20 True or False

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

Question 1

The AML KYC exam is conducted online by IIBF in remote-proctored mode.

TRUE

Candidates appear from their own location under live webcam proctoring.

Question 2

Candidates are assigned a fixed exam date and time by IIBF with no choice of slot.

FALSE

Candidates choose their preferred date and time slot during registration.

Question 3

Candidates must log in at least 30 minutes early for the AML KYC exam.

TRUE

This buffer allows time for system checks and identity verification.

Question 4

KYC is a broader framework that fully contains AML as one of its components.

FALSE

It is the reverse: KYC is a component within the wider AML framework.

Question 5

High-risk customers face Enhanced Due Diligence under the KYC risk-based approach.

TRUE

EDD applies deeper checks and closer monitoring for higher-risk accounts.

Question 6

Low-risk customers are subjected to the same intensity of due diligence as high-risk customers.

FALSE

Low-risk customers may instead qualify for Simplified Due Diligence.

Question 7

The AML KYC exam is open to Class 12 pass candidates in any stream.

TRUE

Eligibility does not require any specific academic stream or bank employment.

Question 8

Passing marks for the AML KYC exam are typically 90 out of 100.

FALSE

The typical passing mark cited is 60 out of 100.

Question 9

AML KYC certificates are digitally signed and emailed, with no paper certificate issued.

TRUE

IIBF has discontinued issuing paper certificates for this exam.

Question 10

Scientific and programmable calculators are permitted in the AML KYC exam.

FALSE

Only basic battery-operated calculators with limited functions are allowed.

Question 11

The AML KYC exam is not permitted on mobile phones or tablets.

TRUE

Only a desktop or laptop can be used to take the exam.

Question 12

The three classic stages of money laundering are Placement, Layering, and Distribution.

FALSE

The third stage is Integration, not Distribution.

Question 13

FIU-IND is covered under the Anti-Money Laundering module of the AML KYC syllabus.

TRUE

Its role and functions are explicitly listed in the AML module.

Question 14

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act is discussed under the Know Your Customer module rather than the AML module.

FALSE

PMLA is covered under the Anti-Money Laundering module.

Question 15

RBI's Master Direction on KYC is a key reference within the Know Your Customer module.

TRUE

It underpins the KYC framework provisions tested in this module.

Question 16

Accounts of Politically Exposed Persons residing outside India are excluded from the KYC syllabus entirely.

FALSE

PEP accounts are explicitly covered as a topic within the KYC module.

Question 17

Structuring refers to splitting transactions to dodge detection under anti-money laundering rules.

TRUE

This technique breaks large sums into smaller ones to avoid detection thresholds.

Question 18

A candidate may allow another person to enter the exam room without consequence during the AML KYC exam.

FALSE

Allowing another person into the exam area can trigger a warning or cancellation.

Question 19

A proctor verifies a candidate's identity by matching the webcam feed against the registered photo and a valid ID.

TRUE

This identity check is a mandatory step before the exam begins.

Question 20

Candidates may lose their exam slot or attempt if they log in late or leave the exam window during the session.

TRUE

Late logins risk losing the slot, and leaving the exam window can end the attempt.