

CAMS Certification Sample Questions, CAMS Test Questions Pdf

CAMS Exam All Possible Questions and Answers 2023-2024 with complete solution

What is money laundering? Ans- taking CRIMINAL proceeds and disguising their illegal sources to USE the funds for LEGAL or ILLEGAL acts.

Give an example of the SECOND stage of money laundering. Ans- Layering - Electronically moving funds between countries; moving funds between financial institutions; and converting cash placed into the system into monetary instruments.

Give an example of the THIRD stage of money laundering. Ans- Integration - Purchasing luxury assets; and investing in business enterprises.

Give an example of the FIRST stage of money laundering. Ans- Placement - Co-mingling ILLEGITIMATE and LEGITIMATE funds; foreign exchange transactions with illegal funds; and depositing small amounts of cash into multiple accounts.

What does the (Sally Yates - Then-Deputy Attorney General of the Department of Justice) Yates memo say? Ans- It reminds prosecutors that criminal and civil corporate misconduct investigations should also focus on the individuals who perpetrated the wrongdoing.

What are some indicators of money laundering using electronic funds transfers? Ans- Funds transfers to or from a financial secrecy haven; large, incoming fund transfers from a foreign client with little or no explanation or apparent reason; and fund transfers that have no apparent link to legitimate business.

What is REMOTE DEPOSIT CAPTURE and what risk is associated with it? Ans- A product offered by banks that allows customers to SCAN A CHECK AND TRANSMIT an electronic image to the bank FOR DEPOSIT. Associated risks include ENABLING a money launderer to deposit checks without visiting the bank thus avoiding detection.

What are some of the money laundering RISKS pertaining to the use of Payable Through Accounts (PTAs)? Ans- Where foreign institutions licensed in offshore centers, each bank having its own supervision; where the respondent bank (the foreign bank) fails to conduct adequate customer due diligence; and where the sub-account holders have currency deposit and withdrawal privileges.

What is a money laundering RISK pertaining to the use of CONCENTRATION ACCOUNTS? Ans- The fact that CUSTOMER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION MAY NOT BE INCLUDED, making the audit trail difficult or impossible to follow.

What's more, part of that ITexamReview CAMS dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1La21cqtCSbW1PVcMTtxFcxD3Uw25yAw3>

We know how expensive it is to take CAMS exam. It costs both time and money. However, with the most reliable exam dumps material from ITexamReview, we guarantee that you will pass the CAMS exam on your first try! You've heard it right. We are so confident about our CAMS Exam Dumps for ACAMS CAMS exam that we are offering a money back guarantee, if you fail. Yes you read it right, if our CAMS exam braindumps didn't help you pass, we will issue a refund - no other questions asked.

We provide free PDF demo for each exam. This free demo is a small part of the official complete ACAMS CAMS training dumps. The free demo can show you the quality of our exam materials. You can download any time before purchasing. You can tell if our products and service have advantage over others. I believe our ACAMS CAMS training dumps will be the highest value with competitive price comparing other providers.

>> CAMS Certification Sample Questions <<

Trustworthy CAMS Certification Sample Questions | Easy To Study and Pass Exam at first attempt & Effective CAMS: Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (the 6th edition)

To increase your chances of passing ACAMS's certification, we offer multiple formats for braindumps for all CAMS exam at ITexamReview. However, since not all takers have the same learning styles, we devise a customizable module to suite your needs. More importantly, our commitment to help you become CAMS Certified does not stop in buying our products. We offer customer support services that offer help whenever you'll be need one.

The Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS) certification is a globally recognized credential for professionals working in the anti-money laundering (AML) field. The CAMS exam is designed to test a candidate's knowledge and understanding of AML laws, regulations, and best practices. It is one of the most prestigious certifications in the AML industry, and it is highly valued by employers and regulatory agencies around the world.

ACAMS CAMS Certification is recognized globally and is often required for professionals working in the AML field. Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (the 6th edition) certification demonstrates a high level of expertise and commitment to the fight against financial crime. It is also a valuable asset for individuals seeking career advancement in AML-related roles.

ACAMS Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (the 6th edition) Sample Questions (Q562-Q567):

NEW QUESTION # 562

Which aspect of the USA PATRIOT Act impacts foreign financial institutions?

- A. Expanding the anti-money laundering program requirements to all foreign financial institutions
- B. Requiring enhanced due diligence for foreign shell banks
- **C. Providing authority to impose special measures on institutions that are of primary money-laundering concern**
- D. Expanding sanctions requirements to a U.S. financial institution's foreign branches

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.imf.org/external/np/leg/sem/2002/cdmfl/eng/tompki.pdf> (8)

NEW QUESTION # 563

Which two services should be implemented so that Butler can find available rooms on the technical requirements? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- **A. Language Understanding (LUIS)**
- B. Bing Entity Search
- C. Content Moderator
- **D. QnA Maker**
- E. Azure Search

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/services/cognitive-services/language-understanding-intelligent-service/>

NEW QUESTION # 564

Your company has factories in 10 countries. Each factory contains several thousand IoT devices.

