1) Forensic Accounting is defined as:
   a. The practice of applying defined financial ratios to investigate a company’s financial health.
   b. The use of law enforcement to subpoena financial records to determine unlawful actions.
   c. The application of investigative and analytical skills for the purpose of resolving financial issues in a manner that meets standards required by courts of law.
   d. The investigatory arm of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2) If your actions are the result of misleading, intentional actions or inaction (including misleading statements and the omission of relevant information to gain an advantage, then you have committed:
   a. Perjury.
   b. Contempt.
   c. Treason.
   d. Fraud.

3) When the auditor tests the documents by keeping them side by side then it is known as
   a. Test of impossibility
   b. Test of absurdity
   c. Juxtaposition test
   d. None of the above

4) As per the study of ACFE, following category of individuals commit highest frauds (in monetary terms)
   a. Low level management
   b. Mid level management
c. Senior level management
d. All of the above

5) __________ are the elements of fraud
   a. The individual must know that the statement is untrue
   b. There is an intent to deceive the victim
   c. The victim relied on the statement & The victim is injured financially or otherwise
   d. All of the above

6) A type of fraud where forged emails, forged websites are used to defraud the user are known as
   a. E frauds
   b. Forgery
   c. Phishing
   d. None of the above.

7) __________ happens when the fraudster avails multiple loans for the same property simultaneously for a total amount in excess of the actual value of the property.
   a. Phishing
   b. Window dressing
   c. Shot gunning
   d. Skimming

8) Pressure, opportunity & __________ are the aspects of a fraud triangle.
   a. Rationalization
   b. Creation
   c. Commitment
   d. None of the above

9) A __________ is termed as an indication of a danger or a warning signal
   a. Red flag
   b. Green flag
   c. Amber flag
   d. White flag
10) A ________ is a flag which denotes a “too good to be true scenario”.
   a. Red flag
   b. **Green flag**
   c. Amber flag
   d. White flag

11) Significant increase in working capital borrowing as a percentage of turnover is a
    a **Red flag**
    b. Green flag
    c. Amber flag
    d. White flag

12) A case where an employee doesn't take travel advance but always pays from his pocket is a
    a. Red flag
    b. **Green flag**
    c. Amber flag
    d. White flag

13) Analysing non verbal cues is important for a forensic auditor while
    a. Interviewing a suspect
    b. Interrogating a suspect
    c. **a & b both**
    d. None of the above

14) A model categorizing known frauds which lists about 49 different individual fraud schemes grouped by categories and sub categories is known as
    a. Fraud triangle
    b. Fraud square
    c. Fraud model
    d. **Fraud tree**

15) When the fraudster is able to give a personal justification of dishonest actions, it is known as
    a. Pressure
b. opportunity  
**c. rationalization**  
d. All of the above

16) Various frauds in banking sector are:  
a. Appraisal fraud  
b. Mortgage fraud  
c. Shot gunning  
**d. All of the above**

17) Fraudsters may alter cheques to change the name or the amount on the face of cheques. This is called  
a. Phishing  
**b. Forgery**  
c. Disbursement fraud  
d. Skimming

18) Ratio analysis is one of the key aspects which a forensic auditor has to look at.  
a. **Correct**  
b. Incorrect

19) The principle of 3D vision includes  
a. Time dimension analysis  
b. Space dimension analysis  
**c. Both a & b**  
d. None of the above

20) “Fraud is a deliberate act of omission or commission by any person, carried out in the course of a banking transaction or in the books of accounts maintained manually or under computer system in banks, resulting into wrongful gain to any person for a temporary period or otherwise, with or without any monetary loss to the bank” is a definition given by:  
a. SEBI  
**b. RBI**  
c. ICAI  
d. ACFE
21) Which of the following is a method used to embezzle money a small amount at a time from many different accounts?
   a. Data diddling
   b. Pretexting
   c. Spoofing
   d. Salami technique

22) Payment to vendors who are not on approval list is a
   a. Management red flag
   b. Red flag in purchase
   c. Red flag in payroll
   d. Red flag in AR

23) Theft of an employer’s property which was not entrusted to employee will be defined as:
   a. Lapping
   b. Larceny
   c. Check Kitting
   d. None of the above

24) Weakness in internal control environment will lead which kind of fraud?
   a. Employee Red Flag
   b. Management Red Flag
   c. General Red Flag
   d. None of above

25) __________ is the practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video.
   a. Imaging
   b. Encryption
   c. Steganography
   d. Data hiding

26) The basic principles used in identifying red flags are:
   a. Distrust the obvious
   b. 3 D vision
c. Inverse logic  
d. All of the above

27) The purpose of the Red Flags Rule is:  
a. To detect the warning signs – or “red flags” – of identity theft in day-to-day operations  
b. Take steps to prevent the crime  
c. **Mitigate the damage it inflicts.**  
d. All of the above

28) Which among the following are the three payroll fraud schemes  
a. Ghost employees  
b. Falsifying wages  
c. Falsifying commission  
d. **All of the above**

29) Stealing money from one customer’s account and crediting it into another customer’s account is known as:  
a. Larceny  
b. Skimming  
c. **Lapping**  
d. None of the above

30) Which of the following scheme refers to the falsification of personnel or payroll records, causing paychecks to be generated to someone who does not actually work for the victim company?  
a. Falsified Salary scheme  
b. Record alteration scheme  
c. **Ghost employee scheme**  
d. Inflated commission scheme

31) The main difference between forgery and cheating is that  
a. In cheating, the deception is in writing whereas in forgery it is oral  
b. Deception can be described as merely the means whereas, the end being forgery  
c. **In cheating the deception is oral while in forgery it is in writing**  
d. None of the above
32) Why Do People Commit Financial Statement Fraud
   a. To conceal true business performance
   b. To preserve personal status/control
   c. To maintain personal income/wealth
   d. All the above

33) The interrelationship among auditing, fraud examination, and financial forensics is:
   a. Established and maintained by legal structures and justice processes
   b. Constant even while social and cultural pressures are exerted on it
   c. Cased on the SOX Act and SAS 99
   d. Dynamic and changes over time

34) Financial statement fraud is easiest to commit in organizations that:
   a. have democratic leadership.
   b. have a large internal audit department.
   c. have a board of directors comprised primarily of outsiders.
   d. have complex organizational structures.

35) The process by which several bidders conspire to split contracts up and ensure each gets a certain amount of work is called
   a. Bid pooling
   b. Fictitious suppliers
   c. Kickback payments
   d. Bidding agreements

36) Which of the following types of organizations typically use Forensic Accountants?
   a. Publicly held corporations.
   b. Private/non-profit corporations.
   c. Federal/State Agencies.
   d. All of the above.

37) Red Flag procedures must be implemented by individual departments. That means:
   a. The procedures just have to be written and accessible to everyone.
b. The procedures have to be written and everyone needs to be trained to use them.
c. The procedure & policy will be drafted
d. A & B Both
38) ________ can be described as the use of that stolen identity in criminal activity to obtain goods or services by deception
   a. Identity fraud
   b. Deception
   c. Theft
   d. None of the above

39) White collar crimes are the ones which damage the organisation:
   a. Many times
   b. Many times & in huge amounts
   c. Less times
   d. Less times but in huge amounts

40) The Fraud Exposure Rectangle includes:
   a. Rationalization
   b. Perceived pressure
   c. Relationships with others
   d. All of the choices are included in the Fraud Exposure Rectangle

41) Motivation for Financial Statements Fraud can be:
   a. Increasing stock prices
   b. Maximising management bonus
   c. Pressure on management to perform
   d. All of the above

42) Management & directors, relationship with others, organization & industry, financial results & operating characteristics are components of:
   a. Fraud Tree
   b. Fraud Exposure Rectangle
   c. Fraud Triangle
   d. None of the above
43) Relationship of the management with auditors, bankers, lawyers, regulatory authorities etc is to be checked while analyzing
   a. Management & Directors
   **b. Relationship with Others**
   c. Organisation & Industry
d. Financial Results & Operating Characteristics

44) _________ among the following is an example of red flag.
   a. Very friendly, but self centered and egoistic
   **b. Unfriendly and an introvert**
   c. Surly and angry but good in work
d. Very slow in work that he/she is used to doing for years together

45) Introduction, rapport, questioning, summary & close are elements of:
   a. **Interview**
   b. Investigation
c. Interrogation
d. None of the above

46) Voice Analysis can detect?
   a. Temperament of a person during the interview
   b. Whether person is lying
   c. Whether he is telling the facts
d. **All of the above**

47) All of the following are methods that organization can adopt to proactively eliminate fraud opportunities EXCEPT:
   a. Accurately identifying sources and measuring risks
   b. Implementing appropriate preventative and detective controls
c. Creating widespread monitoring by employees
d. **Eliminating protections for whistle blowers**

48) Professional Skepticism refers to
   a. An alert Mind
   b. A questioning Ming
c. **A & B Both**
d. None of the above
49) Weak internal controls in an organization will affect which of the following elements of fraud?
   a. Motive
   b. **Opportunity**
   c. Rationalization
   d. None of the above

50) If a company wishes to improve detection methods, they should do all of the following except:
   a. Use forensic accountants
   b. Conduct frequent audits
   c. Conduct surprise checks
   d. **All of the above improve detection of fraud**

51) Fraudulent financial reporting is most likely to be committed by whom?
   a. Line employees of the company
   b. Outside members of the company’s board of directors
   c. **Company management**
   d. The company’s auditors

52) Confrontational Interviews and recording of any interviews should be done
   a. With the advice of legal counsel only if there is need to prosecute the fraudster later.
   b. **With the advice of legal counsel to get proper legal guidance to protect the interviewer, the Company, Directors/Management and prosecute the fraudster later if needed.**
   c. Without the advice of legal counsel since the confidentiality of strategy is compromised.
   d. Without the advice of legal counsel since they have no role to play till the fraud is established.

