Law Related to Fraud: Definition of Fraud.

Question: 2

Which of the following must be present for a fraud to exist?

- A. A material false statement
- B. Knowledge that the statement was false when it was uttered
- C. Reliance on the false statement by the victim

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

For fraud to exist, several legal elements must be established. These include: (1) a material false statement made by the perpetrator, (2) knowledge of the falsity of that statement (scienter or intent to deceive), and (3) reliance on the false statement by the victim, resulting in harm or damages. The Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition) explains that all elements must be present for a fraud case to be sustained. Thus, the correct answer is D. All of the above.

Analysis of Incorrect Options (Distractors):

A . A material false statement – A false statement alone is insufficient unless there is intent to deceive and victim reliance.

B . Knowledge that the statement was false when it was uttered – Intent is critical, but without the victim's reliance and damages, fraud is incomplete.

C . Reliance on the false statement by the victim – Victim reliance is necessary, but without a knowingly false statement and intent, fraud cannot be proven.

Key Concept:

The essential legal elements of fraud.

ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), Law section — The Law Related to Fraud, which explains the legal foundation and elements necessary to establish fraud.

Question: 3

A person is said to be in _____ act, when the business which he transacts, or the money or property which he handles, is not for his own benefit, but for another person:

A. Fiduciary Capacity

B. Embezzlement

C. Conversion

D. None of the above

D. None of the above – Incorrect, since “fiduciary capacity” directly fits the definition in the question.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

The correct answer is A. Fiduciary Capacity. According to the Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), a fiduciary relationship exists when a person is entrusted with the property or affairs of another and is obligated to act in the best interest of that person, rather than for their own benefit. Fiduciary capacity is a key legal concept in fraud examinations, particularly in cases involving breaches of trust, embezzlement, or misappropriation.

Analysis of Incorrect Options (Distractors):

B . Embezzlement – Embezzlement is the wrongful appropriation of assets by a person entrusted with them. While it often arises from a fiduciary relationship, it describes the act of theft, not the capacity in which the person acts.

C . Conversion – Conversion refers to the unauthorized use or control over another’s property, a civil wrong, but it does not describe the relationship of acting on another’s behalf.

ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), Law section — Breach of Fiduciary Duty and related principles of fiduciary responsibility.

Question: 4

The essential elements of a _____ are an actual or constructive taking away of the goods or property of another without the consent and against the will of the owner and with a felonious intent.

- A. Larceny
- B. Abuse
- C. Fiduciary
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

The correct answer is A. Larceny. As defined in the Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), larceny is the unlawful taking of another’s property with intent to permanently deprive the owner of its use or possession. Essential elements include: (1) the wrongful taking or carrying away of property, (2) without the consent of the owner, and (3) with felonious intent (i.e., intent to steal). This aligns directly with the definition provided in the question.

Analysis of Incorrect Options (Distractors):

B . Abuse – Abuse typically refers to the improper use of authority or resources (e.g., excessive expense claims, misuse of assets), but it is not a legal term describing theft by taking.

C . Fiduciary – Fiduciary describes a relationship of trust or duty to act for another’s benefit, not the act of theft.

D . None of the above – Incorrect because “larceny” precisely matches the elements described.

Key Concept:

The definition and elements of larceny, which is a foundational legal concept for distinguishing among asset misappropriation schemes such as larceny vs. skimming.

ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), Financial Transactions — Cash Receipts: Cash Larceny section, which explains the essential elements and characteristics of larceny schemes.

Question: 5

Larceny by fraud or deception means that:

- A. Creates or reinforces a false impression
- B. Fails to correct a false impression
- C. Fails to disclose a known lien, adverse claim, or other legal impediment
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

Larceny by fraud (often termed “theft by deception”) occurs when someone unlawfully obtains another’s property by deception rather than by direct taking. As defined in fraud examination principles, deception can involve: (1) creating or reinforcing a false impression, (2) failing to correct a false impression, or (3) failing to disclose material facts such as liens or adverse claims. Because all three scenarios represent deceptive means to unlawfully take property, the correct answer is D. All of the above.

Analysis of Incorrect Options:

A, B, C each describe valid examples of fraud by deception but individually do not fully capture the concept.

D encompasses the totality of recognized deceptive practices under larceny by fraud.

Key Concept:

Fraud by deception as an element of theft and misappropriation.

ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), Law section — Elements of Fraud and Theft by Deception.

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