The devices present status and trending data on a dashboard.

You need to ingest the data from the IoT devices into a data warehouse.

Which two Microsoft Azure technologies should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Batch
- **B. Azure Data Lake**
- C. Azure Data Factory
- **D. an Azure HDInsight cluster**

- E. Azure Stream Analytics

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

With Azure Data Lake Store (ADLS) serving as the hyper-scale storage layer and HDInsight serving as the Hadoop-based compute engine services. It can be used for prepping large amounts of data for insertion into a Data Warehouse References: <https://www.blue-granite.com/blog/azure-data-lake-analytics-holds-a-unique-spot-in-the-modern-data-architecture>

NEW QUESTION # 565

An analyst reviewing trade finance transactions notices an increase in price of 25% over 12 months for commodities with the same specification and quantity. Which action should the analyst take?

- A. Produce an investigation report that considers client activity and factors that may have legitimately affected transaction cost.
- B. Produce a SAR/STR that describes apparent trade-based money laundering and submit to the Financial Investigation Unit (FIU).
- C. Produce an updated due diligence record for the client so that monitoring can be enhanced.
- D. Produce an investigation report that finds evidence to substantiate the analyst's suspicion and submit a SAR/STR.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Trade finance transactions involve the financing of the movement of goods and services across borders. Trade finance products include letters of credit, guarantees, documentary collections, open account, and supply chain finance. Trade finance transactions are exposed to various risks, such as credit risk, operational risk, fraud risk, and money laundering risk. Money laundering risk refers to the possibility that trade finance transactions are used to conceal the origin, ownership, or destination of illicit funds, or to evade taxes, sanctions, or exchange controls. Trade-based money laundering (TBML) is a form of money laundering that involves the manipulation of trade transactions, such as mispricing, misinvoicing, over- or under-shipping, or falsifying documents, to transfer value or obscure the true nature of the funds¹².

An analyst reviewing trade finance transactions should be alert to any red flags or indicators of potential TBML, such as significant discrepancies between the value or quantity of the goods and the invoice, payment, or contract; unusual or complex shipment routes or methods; involvement of high-risk jurisdictions, entities, or commodities; or lack of transparency or documentation of the trade transaction¹². If the analyst notices an increase in price of 25% over 12 months for commodities with the same specification and quantity, this could be a sign of mispricing, which is a common technique of TBML. Mispricing involves inflating or deflating the price of the goods to transfer value or evade taxes or duties. For example, an exporter may overprice the goods to move funds out of a country with exchange controls, or an importer may underprice the goods to reduce the customs duty payable¹².

However, an increase in price of 25% over 12 months for commodities with the same specification and quantity does not necessarily indicate TBML, as there could be other legitimate factors that may have affected the transaction cost, such as market fluctuations, supply and demand, quality, transportation, insurance, or other fees. Therefore, the analyst should not jump to the conclusion that TBML is occurring, but rather conduct a thorough investigation to verify the validity and rationale of the price change. The analyst should produce an investigation report that considers the client activity and factors that may have legitimately affected the transaction cost, such as:

- * The nature and purpose of the client's business and trade activities
 - * The client's profile, risk rating, and transaction history
 - * The source and destination of the funds and the goods
 - * The market price and trends of the commodities involved
 - * The contractual terms and conditions of the trade transaction
 - * The supporting documents, such as invoices, bills of lading, certificates of origin, inspection reports, etc.
 - * The due diligence and verification procedures performed by the bank or the third parties
 - * The compliance with the relevant laws, regulations, and standards of the jurisdictions involved
- The investigation report should document the findings, analysis, and conclusions of the analyst, and provide evidence and references to support the assessment. The investigation report should also include any recommendations or actions to be taken by the bank or the authorities, such as:
- * Requesting additional information or clarification from the client or the counterparties
 - * Conducting enhanced due diligence or monitoring of the client or the transaction
 - * Escalating the case to the senior management or the compliance department
 - * Reporting the case to the Financial Investigation Unit (FIU) or the relevant regulator
 - * Filing a Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) or a Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) if there are reasonable grounds to suspect TBML or other criminal activity
- Therefore, the best action for the analyst to take is to produce an investigation report that considers the client activity and factors that may have legitimately affected the transaction cost, as this would allow the analyst to determine

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
record.srinivasaacademy.com, my-master.net, shortcourses.russellcollege.edu.au, Disposable vapes

P.S. Free 2026 ACAMS CAMS dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ITexamReview: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1La21cqtcSbW1PVcMTxFcxD3Uw25yAw3>