53) ____________ is an equitable remedy designed to deter future violations of the securities laws and to deprive defendants of the proceeds of their wrongful conduct.
   a. Disgorgement
   b. Penalty
c. Insider information
d. Proceedings

54) When individually any financial items/transactions are not much relevant, however if used wisely together to commit a fraud, it is known as:
   a. Combined fraud
   b. Gunpowder effect
   c. Lapping
   d. None of the above

55) The term “razor” used in the Theory of Occam’s razor signifies
   a. Shaving off illegal data
   b. Shaving of backdated data
   c. Shaving off unnecessary data
   d. None of the above.

56) Disaster situation, incomplete information, disorderliness are:
   a. Red flags at macro level
   b. Red flags at micro level
   c. Green flags at macro level
   d. Green flags at micro level

57) Orphan funds, excess knowledge, close nexus with vendors etc are:
   a. Red flags at macro level
   b. Red flags at micro level
   c. Green flags at macro level
   d. Green flags at micro level

58) While conducting an interview, as a general rule,
   a. One person should be interviewed at a time
   b. Two persons should be interviewed at a time
   c. Three persons should be interviewed at a time
   d. None of the above.

59) Types of questions that could be asked in an interview could be
a. Open ended  
b. Closed ended  
c. Leading  
d. All of the above

60) A type of question wherein the Interviewer provides an answer within the question is known as:
   a. Open ended  
b. Closed ended  
c. Leading  
d. All of the above

61) A question which requires a narrative response is known as ______ question:
   a. Open ended  
b. Closed ended  
c. Leading  
d. All of the above

62) A question which requires a yes/no answers is known as ______ question:
   a. Open ended  
b. Closed ended  
c. Leading  
d. All of the above

63) In cases where the interviewee is constantly denying the charges against him,
   a. Detain him in a room  
b. Present partial evidences  
c. Make a direct accusation  
d. None of the above.

64) Things to be avoided during an interview include:
   a. Threatening  
b. Detaining the person  
c. Negotiating  
d. All of the above
65) Among the following which would be red flags for payroll?
   a. **Overtime charged during a slack period**
   b. Large number of write offs
   c. Unjustified transactions
   d. All of the above

66) The most cost effective way to minimize the cost of fraud is:
   a. **Prevention**
   b. Detection
   c. Investigation
   d. Prosecution

67) An act of unintentional mistake is known as
   a. Fraud
   b. Deception
   c. **Error**
   d. Forgery

68) While conducting a an interview, the interviewer analyses:
   a. Verbal clues
   b. Non verbal clues
   c. **Both a & b**
   d. None of the above

69) An employee not taking a single holiday during the entire year is
   a. Red flag at macro level
   a. Red flag at micro level
   b. **Green flag**
   c. None of the above

70) Excessive competition in the market leads to
   a. Rationalisation
   b. Opportunity
   c. **Pressure**
71) Lack of rotation of duties will come under ____________ component of a fraud triangle  
   a. Rationalisation  
   b. **Opportunity**  
   c. Pressure  
   d. None of the above

72) Recording a suspect’s interview will help in  
   a. Gathering evidence in the case  
   b. Taking e notes instead of handwritten notes  
   c. Assist you in case the interviewee changes his/ her statement at a later stage  
   d. **All of the above**

73) Which of the following entities are/ were involved in frauds  
   a. Enron  
   b. Tyco International  
   c. WorldCom  
   d. **All of the above**

74) Having excess stock as compared to that recorded in books of accounts is a  
   a. Red flag  
   b. Amber flag  
   c. **Green Flag**  
   d. None of the above

75) Excessive payment to consultants & auditors is an example of  
   a. **Red flag**  
   b. Amber flag  
   c. Green Flag  
   d. None of the above

76) Reporting of identified frauds is covered as per  
   a. SA 240
b. Sec 143(12) of Companies Act 2013
c. CARO, Clause x
d. All of the above.

77) Section 143(12) deals with reporting frauds committed by
   a. Officers of the company
   b. Employees of the company
   c. Third parties
   d. Only a & b

78) As per the study of ACFE, following category of individuals commit highest frauds (in monetary terms)
   a. Low level management
   b. Mid level management
   c. Senior level management
   d. All of the above

79) __________ are the elements of fraud
   a. The individual must know that the statement is untrue
   b. There is an intent to deceive the victim
   c. The victim relied on the statement & The victim is injured financially or otherwise
   d. All of the above

80) The principle of 3D vision includes
   a. Time dimension analysis
   b. Space dimension analysis
   c. Both a & b
   d. None of the above

81) The basic principles used in identifying red flags are:
   a. Distrust the obvious
   b. 3D vision
   c. Inverse logic
   d. All of the above
82) Why Do People Commit Financial Statement Fraud
   a. To conceal true business performance
   b. To preserve personal status/control
   c. To maintain personal income/wealth
   **d. All the above**

83) White collar crimes are the ones which damage the organisation:
   a. Many times
   b. Many times & in huge amounts
   c. Less times
   **d. Less times but in huge amounts**

84) Areas which are difficult to corroborate is perceived as ________ by a fraudster
   a. Pressure
   **b. Opportunity**
   c. Rationalisation
   d. Threat

85) Excessive related party transactions are considered as
   **a. Red flag**
   b. Amber flag
   c. Green Flag
   d. None of the above

86) Things to be avoided during an interview include:
   e. Threatening
   f. Detaining the person
   g. Negotiating
   **h. All of the above**

87) Among the following which would be red flags for payroll?
   **e. Overtime charged during a slack period**
   f. Large number of write offs
   g. Unjustified transactions
   h. All of the above
88) The most cost effective way to minimize the cost of fraud is:
   e. Prevention
   f. Detection
   g. Investigation
   h. Prosecution

89) Satyam case was filled with
   a. Ghost employees
   b. Fake sales
   c. Inflated Cash & bank balances
   d. All of the above

90) A forensic auditor can get opportunities in
   a. Banking sector
   b. Insurance Sector
   c. Both a & b
   d. None of the above

91) Auditor’s responsibility relating to fraud in financial statements is covered in:
   a. SA 200
   b. SA 240
   c. SA 250
   d. SA 299

92) A type of question wherein the Interviewer provides an answer within the question is know as:
   a. Open ended
   b. Closed ended
   c. Leading
   d. All of the above

93) The concealment of the origins of illegally obtained money, typically by means of transfers involving foreign banks or legitimate businesses is known as
   a. Slicing
   b. Spoofing
   c. Money Laundering
d. All of the above

94) A red flag indicates that the alert is
a. New
b. Old
c. Follow up
d. Outdated

95) Existence of orphan funds comes under __________ component of a fraud triangle
a. Rationalisation
b. **Opportunity**
c. Pressure
d. None of the above

96) An entity running on an auto pilot mode can be perceived as __________ by a fraudster.
   a. Rationalisation
   b. **Opportunity**
c. Pressure
d. None of the above

97) When individually any financial items/transactions are not much relevant, however if used wisely together to commit a fraud, it is known as:
   a. Combined fraud
   b. **Gunpowder effect**
c. Lapping
d. None of the above

98) While conducting an interview, as a general rule,
   a. **One person should be interviewed at a time**
   b. Two persons should be interviewed at a time
c. Three persons should be interviewed at a time
d. None of the above.

