

EPREUVE DE TECHNIQUES D'INVESTIGATION NUMERIQUE AVANCEE

Enseignant : Thierry MINKA, Sr-Eng., GRC Expert.

Durée : 3h

1. **Both Managers and senior staff in organizations and governments do not proactively think about fraud or corruption control.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
2. **Fraudsters think 10 times a day**
 - A. True
 - B. False
3. **Fraudsters think 7 times a day and that is why they are always a head of the ordinary professionals, managers and senior leaders in government and private organizations.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
4. **What is the function of whistle blowing?**
 - A. Fraud/corruption detection and reporting
 - B. Prevention
 - C. Internal Control
 - D. Staff Balancing
5. **Who should serve on the Ant-fraud/corruption committee?**
 - A. The Chief Executive Officer and Directors
 - B. Departmental/sectional leaders
 - C. Audit Committee Members
 - D. Trade Unionists
6. **What does STAFF BALANCE mean in fraud and corruption control?**
 - A. Adequate number of staff
 - B. Balance of staff to quantity of work
 - C. Proper mix of staff as to age, tribe, race, qualifications, and also the matching of staffs' training with the job descriptions
 - D. Gender balance
7. **Prosecution of fraud and corruption offenders should follow two stages of Criminal and civil prosecutions.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
8. **What is the purpose of the investigation policy?**
 - A. Outlines investigation rules and procedures
 - B. Outlines the code of conduct

- C. Outlines reporting channels
 - D. Outlines the thresholds for accepting gifts
9. **What is the purpose of the anti-fraud/corruption policy?**
- A. Outlines investigation rules and procedures
 - B. Outlines the code of conduct of all staffs
 - C. Outlines reporting channels
 - D. Outlines the thresholds for accepting gifts
10. **Rewarding honest staffs is sure way of encouraging integrity.**
- A. True
 - B. False
11. **The Client's business environment includes but not limited to the following EXCEPT:**
- A. The structure of the Organization
 - B. Internal controls and security systems
 - C. Nature of business
 - D. Chain Of Custody
12. **The planning phase of an interview with a witness involves consideration of three types of information which one is not?**
- A. Information about the witness.
 - B. Information about the alleged offence.
 - C. Information important to the investigation.
 - D. Information to be reported to the court.
13. **The preliminary review is a pre-investigation engagement exercise that seeks to find out facts about the following EXCEPT:**
- A. Complexity of the client's operations
 - B. The objectives of the client in the investigations.
 - C. The client's industry.
 - D. The amount of Money in the suspects account
14. **Which one is not a general objective of forensic investigation?**
- A. Assess activities for the recent twelve-month period.
 - B. Evaluation of the in-house controls and security systems of the client.
 - C. Advice the company on their financial stand.
 - D. Interview the employees.
15. **The following are the factors to be considered in accepting or declining a forensic assignment. Which one is not?**
- A. Availability.
 - B. Competence.
 - C. Fear.
 - D. Experience.
16. **A sketch graphically portrays the scene of a crime and items within the crime scene that are of interest to the investigation.**
- A. True
 - B. False

17. **Crime scene sketches should, at a minimum, depict the following except one.**
- A. Size of the area.
 - B. Exact locations and relative positions of all pertinent evidence found at the scene.
 - C. Camera locations.
 - D. Interview location.
18. **In an investigation, motive is the reason for committing the evil activity.**
- A. Yes
 - B. No
19. **An Engagement letter is a written agreement to carry out services in exchange for compensation.**
- A. True.
 - B. False.
20. **Engagement contract signing involves the following.**
- A. Terms of reference or scope of the investigation;
 - B. Remuneration terms and reporting timelines;
 - C. Setting the date of arresting the suspect.
 - D. Evaluating the costs escalation clause.
21. **Documentary evidence is a document presented and allowed as evidence in a hearing or trial, but not oral testimony.**
- A. Yes
 - B. No
22. **A witness is also known as?**
- A. A victim.
 - B. A person that is thought to be guilty of a crime.
 - C. Expert witness.
 - D. None of the above
23. **Although enlargements often reveal evidence, which may not be without magnification, enlarging photographs should also been done with a lot of caution**
- A. True
 - B. False
24. **What is an inappropriate procedure during an interview?**
- A. Let the person being interviewed do the talking.
 - B. Conduct the interview privately.
 - C. Challenge answers given.
 - D. Create rapport with the subject of the Interview.
25. **The investigator should coerce the witness to respond.**
- A. True
 - B. False
26. **Interview Should precede every interrogation**

