20 True or False

Decide, then check the answer and reason below each statement.

Question 1

The KYC AML exam is conducted by the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance.

TRUE

IIBF is the certifying body for this compliance exam.

Question 2

The KYC AML exam is open only to existing employees of banks who are IIBF members.

FALSE

The exam is open to both members and non-members of IIBF.

Question 3

A candidate needs a postgraduate degree to be eligible for the KYC AML exam.

FALSE

The minimum eligibility stated is passing Class 12 or an equivalent qualification.

Question 4

The KYC AML exam paper consists of 120 multiple-choice questions worth 100 marks.

TRUE

This is the exam pattern described in the official structure.

Question 5

The KYC AML exam is conducted in offline, pen-and-paper mode only.

FALSE

The exam is conducted in online mode only.

Question 6

There is negative marking for wrong answers in the KYC AML exam.

FALSE

The exam carries no negative marking, so candidates should attempt every question.

Question 7

The KYC AML exam duration is stated as 120 minutes.

TRUE

Candidates get two hours to complete the 120-question paper.

Question 8

The pass mark for the KYC AML exam is stated as lower than that of JAIIB and CAIIB.

FALSE

The KYC AML pass mark of 60 out of 100 is higher than the 50 out of 100 stated for JAIIB and CAIIB.

Question 9

Placement, layering and integration are described as the three stages of money laundering.

TRUE

This is a standard AML framework tested frequently in the exam.

Question 10

Layering is the stage where clean money is reintroduced into the legitimate economy.

FALSE

Integration is the stage where laundered money re-enters the legitimate economy; layering hides the money's trail.

Question 11

Enhanced Due Diligence is applied especially to high-risk customers and Politically Exposed Persons.

TRUE

EDD involves closer scrutiny for customers assessed as higher risk.

Question 12

Suspicious Transaction Reports are filed with FIU-IND, the Financial Intelligence Unit of India.

TRUE

FIU-IND is the designated authority for receiving such reports from banks.

Question 13

The PMLA, 2002 has no provisions relevant to bank reporting obligations.

FALSE

The PMLA sets out specific obligations and reporting requirements for banks and financial institutions.

Question 14

FATF recommendations relate to international standards on combating money laundering and terrorist financing.

TRUE

FATF sets global standards that feed into the KYC AML syllabus.

Question 15

Registration for the KYC AML exam can be done through an offline paper form only.

FALSE

Applications must be registered online through the IIBF website.

Question 16

IIBF members and non-members are stated to pay the same exam fee for the KYC AML exam.

FALSE

The article states members and non-members pay different fees, with non-members paying more.

Question 17

The RBI Master Direction on KYC is a key reference document in the KYC AML syllabus.

TRUE

It governs customer identification, verification and periodic updating of KYC records.

Question 18

Confusing CDD with EDD is listed as a common mistake candidates make in this exam.

TRUE

Not knowing when Enhanced Due Diligence is triggered is a frequent error highlighted in the guide.

Question 19

The guide recommends candidates skip questions they are unsure about to avoid losing marks.

FALSE

With no negative marking, the guide advises attempting every question rather than skipping.

Question 20

Exam fees and schedules for the KYC AML exam are described as fixed and never subject to change.

FALSE

The article notes fees and schedules can change and should be confirmed on the latest IIBF notification.