99) Examples of few simple forensic audit tests are
a. Test of absurdity
b. Test of impossibility
c. Juxtaposition test
d. All of the above

100) Good traits of a forensic auditor are:
a. Maintaining professional skepticism
b. Being a good observer
c. Using multiple cues to analyze any area
d. All of the above.

1. What is the objective of using CAAT
   a. Data Mining
   b. Data Analysis
   c. Data Analytics
d. Data Wrangling
   Answer: C

2. Which functionality is NOT present in CAAT
   a. Comparison
   b. Statistics
c. Monetary unit
d. Split
   Answer: D

3. Which of the following is not the outcome of joining two databases
   a. Complete join
   b. Partial join using look-up field
c. Selective join using look-up field
d. Merging
   Answer: C
4. ......................... refers to collection of information pertinent to project
   a. Data gathering
   b. Data exporting
   c. Data embedding
   d. Data importing
   Answer: A

5. Development costs for a computer based information system include/s
   a. Salaries of the system analysis
   b. Cost of converting and preparing data
   c. Cost of testing and documenting
   d. All A, B, C
   Answer: D

6. Which of the following is NOT a sampling technique provided in CAAT
   a. Attribute
   b. clustered
   c. Random
   d. Monetary unit
   Answer: B

7. developing a logical flow of fraud detection it is a good idea to
   a. develop a physical flow
   b. develop a system flow chart
   c. determine the contents of all data stores
   d. find out user’s preferences
   Answer: A
8. A data store in a CAAT represents
   a. a sequential file
   b. a disk store
   c. a repository of data
   d. a random access memory
   Answer: C

9. Which of the following is not a criticism of the use of CAAT
   a. It reinforces the idea that code-and-retrieve is the only way to conduct quantitative analysis
   b. It results in the fragmentation of data and a loss of narrative flow
   c. It may not be suitable for focus group data
   d. It is not very fast or efficient at retrieving sections of data
   Answer: D

10. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using CAAT in different types of projects
    a. It makes the process of qualitative data analysis more transparent
    b. It is faster and more efficient than analysing by hand
    c. It involves learning skills that are specific to each program
    d. It helps you to map out the relations between ideas and themes in the data
    Answer: C

11. Which of the following is a kind of search that can be carried out in CAAT
    a. Boolean
    b. Proximity
    c. Wildcard
    d. All of above
12. Which of the following is not the capability of CAAT in statistics?
   a. Probability
   b. Correlation
   c. Trend Analysis
   d. Time Series

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is not a valid Benford test in CAAT
   a. First two digit
   b. Last two digit
   c. First three digit
   d. Last three digit

Answer: D

14. Which characteristics of data is not preserved in CAAT
   a. Integrity
   b. Source format
   c. Indexed order
   d. Originality

Answer: B

15. Which of the below is not an advantage of using CAAT
   a. The audit team may not require the knowledge or training needed to understand the results of the CAAT
   b. Independently access data stored on a computer without dependence on the client
   c. Test the reliability of client software
   d. Increase the accuracy of audit tests
16. Which of the below is a PRIMARY limitation of using CAAT
   a. Potential incompatibility with the client's computer system
   b. The audit team may not have sufficient IT skills and knowledge to create the complex data extracts and programming required
   c. Client permission and cooperation may be difficult to obtain
   d. The audit team may not have the knowledge or training needed to understand the results of the CAATs
   Answer: C

17. Which of the following are two broad categories of CAAT
   a. Audit software and exception reporting module of clients software
   b. Audit software and test data
   c. BI tools and Integrated test facility
   d. Test data and embedded audit software in SAP/ERP
   Answer: B

18. Of the following which is the specific purpose for which CAAT is used:
   a. Sampling
   b. File management
   c. Report generation
   d. Log maintenance
   Answer: D

19. CAAT is used for which of the following type of data analytics
   a. Cognitive analysis
   b. Predictive analysis
   c. Diagnostic analysis
   d. Prescriptive analysis
   Answer: C
20. CAAT performs following functions:
   a. Data Presentation
   b. Data queries
   c. Data Stratification
   d. Data Extraction

   Answer: A

1. Which of the file systems for Microsoft system provides the most security?
   a. NTFS
   b. FAT
   c. FAT32
   d. FAT16

2. The chain of custody should be able to answer the following questions except:
   a. Who collected the evidence?
   b. How and where is the evidence stored?
   c. Who took possession of the evidence?
   d. Who created the chain of custody document?

3. The different ways in which the network can be attacked except?
   a. availability
   b. confidentiality
   c. integrity
   d. durability

4. Where do routers reside in relationship to the OSI model?
   a. Layer 1
b. Layer 2  
c. Layer 3  
d. Layer 4

5. The term is used to describe espionage conducted for commercial purposes on companies and governments, and to determine the activities of competitors:  
a. company espionage  
b. **corporate espionage**  
c. government espionage  
d. business espionage

6. What is the main motive behind corporate spying?  
a. personal relations  
b. disgruntled employees  
c. easy money  
d. **all of the above**

7. The major technique used for corporate spying is:  
a. social engineering  
b. dumpster diving  
c. phone eavesdropping  
d. **all of the above**

8. An Internet standard protocol that is used to synchronize the clocks of client computers is called:  
a. **Network Time Protocol (NTP)**  
b. Time Sync Protocol (TSP)  
c. Server time Protocol (STP)  
d. Client time Protocol (CTP)

9. The process of tracking unauthorized activity using techniques such as inspecting user actions, security logs, or audit data is called:  
a. Intrusion Prevention  
b. **Intrusion Detection**
c. Host Detection
d. Host Prevention

10. The unique 48-bit serial number assigned to each network interface card, providing a physical address to the host machine is called:
   a. MAC
   b. NAC
   c. IAC
   d. HAC

11. A record of the seizure, custody, control, transfer, analysis, and disposition of physical and electronic evidence is called:
   a. Chain of Evidence
   b. Chain of History
   c. Chain of Custody
   d. Chain of Forensics

12. An attack that overloads a system’s resources, either making the system unusable or significantly slowing it down, is called:
   a. Denial-of-service attack
   b. Network Denial attack
   c. Resource Denial attack
   d. Server down attacks

13. The wilful act of stealing someone’s identity for monetary benefits is called:
   a. Data Theft
   b. Privacy Theft
   c. Identity Theft
   d. Person Theft
14. When did both the houses of the Indian Parliament passed the Information Technology Bill in 2000?
   a. Jan 2000
   b. Mar 2000
   c. May 2000
   d. Aug 2000

15. In February 2016, which Bank of Bangladesh suffered a major cyber-attack losing millions of dollars?
   a. EBL Bank
   b. United Commercial Bank
   c. Grameen Bank
   d. Bangladesh Bank

16. Which section of IT Act 2000 hands out Punishment for Sending Offensive Messages through Communication Service etc.?
   a. Sec 66A
   b. Sec 66B
   c. Sec 66C
   d. Sec 66D

17. Which section of IT Act 2000 deals with Cyber Terrorism?
   a. Sec 66A
   b. Sec 66B
   c. Sec 66C
   d. Sec 66F

18. The administrators of the DDoS marketplace webstresser.org were arrested on 24 April 2018 as part of which global Operation?
   a. Operation Power Zero
   b. Operation Power Off
   c. Operation Power On
   d. Operation Power Global
19. IoT stands for:
   a. Internet of Tech
   b. Internet of Times
   c. Internet of Tomorrow
   d. Internet of Things

20. As per global study, most cyber-attacks on corporates are performed by:
   a. Outsiders
   b. Insiders
   c. Vendors
   d. Unknown Hackers

21. The write-blocker that sits between evidence drive & forensic workstation is called:
   a. Software Write Blocker
   b. Hardware Write Blocker
   c. Hybrid Write Blocker
   d. Forensic Write Blocker

22. The write-blocker that is built into a computer forensic suite or OS configured is called:
   a. Software Write Blocker
   b. Hardware Write Blocker
   c. Hybrid Write Blocker
   d. Forensic Write Blocker

23. The process of making a partition visible to an OS is called:
   a. Partitioning
   b. Mounting
   c. Loading
   d. Plugging

24. The process of changing the caller ID to any number other than the calling number is called:
   a. Caller ID Tagging
   b. Caller ID Changing
   c. Caller ID Spoofing
25. A specific type of phishing attack that appears to come from a trusted source is also known as:
   a. Target Phishing  
b. **Spear Phishing**  
c. Knife Phishing  
d. Sword Phishing

26. A general term for any encrypted overlay network that you can only access with specific types of software, or authorization, or protocols, or ports, is called:
   a. Underground  
b. **Darkweb**  
c. Unknown Web  
d. HardWeb