- A. True
- B. False

27. An experienced Investigator can leave an interview or interrogation knowingly outwitted by the witness/ suspect.

- A. True
- B. False

28. During document examination, the investigator should use an elderly approach to examine the questioned documents/ materials presented.

- A. True
- B. False

29. The investigator should base their understanding of the responses on the hypothesis given to him.

- A. True
- B. False

30. The investigator retains the sole right to hide and to conceal the name of some suspects for security reasons.

- A. Yes
- B. No

31. Evidence is anything aimed at proving a fact.

- A. True
- B. False

32. What is the name given to scientific data when used in a courtroom setting to establish the connection of a person to a crime?

- A. Evidence
- B. Testimony
- C. Hearsay
- D. Witness

33. The Primary Purpose of Forensic evidence in a criminal trial is to:

- A. Figure out what happened
- B. To physically link the defendant to the crime scene, thereby providing inferential evidence of his/ her commission or association with the crime.
- C. March the evidence to the suspect or victim.
- D. To support the suspect

34. Facts or opinions generated or supported by the use of one or more of the forensic sciences is called:

- A. Evidence
- B. Forensic evidence
- C. Application of forensic science
- D. Generation

35. **The following are risk assessment procedures. Which one is not?**
- A. Recognizing the nature of the company
 - B. Examining the quality of company management:
 - C. Asking employees for information.
 - D. Inciting the employees of the company
36. **When performing an audit, you use risk assessment procedures to assess the risk that material misstatement actually took place.**
- A. True
 - B. False
37. **When performing confirmation procedures, the investigator should maintain control over the process of selecting those to whom a request will be sent.**
- A. Yes
 - B. No
38. **A negative external confirmation request asks the respondent to reply only in the event of disagreement with the information provided in the request.**
- A. Yes
 - B. No
39. **External Confirmation also provides investigation evidence regarding the operation of cut-off procedures.**
- A. Yes
 - B. No
40. **Investigation evidence availed by the original documents may be more reliable than investigation evidence availed by photocopies or facsimiles.**
- A. Yes
 - B. No
41. **What is an interview?**
- A. The act of interrogating the witness.
 - B. Is the act of conversing with the offender or suspect to gather information.
 - C. Read out the hypothesis to the interviewee.
 - D. The act of arresting the offender.
42. **Who is a witness?**
- A. A convict
 - B. Offender
 - C. A person injured by the offence.
 - D. A person with information about the offense.
43. **Forensic interviews should be conducted by professionals who have an on-going or a planned therapeutic relationship with the suspect/ witness**
- A. True
 - B. False

44. Which one of the following is not a phase in interview preparation?
- A. Establish the Ground Rules.
 - B. Question and Clarify.
 - C. Read out the hypothesis to the interviewee.
 - D. Create rapport.
45. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a good interview?
- A. Informal and low-key fashion.
 - B. Non threatening attitude.
 - C. Informal and low-key fashion.
 - D. Demonstrate bias
46. The list of witnesses to be interviewed should be limited to witnesses thought to be friendly to your client.
- A. True
 - B. False
47. The interviewer should obtain an affidavit from a witness prior to trial.
- A. True
 - B. False
48. The investigator should record an interview without obtaining the express consent of the witness.
- A. True
 - B. False
49. Which one of the following is not the role of an interview?
- A. To gather information that leading to physical evidence.
 - B. To develop insights into the subject.
 - C. To arrest the suspect.
 - D. To pave way for interrogation.
50. Which one of the following should not be done when preparing for the interview?
- A. Set up the interview environment.
 - B. Gather background information.
 - C. Generate alternative hypotheses and hypothesis-testing questions.
 - D. None of the above.
51. Who is a suspect?
- A. A. A victim.
 - B. A person that is thought to be guilty of a crime.
 - C. A witness.
 - D. None of the above
52. Which one of the following should not be followed when conducting an interview?
- A. Let the person being interviewed do the talking.
 - B. Conduct the interview privately.
 - C. Challenge answers given.
 - D. Create rapport with the subject of the Interview.

