

CCAS 100%시험패스덤프 & CCAS최신버전시험공부



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인재도 많고 경쟁도 치열한 이 사회에서 IT업계 인재들은 인기가 아주 많습니다. 하지만 팽팽한 경쟁률도 무시할 수 없습니다. 많은 IT인재들도 어려운 인증시험을 패스하여 자기만의 자리를 지켜야만 합니다. 우리 Itcertkr에서는 마침 전문적으로 이러한 IT인사들에게 편리하게 시험을 패스할 수 있도록 유용한 자료들을 제공하고 있습니다. ACAMS 인증 CCAS 인증은 아주 중요한 인증시험 중의 하나입니다. Itcertkr의 ACAMS 인증 CCAS로 시험을 한방에 정복하세요.

ACAMS CCAS 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	• AML Foundations for Cryptoasset and Blockchain: This section of the exam measures skills of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Officers and Crypto Compliance Specialists. It covers foundational knowledge of AML principles tailored to the cryptoasset and blockchain environment, introducing the regulatory landscape, typologies of financial crime, and the evolving risks associated with cryptoassets.

주제 2	• Risk Management Programs for Cryptoasset and Blockchain: This section measures expertise of Compliance Managers and Risk Officers in developing and implementing risk management frameworks specifically for the crypto sector. It includes procedures for assessing crypto-related financial crime risks, designing controls, monitoring compliance, and adapting to emerging threats within the cryptoasset ecosystem.
주제 3	• Cryptoasset and Blockchain: This domain targets Blockchain Analysts and Crypto Risk Managers. It focuses on understanding cryptoasset technologies, blockchain fundamentals, and their operational characteristics. Candidates learn about cryptoasset transaction flows, wallets, exchanges, smart contracts, and the challenges these present to financial crime prevention.

>> CCAS 100% 시험패스 덤프 <<

높은 통과율 CCAS 100% 시험패스 덤프 시험대비 공부문제

힘든 ACAMS CCAS 시험패스도 간단하게 ! Itcertkr의 전문가들은 ACAMS CCAS 최신 시험문제를 연구하여 시험대비에 딱 맞는 ACAMS CCAS 덤프를 출시하였습니다. Itcertkr 덤프를 구매하시면 많은 정력을 기울이지 않으셔도 시험을 패스하여 자격증 취득이 가능합니다. Itcertkr의 ACAMS CCAS 덤프로 자격증 취득의 꿈을 이루어보세요.

최신 AML Certifications CCAS 무료 샘플문제 (Q55-Q60):

질문 # 55

In cryptoasset AML programs, "ongoing monitoring" means:

- A. Continuous review of transactions to detect anomalies
- B. Only screening customers for sanctions once
- C. Freezing all suspicious accounts
- D. Checking customer activity only when onboarding

정답: A

설명:

Ongoing monitoring is the continuous analysis of customer activity to detect unusual or suspicious patterns over time.

질문 # 56

Which is a type of restricted blockchain?

- A. Private
- B. Hybrid
- C. Public
- D. Consortium

정답: D

설명:

A restricted blockchain is one where participation-either in transaction validation, data access, or both-is limited to selected entities rather than being open to the public.

Consortium blockchain (D) is a common type of restricted blockchain in which multiple pre-approved organizations collectively manage the network. It offers partial decentralization but with controlled membership, making it suitable for regulated environments such as financial services, supply chain tracking, and interbank settlements.

Other options explained:

Hybrid (A): Combines elements of public and private chains, but not necessarily "restricted" in the strict governance sense.

Public (B): Open to anyone to join, read, and write data; not restricted.

Private (C): While private blockchains are also restricted, in AML/CFT guidance, "restricted blockchain" generally refers to consortium arrangements involving multiple vetted participants, rather than a single organization's closed chain.

Regulatory and technical literature in DIFC/ADGM contexts note that consortium blockchains allow for compliance controls, participant vetting, and transaction monitoring-making them particularly suitable for financial ecosystems where controlled access is

essential.

질문 # 57

Which are common red flags that indicate fraudulent activity in a decentralized finance marketplace? (Select Two.)

- A. A token is introduced, is endorsed by high-profile celebrities, and the price of the coin steadily rises; there is no significant activity of selling the coin.
- B. A crypto entity is launched, has a bustling social media presence, and offers limited free non-fungible token incentives in exchange for new customer trading.
- C. A non-fungible token is shared privately among a community of supporters via a non-fungible token airdrop; it is not linked to a specific web address to allow for trading.
- D. A coin is launched, has a low social media presence, has many wallet addresses controlling its supply, and has an original white paper published.
- E. A coin is launched using an untested protocol; only a small number of wallets control the supply.

정답: C,E

설명:

Red flags include private sharing of NFTs without public trading (A), indicating potential lack of transparency, and new coins with untested protocols controlled by few wallets (C), signaling possible manipulation or fraud.

Tokens endorsed by celebrities with price increases (D) or active social media presence (E) are less directly indicative of fraud but require monitoring. Low social media presence with wide ownership and original whitepapers (B) is typically less suspicious.

질문 # 58

Which business category below is considered to present the highest risk of money laundering?

- A. Art dealer
- B. Pharmaceutical company
- C. Registered hedge fund
- D. Law firm

정답: A

설명:

Art dealers present a high money laundering risk due to the subjective valuation of art, ease of transferring assets, and the potential for using art as a vehicle to conceal illicit funds.

Registered hedge funds (A) and law firms (C) have AML obligations but are generally more regulated. Pharmaceutical companies (B) are less associated with high ML risk.

The DFSA AML and FATF typology papers specifically identify art dealing as a sector with heightened ML risk.

질문 # 59

Which blockchain features built-in privacy measures to prevent tracing and conceal ownership and flow of illicit funds?

- A. Cardano
- B. Ethereum
- C. Polygon
- D. Monero

정답: D

설명:

Monero is a privacy-focused blockchain designed with built-in features like ring signatures, stealth addresses, and confidential transactions to obfuscate sender, receiver, and transaction amounts, making tracing difficult.

Cardano, Polygon, and Ethereum are not designed primarily with these privacy features and have publicly traceable ledgers, although privacy solutions may be layered on.

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CCAS최신버전 시험공부 : https://www.itcertkr.com/CCAS_exam.html

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