27. A system that is attractive to an attacker and serves no other purpose than to keep attackers out of critical systems and observe their attack methods, is known as:
   a. **Honeypot**  
b. Honeytoken  
c. Sandbox  
d. Sandtrap

28. An Internet protocol designed for accessing e-mail on a mail server is:
   a. POP  
b. ICMP  
c. **IMAP**  
d. TCP

29. An Internet protocol used to retrieve e-mail from a mail server is:
   a. **POP**
b. ICMP
c. IMAP
d. TCP

30. A set of duplicate data that is stored in a temporary location to allow rapid access for computers to function more efficiently, is known as:
   a. Boot Record
   b. Metadata
   c. Swap
   d. Cache

31. A service provided by a server in which the server assigns a client machine an IP address upon request, is called:
   a. TCP
   b. IP
   c. DHCP
   d. ICMP

32. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by:
   a. Sender
   b. Receiver
   c. sender and receiver
   d. all the connected devices to the network

33. This is the inclusion of a secret message in otherwise unencrypted text or images.
   a. Masquerade
   b. Steganography
   c. Spoof
   d. Hashing

34. When a user needs to provide message integrity, what options may be best?
   a. Send a digital signature of the message to the recipient
   b. Encrypt the message with a symmetric algorithm and send it
   c. Encrypt the message with a private key so the recipient can decrypt with the corresponding public key
   d. Create a checksum, append it to the message, encrypt the message, then send to recipient.
35. What kind of hacker uses hacking to send social, religious, and political, etc messages, usually, done by hijacking websites and leaving a message on the hijacked website?
   a. Hacktivist
   b. Phone phreaker
   c. White hat hacker
   d. Grey hat hacker

36. What kind of hacker gains access to systems with a view to fix the identified weaknesses?
   a. Black hat hacker
   b. Purple hat hacker
   c. White hat hacker
   d. Grey hat hacker

37. What kind of program allows the attacker to control the user's computer from a remote location?
   a. Virus
   b. Trojan Horse
   c. Malware
   d. Keylogger

38. What is the art of exploiting the human elements to gain access to unauthorized resources?
   a. Ethical Hacking
   b. Social Engineering
   c. Caller ID Spoofing
   d. Reverse Engineering

39. How many numbers of bits are used by IPv6?
   a. 64
   b. 32
   c. 24
   d. 128

40. How many numbers of bits are used by IPv4?
   a. 64
b. 32
c. 24
d. 128

41. Which service runs on port 21?
   a. HTTP
   b. HTTPS
   c. FTP
   d. SMTP

42. Which service runs on port 80?
   a. HTTP
   b. HTTPS
   c. FTP
   d. SMTP

43. Which service runs on port 443?
   a. HTTP
   b. HTTPS
   c. FTP
   d. SMTP

44. What can be used to intercept packages as they are transmitted over the network?
   a. MAC flooding
   b. Active Sniffing
   c. Passive Sniffing
   d. Network Sniffing

45. Which attack is used to crash Web Server?
   a. SQL Injection
   b. ARP poisoning
   c. DOS attack
   d. Cross Site Scripts

46. This attack involves eavesdropping on a network and capturing sensitive information?
   a. Man-in-the-Middle
b. Sniffing
c. DoS Attack
d. SQL Injection

47. Which of the following best describes a distributed denial-of-service attack?
   a. A DoS against an entire subnet, affecting multiple systems
   b. A DoS against multiple systems across an enterprise network
   c. DoS against similar systems in different target networks
   d. A DoS carried out by multiple systems

48. Passwords no longer provide adequate authentication to online services because:
   a. People typically choose simple and easy to guess passwords
   b. People share passwords
   c. People reuse passwords across multiple accounts
   d. All of the above

49. This authentication process allows a user to enter one name and password to access multiple applications.
   a. RADIUS
   b. security ID
   c. SSO
   d. user profile

50. What best describes metadata?
   a. Data that is important to the investigation
   b. **Data about data**
   c. Data that is hidden
   d. Operating system data

51. What type of encryption uses a different key to encrypt the message than it uses to decrypt the message?
   a. private key
   b. **asymmetric**
c. symmetric
d. secure

52. Which of the following are the two types of write protection?

a. Fast and slow
b. Windows and Linux
c. Hardware and software
d. Forensic and non-forensic

53. What is Digital Forensic?
   b. The application of computer science and investigative procedures for a legal purpose involving the analysis of digital evidence after proper search authority, chain of custody, validation with mathematics, use of validated tools, repeatability, reporting, and possible expert presentation.
   c. A process where we develop and test hypotheses that answer questions about digital events.
   d. Use of science or technology in the investigation and establishment of the facts or evidence in a court of law

54. Which of the following is NOT focus of digital forensic analysis?
   a. Authenticity
   b. Comparison
c. Proving
d. Enhancement

55. Which of the following is FALSE?
   a. The digital forensic investigator must maintain absolute objectivity
   b. It is the investigator’s job to determine someone’s guilt or innocence.
   c. It is the investigator’s responsibility to accurately report the relevant facts of a case.
   d. The investigator must maintain strict confidentiality, discussing the results of an investigation on only a “need to know” basis.

56. What do you do to a computer that is turned off?
a. Turn it on  
**b. Leave it off**  
c. Start typing  
d. Flip the switch

57. What should you do if the computer is turned on?  
   a. Shut it down  
   **b. Unplug it**  
c. Start typing  
d. Log the user off

58. What happens when first securing the area?  
   a. Start looking for evidence  
   **b. Make sure that the crime scene is safe**  
c. Gather evidence  
d. Make sure computer is on

59. A system for locating phones by determining its distance from 3 different towers.  
   a. Arson Can  
b. Cell site  
c. Dead spots  
   **d. Triangulation**

60. Which of the following is NOT a service level for the cloud?  
   a. Platform as a service  
b. Infrastructure as a service  
   **c. Virtualization as a service**  
d. Software as a service

61. Which is not a valid method of deployment for a cloud  
   a. community  
b. public  
   **c. targeted**  
d. private

62. Which password recovery method uses every possible letter, number, and character found on a keyboard?
a. rainbow table  
b. dictionary attack  
c. hybrid attack  
d. **brute-force attack**

63. Validate your tools and verify your evidence with ____ to ensure its integrity.
   a. **hashing algorithms**  
   b. watermarks  
   c. steganography  
   d. digital certificates

64. E-mail administrators may make use of ???, which overwrites a log file when it reaches a specified size or at the end of a specified time frame
   a. log recycling  
   b. **circular logging**  
   c. log purging  
   d. log cycling

65. The ____ tool is an updated version of BackTrack, and contains more than 300 tools, such as password crackers, network sniffers, and freeware forensics tools
   a. **Kali Linux**  
   b. Ubuntu  
   c. OSForensics  
   d. Sleuth Kit

66. The ____ command line program is a common way of examining network traffic, which provides records of network activity while it is running, and produces hundreds of thousands of records
   a. netstat  
   b. ls  
   c. ifconfig  
   d. **tcpdump**

67. What method below is NOT an effective method for isolating a mobile device from receiving signals?
   a. **placing the device into a plastic evidence bag**  
   b. placing the device into a paint can, preferable one previously containing radio-wave blocking paint
c. placing the device into airplane mode
d. turning the device off

68. One of the most noteworthy e-mail scams was 419, otherwise known as the?
   a. Nigerian Scam
   b. Lake Venture Scam
   c. Conficker virus
   d. Iloveyou Scam

69. What is a search query that can help identify some of the individuals and/or companies associated with a given domain name, including the registrant, when the domain was created, etc.
   a. Email
   b. Google
   c. Whois
   d. Cookies

70. What is a small text file that is deposited on a user's computer by a web server? They are used to track sessions as well as remember a user's preferences for a particular web site.
   a. Browser
   b. Spoofing
   c. Whois
   d. Cookies

71. What is responsible for mapping domain names to specific IP address?
   a. Static web page
   b. Message ID
   c. Dynamic web page
   d. Domain Name Server

72. What is used primarily as a means to share files?
   a. Peer-to-Peer
   b. Browser
   c. Web Cache
   d. Cookies
73. Which system is Base 16 that use 0-9 A, B, C, D, E, F can go 0-15?
   a. Octal
   b. Decimal
   c. Binary
   d. Hexadecimal

74. What option below is an example of a platform specific encryption tool?
   a. GnuPG
   b. TrueCrypt
   c. BitLocker
   d. Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)

75. Within a computing investigation, the ability to perform a series of steps again and again to produce the same results is known as ???
   a. repeatable findings
   b. reloadable steps
   c. verifiable reporting
   d. evidence reporting