53. **The investigator should force the suspect to respond**
- A. True
 - B. False
54. **An interview should precede every interrogation**
- A. True
 - B. False
55. **An experienced Investigator can leave an interview or interrogation knowingly outwitted by the suspects**
- A. True
 - B. False
56. **External Confirmation is any information obtained from the third party affiliated to the firm?**
- A. False
 - B. True
57. **Which one of the following is not an advantage of external confirmation?**
- A. Omitted/understated liabilities can be revealed.
 - B. It confirms the validity of Chain of Custody.
 - C. Omitted/overstated assets like bank balances, accounts receivables can be uncovered.
 - D. Tracing misappropriated funds to the suspects' accounts.
58. **Which one of the following is not a useful generalization about the reliability of investigation evidence?**
- A. Investigation evidence is more reliable when it is obtained from independent sources outside the entity.
 - B. Investigation evidence is the most important of all evidence.
 - C. Investigation evidence obtained directly by the investigator is more reliable than investigation evidence obtained indirectly or by inference.
 - D. Investigation evidence is more reliable when it exists in documentary form.
59. **The following are examples of situations where external confirmations may be used, which one is not?**
- A. Bank balances and other information from bankers.
 - B. Accounts receivable balances
 - C. Loans from lenders.
 - D. Reallocation journals
60. **An investigator must tailor external confirmation requests to the specific investigation objective?**
- A. True
 - B. True
61. **Who is an expert witness?**
- A. A lawyer
 - B. Someone with the peripheral information
 - C. A person who have information about an alleged offence or offender.

D. Person with special knowledge or skill gained by wide training or experience

62. To completely testify a trial, you must consider the following except?

- A. Be objective.
- B. Base opinions on sound and professional knowledge.
- C. Answer in complex language.
- D. Answer only what is asked.

63. An Expert can be defined as person possessing marginal information gained by wide training or experience.

- A. True
- B. False

64. Which one of the following is not true about the role of a forensic report?

- A. To support prosecution.
- B. To act as future reference.
- C. To conceal information.
- D. To clarify a claim

65. It is the professional responsibility of the Expert witness to arrest the suspect?

- A. True
- B. False

66. The sole purpose of direct examination during a hearing is to enable counsel for the client's side to draw out the evidence to prove the case.

- A. True
- B. False

67. Which one amongst the following can safely be used when testifying a trial?

- A. Verbally offensive statements with the attorney.
- B. Try to be humorous.
- C. Refrain from using professional jargon.
- D. Have a pre-trial with the counsel and try get the gist's of possible challenging questions you may be asked.

68. Oral evidence is one of the types of expert witnessing?

- A. True
- B. False

69. Recommendations are mandatory as a standard outline of a forensic report

- A. True
- B. False

70. Which one of the following is not a stage in forensic report preparation?

- A. Disseminate the report
- B. Writing the rough draft
- C. Arresting the suspect
- D. Outlining and organizing the report

71. Describe the word external confirmation and its purpose during an investigation.
72. Describe how the results of Confirmation Process can be evaluated.
73. Briefly explain the design of external Confirmation.
74. List three techniques that can be applied to make an uncooperative suspect to talk and voluntarily give information.
75. Why should the suspects be interviewed after witnesses?

« Expertise is the good habit to do well, which we know how to do. »
Thierry MINKA