76. Which of the following scenarios should be covered in a disaster recovery plan?
   a. damage caused by lightning strikes
   b. damage caused by flood
   c. damage caused by a virus contamination
   d. all of the above

77. The passwords are typically stored as one-way _______ rather than in plaintext?
   a. hex values
   b. variables
   c. hashes
   d. stack spaces
78. What program serves as the GUI front end for accessing sleuth kit's tools?
   a. detectiveGUI
   b. autopsy
   c. kde
   d. smart

79. Which term describes rooms filled with extremely large disk systems that are typically used by large business data centers?
   a. storage room
   b. server farm
   c. data well
   d. storage hub

80. What is the purpose of the reconstruction function in a forensics investigation?
   a. re-create a suspect's drive to show what happened during a crime or incident
   b. prove that two sets of data are identical
   c. copy all information from a suspect's drive, including information that may have been hidden
   d. generate reports or logs that detail the processes undertaken by a forensics investigator

81. Which option below is not a recommendation for securing storage containers?
   a. the container should be located in a restricted area
   b. only authorized access should be allowed, and it should be kept to a minimum
   c. evidence containers should remain locked when they aren't under direct supervision
   d. rooms with evidence containers should have a secured wireless network

82. What is the name of the Microsoft solution for whole disk encryption?
   a. drivecrypt
   b. truecrypt
   c. bitlocker
   d. FileVault
83. What is the name of the Mac solution for whole disk encryption?
   a. drivecrypt
   b. truecrypt
   c. bitlocker
   d. FileVault

84. What virtual machine software supports all Windows and Linux OSs as well as Macintosh and Solaris, and is provided as shareware?
   a. KVM
   b. Parallels
   c. Microsoft Virtual PC
   d. VirtualBox

85. In a ____ attack, the attacker keeps asking your server to establish a connection, with the intent of overloading a server with established connections
   a. smurf
   b. SYN flood
   c. spoof
   d. ghost

86. A Nibble is made of:
   a. 4 bits
   b. 8 bits
   c. 12 bits
   d. 16 bits

87. A computer network that spans a relatively large geographical area and consists of two or more interconnected local area network (LAN)?
   a. Network Share
   b. Wide Area Network (WAN)
   c. Local Area Network (LAN)
   d. Cloud Network

88. "A sender and receiver share a single, common key to encrypt and decrypt the message" is called?
   a. Anti-Forensics
b. Swap Partition
c. Public-Key Encryption
d. Symmetric-Key Encryption

89. A basic unit of communication over a digital network is called?
   a. Payload
   b. Packets
   c. BIOS
   d. Carrier

90. The practice of examining large databases in order to generate new information?
   a. Tunneling
   b. Sandboxing
   c. Degaussing
   d. Data Mining

91. "A network of personal computers, each of which acts as both client and server, so that each can exchange files and email directly with every other computer on the network."
   a. Peer-to-Peer Network
   b. Local Area Network
   c. Hypervisor
   d. Brute-Force Attack

92. "An efficient, isolated duplicate of a real machine."
   a. Visualization
   b. File Carving
   c. Data Mining
   d. Virtual Machine (VM)

93. Using a very large magnet to destroy the magnetic data on the disk?
   a. Sandboxing
   b. Tunneling
   c. Degaussing
   d. Data Mining
94. This assumes that the password is a dictionary word or some variant of one. The tool simply does a replacement of the password until it finds the one that fits?
   a. Metadata
   b. Brute-Force Attack
   c. Network Share
   d. Dictionary Attack

95. "A process of allowing an unknown executable to run in a specially prepared and instrumented environment, so that its capabilities and actions can be observed”?
   a. Degaussing
   b. Sandboxing
   c. Spoofing
   d. Tunneling

96. A computer virus that replicates and spreads itself is also known as?
   a. virus
   b. worm
   c. bot
   d. zombie

97. What describes an examination of a system while it is still running?
   a. live analysis
   b. crackers
   c. hackitvists
   d. steganography

98. People who would like to be hackers but don't have much technical expertise?
   a. hackitvists
   b. rootkit
   c. crackers
   d. script kiddies

99. The process of keeping track of all upgrades and patches you apply to your computer's OS and applications is called
   a. Configuration Management
   b. Hardware Management
c. Software Management
d. Server Management

100. Which one is a Network forensics tool?
a. EnCase
b. Autopsy
c. nMap
d. Volatility

101. Which one is a Data Capture forensics tool?
a. EnCase
b. Wireshark
c. nMap
d. Volatility

102. Which one is a RAM forensics tool?
a. EnCase
b. Autopsy
c. nMap
d. Volatility

MCQs on CAAT
1. What is the objective of using CAAT
a. Data Mining
b. Data Analysis
c. Data Analytics
d. Data Wrangling

Answer: C

2. Which functionality is NOT present in CAAT
a. Comparison
b. Statistics
3. Which of the following is not the outcome of joining two databases
   a. Complete join
   b. Partial join using look-up field
   c. Selective join using look-up field
   d. Merging
   Answer: C

4. …………………………….. refers to collection of information pertinent to project
   a. Data gathering
   b. Data exporting
   c. Data embedding
   d. Data importing
   Answer: A

5. Development costs for a computer based information system include/s
   a. Salaries of the system analysis
   b. Cost of converting and preparing data
   c. Cost of testing and documenting
   d. All A, B, C
   Answer: D

6. Which of the following is NOT a sampling technique provided in CAAT
   a. Attribute
   b. clustered
c. Random

d. Monetary unit

Answer: B

7. developing a logical flow of fraud detection it is a good idea to

a. develop a physical flow

b. develop a system flow chart

c. determine the contents of all data stores

d. find out user’s preferences

Answer: A

8. A data store in a CAAT represents

a. a sequential file

b. a disk store

c. a repository of data

d. a random access memory

Answer: C

9. Which of the following is not a criticism of the use of CAAT

a. It reinforces the idea that code-and-retrieve is the only way to conduct qualitative analysis

b. It results in the fragmentation of data and a loss of narrative flow

c. It may not be suitable for focus group data

d. It is not very fast or efficient at retrieving sections of data

Answer: D

10. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using CAAT in different types of projects

a. It makes the process of qualitative data analysis more transparent
b. It is faster and more efficient than analysing by hand

c. It involves learning skills that are specific to each program

d. It helps you to map out the relations between ideas and themes in the data

Answer: C

11. Which of the following is a kind of search that can be carried out in CAAT

a. Boolean
b. Proximity
c. Wildcard
d. All of above

Answer: D

12. Which of the following is not the capability of CAAT in statistics?

a. Probability
b. Correlation
c. Trend Analysis
d. Time Series

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is not a valid Benford test in CAAT

a. First two digit
b. Last two digit
c. First three digit
d. Last three digit

Answer: D

14. Which characteristics of data is not preserved in CAAT

a. Integrity
b. Source format
15. Which of the below is not an advantage of using CAAT
a. The audit team may not require the knowledge or training needed to understand the results of the CAAT
b. Independently access data stored on a computer without dependence on the client
c. Test the reliability of client software
d. Increase the accuracy of audit tests
Answer: A

16. Which of the below is a PRIMARY limitation of using CAAT
a. Potential incompatibility with the client's computer system
b. The audit team may not have sufficient IT skills and knowledge to create the complex data extracts and programming required
c. Client permission and cooperation may be difficult to obtain
d. The audit team may not have the knowledge or training needed to understand the results of the CAATs
Answer: C

17. Which of the following are two broad categories of CAAT
a. Audit software and exception reporting module of clients software
b. Audit software and test data
c. BI tools and Integrated test facility
d. Test data and embedded audit software in SAP/ERP
Answer: B

18. Of the following which is the specific purpose for which CAAT is used:
a. Sampling
19. CAAT is used for which of the following type of data analytics
   a. Cognitive analysis
   b. Predictive analysis
   c. Diagnostic analysis
   d. Prescriptive analysis
   Answer: C

20. CAAT performs following functions:
   a. Data Presentation
   b. Data queries
   c. Data Stratification
   d. Data Extraction
   Answer: A

21. In an audit of Journal Vouchers (JVs) how will you derive for potential duplicate JVs booked on the same date to the same head of account combination for round sum amounts?
   a. Direct Extraction
   b. Duplicate key Detection
   c. Publish PDF
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D
22. In the audit of JVs how will you identify JV narrations containing key words like 'adjustment', accommodate' and others?
   a. Manage Project
   b. Gap Detection
   c. Search
   d. Go To
   Answer: C

23. You are required to pick up random JVs per cost centre within the JV file so that all cost centres are covered in the review. Which function will assist you with the same?
   a. Stratification - Numeric
   b. Stratified Random Sampling - Character
   c. Pivot Table
   d. Stratified Random Sampling - Numeric
   Answer: B

24. How will you capture JVs booked on Saturday/Sundays with an all numeric narration (non-standard narrations)?:
   a. Field Statistics
   b. Criteria
   c. Save As Selected
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D
25. Which function will you apply in IDEA to look for a sudden drop in the count of month ending JVs for accruals?

a. Pivot Table
b. Top Records Extraction
c. Control Total
d. Find Next
Answer: A

26. In a data file of Goods and Service Tax (GST) levy and payment how will you check for product sales within State A but where Inter State GST has been incorrectly levied and paid

a. Export
b. Print
c. Direct Extraction
d. Field Manipulation
Answer: C

27. In the GST data file, you need to re-compute the Central and State GST levied and paid on the Invoice value to check whether the application system is correctly computing the same. How will you perform this in IDEA?

a. Modify Field
b. Append Field
c. Remove Field
d. Hide Field
Answer: B

28. You are presented with the GST data file from the GSTIN portal which contains GST returns filed by your Vendors over the last year. You need to reconcile the portal file with your GST data file to identify entries in the portal file based on Vendor Code and Vendor Invoice Number not in your GST data file. How will you set about doing this in IDEA?
a. Join  
b. Append Database  
c. Stratification  
d. Systematic Sampling  
Answer: A

29. You are required to match the Vendor Code wise total of Inter State GST levies for the current month from your data with the portal data to identify Vendor wise mismatches on Inter State GST. Which function in IDEA will assist?

a. Criteria  
b. Compare - CORRECT ANSWER  
c. Send Email  
d. Summarization  
Answer: B

30. In your GST data how will you check for the Vendor Invoice number containing special characters other than numbers and letters in IDEA?

a. Data - Append - use @split  
b. Data - Append - use @left  
c. Data - Append - use @strip  
d. Data - Append - use @age  
Answer: C

31. You are required to allocate a single Digital Advertisement Expense bill for 12 months to various branch locations based on the number of walk in customers in each branch. You have a file with 275 branches and the total walk in count (footfall) per branch for 12 months. Which function in IDEA will you apply for the Expense allocation branch wise

a) Key Value Extraction  
b) Append Databases
c) Append Field  
d) Gap Detection  

Answer: C

32. How will you go about identifying in IDEA specific branches having a rising footfall but falling Digital Advertisement Expense allocation or vice-versa 

a) Trend Analysis  
b) Correlation  
c) Duplicate Key Exclusion  
d) Search  

Answer: B

33. How will you identify branches having a total footfall of 100 customers and below in the entire 12 month’s period and below using IDEA 

a) Publish to PDF  
b) Create Project  
c) Stratification  
d) Summarization  

Answer: D

34. Which function in IDEA will you apply to identify the 25 branches having the highest Digital Advertisement Expense allocation 

a) Bottom Records Extraction  
b) Top Records Extraction  
c) Group Records  
d) Indexed Extraction  

Answer: B

35. To capture manipulation in footfall data for any given branch how will you identify in IDEA branches having the same footfall for 12 months  

a) Duplicate Key Exclusion
b) Import

c) Save As

d) Duplicate Key Detection

Answer: D

36. You have been provided with an online content - TV Serial, Movie Streaming website data file with the following key fields -

- Customer Number
- Plan Reference
- Date of Visit (DD-MMM-YY Format)
- Time of Visit (HH:MM:SS Format)
- Online Content Duration in Standard Minutes
- Actual State Time of Viewing (HH:MM:SS Format)
- Actual Stop Time of Viewing (HH:MM:SS Format)
- Standard Stop Time of Viewing (HH:MM:SS Format)
- Content Unique Serial Number
- Genre - Comedy, Horror, Action, Family Drama
- Category - Serial, Movie
- IP Number of Streaming Device
- Buffering Speed - Low, Medium, High

A. How will you identify Customers who have stopped watching content before the Standard End Time for a Serial/Movie owing to Low Buffering Speed

a) Join

b) Export Databases

c) Direct Extraction

d) Save As
Answer: C

B. Which function in IDEA will you apply to identify the top content watching Customer's based on count of Serial's watched per day

a) Direct Extraction
b) Summarization
c) Top Records Extraction
d) All of the Above
Answer: D

C. How will you report on Customers watching content from multiple devices on the same date like Tablets, Smart Phones, Laptops etc.

a) Duplicate Key Exclusion
b) Duplicate Key Detection
c) Gap Detection
d) Field Manipulation
Answer: A

D. To identify Customers who use the Streaming site only less than 3 times a month which Function in IDEA will help

a) Add Comments
b) Summarization
c) Stratification
d) Set Working Folder
Answer: B

F. To report on which Serial and Genre has minimum viewership online per month how will you use IDEA

a. Summarization
b. Bottom Records Extraction
c. Export Databases
d. All of the Above
Answer: D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. No.</th>
<th>Question - Suggested Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Forensic Accounting is essentially ..........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Accounting in a way to detect fraud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Auditing in a way to gather evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Investigating in a way to get different evidence</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>d) Combination of accounting, auditing, and investigative skills to gather evidence usable in a court of law</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>What is the AutoComplete feature of Excel?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a) It automatically completes abbreviated words</td>
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<td>b) <strong>It completes text entries that match an existing entry in the same column</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) It completes text and numeric entries that match an existing entry in the same column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) It completes text entries that match an existing entry in the same worksheet</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A circular reference is ..............................</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a) Geometric modeling tool</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b) A cell that points to a drawing object</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c) <strong>A formula that either directly or indirectly depends on itself</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>d) Always erroneous</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Which of the following is a correct order of precedence in formula calculation?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Multiplication and division exponentiation positive and negative values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Multiplication and division, positive and negative values, addition and subtraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Addition and subtraction, positive and negative values, exponentiation</td>
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<td><strong>d) All of above</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>You want to track the progress of the stock market on a daily basis. Which type of chart should you use?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Pie Chart</td>
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<td>b) Bar Chart</td>
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<td>c) <strong>Line Chart</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>d) Column Chart</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Except for the ................................. function, a formula with a logical function shows the word “TRUE” or “FALSE” as a result.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a)</strong> IF</td>
<td>b) AND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) OR</td>
<td>d) NOT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Which function will calculate the number of workdays between 6/9/2017 and 8/12/2018?
   a) Workday
   b) Date
   **c) Networkdays**
   d) All of the above

8. ________ is an interactive data summarisation tool in Excel.
   a) CONSOLIDATE
   b) PIVOTTABLE
   c) SUBTOTAL
   d) POWER QUERY

9. ________ is done to identify the missing items in a sequence or series.
   a) Gap Testing
   b) Relative Size factor Analysis
   c) Fuzzy Logic Matching
   d) Sort

10. Which of the following errors will not be traced by Error Checking?
    a) Inconsistent manner of defining formulas
    b) Errors like #N/A, #REF! etc.
    c) Numbers stored as text
    **d) Error in the logic of defining the formula**

11. Which of the following functions is totally irrelevant for performing aging analysis?
    a) IF Function
    b) AND Function
    c) TODAY Function
    **d) LEFT Function**

12. In order to prevent identity thieves from finding personally identifiable information by looking through your trash, you should:
    a) Put your sensitive documents in your neighbors trash bin.
    **b) Shred, or otherwise destroy all account statements, account applications, cancelled checks or other documents or information that contain personally identifiable information.**
    c) Never throw out any sensitive information. Keep it in a safe place within your home.
    d) Take your sensitive information directly to the dump.

13. You're exposing yourself to potential credit card fraud if you:
    a) Sign your cards as soon as they arrive.
b) Leave cards or receipts lying around.
c) Void incorrect receipts.
d) Carry your cards separately from your wallet, in a zippered compartment, a business card holder, or another small pouch.

14 Which of the following are not recommended security practices when setting up a wireless network in your home?

a) Place your router in a secure location in your home.
b) Change the name of your router from the default.
c) Change your router's pre-set password.
d) Turn on the encryption feature of your wireless routers.

c) Name of the school you attend or your workplace

d) Date of birth

15 Which of the following is not considered to be "personally identifiable information"?

a) Credit card numbers
b) Vehicle registration plate number
c) Name of the school you attend or your workplace
d) Date of birth

16 Which of the following is a characteristic that asset hiders generally look for in the financial vehicles they use to conceal assets?

a) Transparency
b) Inaccessibility
c) Liquidity
d) None of the above

17 Which of the following is a step in the general process for tracing illicit transactions?

a) Selecting a response team
b) Building a financial profile
c) Implementing litigation hold procedures
d) Establishing reporting protocols

18 When determining a subject's net worth for asset-tracing purposes, all assets should be valued at current market value to eliminate any question about estimates.

a) True
b) False

19 Sachin is currently being prosecuted for financial statement fraud for allegedly intentionally over-reporting earnings. Although Sachin did over-report income, he did not do so on purpose. Under these facts, which of the following defenses, if any, would likely benefit Sachin as a defense?

a) Mistake
b) Ignorance
c) Duress
20 Akbar works as a cashier in an antiques store. Since the merchandise lacks barcodes, he has to enter the prices manually. One customer purchased a piece of furniture that cost Rs. 2500 and paid in cash. Akbar recorded the sale at Rs. 2000 and pocketed the Rs. 500 bill. What type of fraud did Akbar commit?

a) A cash larceny scheme  

b) Lapping of receivables  

c) An unrecorded sales (skimming) scheme  

d) An understated sales (skimming) scheme

21 Amar, a fraud examiner, is conducting textual analytics on emails sent to and from specific employees that his client has identified as fraud suspects. He is using the Fraud Triangle to come up with a list of fraud keywords to use in his search. Which of the following words found in email text might indicate a fraudster is rationalizing his actions?

a) Write off  

b) Deserve  

c) Override  

d) Quota

22 If an information thief has long range interest in monitoring of a company, he might place a spy in that target company as a permanent employee. This employee is known as .................

a) Sleeper  

b) Mole  

c) Detective  

d) Insider Spies

23 The existence of the following might indicate presence of Ghost Employees:

a) Employees with no withholding  

b) No employees with same address  

c) No employee with same PAN  

d) No employee with same account number

24 In Health Care Fraud, ...................... reimbursement occurs when providers receive payment for each service rendered.

a) Capitation  

b) Fee for Service  

c) Episode of Care  

d) None of the above

25 Which of the following are the best for a comprehensive investigation .................

a) Data vouching, trend analysis  

b) Trend analysis and tests of logic and absurdities  

c) Data vouching and tests of impossibilities
26. Luhn’s algorithm is .................
   a) A tool to find out valid credit card numbers
   b) A tool to find out invalid debit card numbers
   c) A tool to find valid or invalid debit cards/credit cards
   d) None of the above

27. Which of the following is not an indication of Money laundering?
   a) Use of third party cheque for making purchases
   b) Lump sum payment made by wire transfer
   c) Willingness to provide normal information
   d) Request to borrow maximum cash value of a single premium policy soon after paying for the policy.

28. An employee has duty to cooperate during internal investigation irrespective of nature of investigation.
   a) True
   b) False

29. Which situation will not give rise to sanctions for failing to preserve evidence include intentionally or accidentally?
   a) Erasing computer file relevant to unanticipated litigation
   b) Destroying physical evidence relevant to existing litigation
   c) Losing documents relevant to anticipated litigation
   d) Failing to suspend routine destruction of electronic data relevant to existing litigation

30. ..................... refers to defamatory statements in writing.
   a) Slander
   b) Human Rights
   c) Libel
   d) Breach of Privacy

31. To establish liability for public disclosure of private facts, the plaintiff must prove following elements:
   (i) The defendant made public statements about another party's private life.
   (ii) The statements were not of public concern.
   (iii) The statements would be highly offensive to a reasonable person.
   a) (i) only
   b) (i) and (ii) only
   c) All of the above
   d) None of the above
32. Software that gives investigators the ability to image a drive and preserve it in a forensic manner.
   a) Stego Suite
   b) Forensic Toolkit (FTK)
   c) Recovery Toolkit
   d) Encase Forensic

33. Which is not a process for tracing illicit transactions?
   a) Collect Information
   b) Profile the subject
   c) Interview the subject
   d) Review information for leads

34. Fraud Assessment questioning is a non-accusatory interview technique used as a part of normal audit.
   a) True
   b) False

35. Following employee can be exempted from Fraud Awareness Training program:
   a) Top Level staff
   b) Middle Level Staff
   c) Lower Level Staff
   d) None of the above

36. The impression a writing instrument leaves on sheets of paper below the sheet that contains the original writing.
   a) Indented Writing
   b) Freehand Forgeries
   c) Autoforgeries
   d) Imitator style

37. To avoid smudging and contamination, fraud examiners should use when handling latent finger print evidence.
   a) Protective Gloves
   b) Acid free paper envelopes
   c) Dusting powder
   d) None of the above

38. While interviewing, Amar, forensic auditor, locks the door of interview room. This can be claimed as by the interviewee.
   a) Human Right Violation
   b) Actual Imprisonment
   c) False Imprisonment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>While doing interview, Amar, forensic auditor, was doing covert recording of interview process. It helps Amar to deny the recording when asked without taking ownership of recording.</td>
<td>a) True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>....................... is a defence mechanism that protects an individual from items that would cause anxiety by preventing the items from becoming conscious.</td>
<td>d) Repression</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 41 | Amar, a Certified Fraud Examiner, has obtained an oral confession from Vijay, a fraud suspect. Amar wants to probe Vijay for additional details. Which of the following is the most appropriate question Amar should ask Vijay to find out if there are any remaining proceeds that can be used to reduce losses? | a) "Did you spend everything?"
| 42 | Amar, a Certified Fraud Examiner, is conducting an admission-seeking interview of Vijay, a fraud suspect. Amar has a great deal of documentary evidence that he plans on using to diffuse Vijay's alibis. The proper technique for using the evidence is for Amar to display it all at once so that Vijay will be demoralized by the overwhelming amount of evidence. | b) False |
| 43 | In interview situations, it is sometimes recommended that the interviewer shake hands with the respondent. What is the purpose of this? | d) To break down psychological barriers |
| 44 | Forensic analysis can be performed directly on suspect devices because doing will not alter or damage digital evidence. | a) True |
b) False

45 Which is not a Red Flag associated with Fictitious Revenue?
   a) An unusually large amount of long overdue accounts receivable
   b) Rapid growth or unusual profitability
   c) Significant sales to entities whose substance not known
   d) Inventory totals appear forced

46 Vijay, a manager at a major company, is suspected of financial statement fraud. During an admission-seeking interview with Vijay, the investigator states: "A lot of employees count on the company doing well. I know you only did this to help the company succeed. Isn’t that right?" This technique is known as:
   a) Genuine need
   b) Extrinsic rewards
   c) Altruism
   d) Depersonalizing the victim

47 Vijay, a fraud suspect, has confessed to Amar, a Fraud Examiner, that he has embezzled funds. Amar is unsure whether Vijay had an accomplice. Which of the following is the most appropriate question concerning accomplices?
   a) "Who else knew about this besides you?"
   b) "Was anyone else involved?"
   c) "Did someone else know?"
   d) "We have evidence someone else is involved. Who is it?"

48 Which of the following is a good practice for taking notes during an interview?
   a) Slow down the interview process if necessary to take accurate notes.
   b) Avoid making notes regarding opinions or impressions about a witness
   c) Write down verbatim all responses given by the subject during the interview.
   d) Make any necessary additions to interview notes within several weeks of the interview

49 During the introductory phase of the interview, the interviewer should avoid terms such as:
   a) Investigation
   b) Review
   c) Inquiry
   d) All of the above

50 Whenever possible, make a list of questions to be asked during the interview. It helps in maintaining the flow of interview.
   a) True
   b) False
51. If the interviewer has reason to believe that the respondent is being deceptive, he should begin asking...
   a) Direct Questions
   b) Closing Questions
   c) Admission seeking Questions
   d) Assessment Questions

52. Which of the following is not the objective of Introductory questions?
   a) Establish Rapport
   b) Establish Interview Theme
   c) Observe reactions
   d) Reconfirm Facts

53. What is your digital footprint?
   a) A scanned image of your foot
   b) All the information online about a person that is stored online.
   c) A photograph of your shoe
   d) Having a blog, Facebook or Twitter page

54. We use Cryptography term to transforming messages to make them secure and immune to...
   a) Change
   b) Idle
   c) Attacks
   d) Defend

55. Confidentiality with asymmetric-key cryptosystem has its own...
   a) Entities
   b) Data
   c) Problems
   d) Translator

56. In a ______ scheme, the fraudster leave malware infected USB flash drive in places where people will find them easily.
   a) Baiting
   b) Pharming
   c) Malware
   d) Malicious Insider

57. Why would a hacker use a proxy server?
   a) To create a stronger connection with the target.
   b) To create a ghost server on the network.
   c) To obtain a remote access connection.
d) To hide malicious activity on the network.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>58</th>
<th>What type of attack uses a fraudulent server with a relay address?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) NTLM (NT LAN Manager)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) <strong>MITM (Man-in-the-middle)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) NetBIOS (Network Basic Input/Output System)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d) SMB (Server Message Block)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>59</th>
<th>Which phase of hacking performs actual attack on a network or system?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Reconnaissance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Maintaining Access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Scanning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) <strong>Gaining Access</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>60</th>
<th>Social engineering is one of the most successful attack methods of cybercriminals. What is regarded as a form of social engineering?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Cryptoware</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Denial of Service (DOS) attack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) <strong>Phishing</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Spam</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>61</th>
<th>Biometrics become ever more important as a means to verify the identity of users. Which feature of biometrics represents a major consideration for organizations that want to implement it?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) The so-called crossover error rate, which is the rate at which both acceptance and rejection errors are equal.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) The way users swipe their tablet or smartphone can be used as a behavioral mechanism for biometrics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) The so-called crossover error rate, which is the rate at which both acceptance and rejection errors are within acceptable levels.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Face recognition cannot be used as a biometric mechanism, because it is very inaccurate.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>62</th>
<th>Digital certificates represent an important component in any Public Key Infrastructure (PKI). What should never be included in a digital certificate?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) The digital signature of the certificate authority (CA) that has issued the digital certificate.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) <strong>The private key of the party to whom the digital certificate is tied.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) The identity of the party that owns the digital certificate.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d) The start and end date of the period, in which the digital certificate is valid.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>63</th>
<th>What is the purpose of a Denial of Service attack?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Exploit a weakness in the TCP/IP stack</td>
<td></td>
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<td>b) To execute a Trojan on a system</td>
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<td>c) <strong>To overload a system so it is no longer operational</strong></td>
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<td>d) To shutdown services by turning them off</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>64</strong></td>
<td>How is IP address spoofing detected?</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>65</strong></td>
<td>Phishing is a form of ......................</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>66</strong></td>
<td>Keyloggers are a form of ......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>67</strong></td>
<td>Having individuals provide personal information to obtain a free offer provided through the Internet is considered what type of social engineering?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>68</strong></td>
<td>SQL injection is an attack in which ...................... code is inserted into strings that are later passed to an instance of SQL Server.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>69</strong></td>
<td>Which of the following is a proper acquisition technique?</td>
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<td><strong>70</strong></td>
<td>Which duplication method produces an exact replica of the original drive?</td>
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<td><strong>71</strong></td>
<td>What should you do if the computer is turned on?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 41 | a) Shut it down  
**b) Unplug it**  
c) Start typing  
d) Log the user off |
| 72 | What happens when first securing the area?  
a) Start looking for evidence  
**b) Make sure that the crime scene is safe**  
c) Gather evidence  
d) Make sure computer is on |
| 73 | The risk of contamination of evidence is controlled and/or minimised by ...  
a) Minimising the number of people handling the evidence.  
b) Storing packages in a dedicated secure area.  
c) Opening each package in an area other than where it was originally sealed.  
**d) Using chain of custody labels.** |
| 74 | Corroborative evidence is ...  
a) Evidence that links an individual with a particular location.  
b) Evidence that associates an individual with another individual.  
c) Evidence that refutes other evidence.  
**d) Evidence that supports other evidence.** |
| 75 | What is the most significant legal issue in computer forensics?  
a) Preserving Evidence  
b) Seizing Evidence  
**c) Admissibility of Evidence**  
d) Discovery of Evidence |
| 76 | As a good forensic practice, why would it be a good idea to wipe a forensic drive before using it?  
a) No need to wipe  
b) Chain of Custody  
c) Different file and operating systems  
**d) Cross-contamination** |
| 77 | SQL Injection is ...  
a) Physical Threat  
**b) Application Threat**  
c) Malicious Code  
d) Mobile Code |
| 78 | Cyber Forensic Investigation Process consists of ...  
a) Imaging - Copy - Analysis - Communication.  
**b) Imaging - Cloning - Documenting - Communication.** |
| c) Identification - Preservation - Collection - Analysis - Communication. |
| d) Searching - Extracting - Imaging - Cloning - Analysis. |

79  Signature forgery can best be spotted by .........................

a) Juxtaposition and Comparison of signatures on two documents
b) Juxtaposition and Comparison of a signature on a document with specimen signature
c) Juxtaposition and comparison of signatures on several documents
d) Any of the above

80  When a hash function is used to provide message authentication, the hash function value is referred to as .........................

a) Message Field
b) Message Digest
c) Message Score
d) Message Leap

81  The main difference in MACs and digital signatures is that, in digital signatures, the hash value of the message is encrypted with a user’s public key.

a) True
b) False

82  In which the database can be restored up to the last consistent state after the system failure?

a) Backup
b) Recovery
c) Both
d) None

83  Most backup and recovery commands in ......................... are executed by server sessions.

a) Backup Manager
b) Recovery Manager
c) Backup and Recovery Manager
d) Database Manager

84  Which of the following is not a recovery technique?

a) Deferred update
b) Immediate update
c) Two-phase commit
d) Recovery management

85  Failure recovery and media recovery fall under .........................

a) Transaction recovery
b) Database recovery
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>86</th>
<th>......................... means repeated acts of harassment or threatening behavior of the cyber criminal towards the victim by using internet services.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Cyber Stalking</td>
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<td>b) Pornography</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Web Hijacking</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Hacking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>......................... register domain name identical to popular service provider’s name. So as to attract their users and get benefit from them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Cyber squatters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Phishing Attack</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Identity Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Cyber Defamation</td>
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<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>......................... involves changing data prior or during input into a computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Forgery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Cyber Defamation</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Email spoofing</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Data diddling</td>
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<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>As per ........................., the auditor’s report should state whether the company has adequate Internal Financial Control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Section 134</td>
<td></td>
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<td>b) Section 137</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) <strong>Section 143</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Section 177</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Fraud reporting should be done to Central Govt. in .........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Form ADT-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Form ADT-2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Form ADT-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) <strong>Form ADT-4</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>......................... dealing with compensation for failure to protect data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Section 41</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) <strong>Section 43-A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Section 65</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Section 66</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Section 66E deals with .........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Sending offensive messages</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Cheating by personation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Privacy violation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>Cyber terrorism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

93 .......................... deals with publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form.

| a) | Section 43 |
| b) | Section 65 |
| c) | Section 66 |
| d) | Section 67 |

94 Section 75 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with ..........................

| a) | Public Documents |
| b) | Private Documents |
| c) | Certified copies of Public Documents |
| d) | Proof of other official documents |

95 A witness who is unable to speak is called ..........................

| a) | Deaf Witness |
| b) | Dumb Witness |
| c) | Hostile Witness |
| d) | Unreliable Witness |

96 Entries in the books of accounts regularly kept in the course of business are admissible under section 34 of Evidence Act

| a) | If they by themselves create a liability |
| b) | If they by themselves do not create a liability |
| c) | Irrespective of whether they themselves create a liability or not |
| d) | Either (a) or (b) |

97 Amar, a Forensic Auditor, has obtained an oral confession from Vijay, a fraud suspect. Vijay confessed to committing fraud, and he admitted to smuggling drugs in an unrelated case. How should Amar handle these admissions in Gamma's written confession?

| a) | Amar should omit the information concerning the drug smuggling |
| b) | Amar should take separate statements for each of the unrelated crimes |
| c) | Amar should include both crimes in the same statement |
| d) | None of the above |

98 Amar, a Fraud Investigator, is investigating Vijay, who is active on an online social networking site in which he voluntarily shares information about himself. Amar wants to search and extract information from Vijay's social network profile. Which of the following is the most accurate statement about the privacy of information Vijay shared through his social network profile?

| a) | To search for information that Vijay posted and made available to the public through his social network profile, Amar must provide Vijay notice before hand. |
| b) | To access any information posted on Vijay's social network profile, Amar must obtain some type of legal order from the jurisdiction in which Vijay resides. |
c) The Privacy of Social Networks Treaty is an international law that makes it illegal for Amar to seek the login credentials from Vijay's social networking account.

d) Amar could be liable for violating Vijay's privacy rights if he hacks or breaks into areas of the social networking site Vijay has designated as private.

99 What is Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA)?

a) A process by which countries request and provide assistance in law enforcement matters

b) A letter whereby a criminal defendant requests that the government release exculpatory information

c) A formal request by the courts of one country seeking judicial assistance from the courts of another country

d) A formal request by the government of a country seeking information from a defendant residing in another country

100 In most common law jurisdictions, for a document to be admitted into evidence, it must be properly _______ that is, the party offering the document must produce some evidence to show it is, in fact, what the party says it is.

a) Validated

b) Marked

c) Certified

d) Authenticated