

Vendor: IAPP

Exam Code: CIPP-A

Exam Name:Certified Information Privacy

Professional/Asia (CIPP/A)

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

According to India\\'s IT Rules 2011, a body corporate operating in India is required to appoint what kind of authority?

- A. A Chief Risk Officer.
- B. A Grievance Officer.
- C. A Data Protection Officer.
- D. A Chief Technology Officer.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Section 43A was amended by India\\'s IT Rules 2011 to include?

- A. A definition of what constitutes reasonable security practices.
- B. A requirement for the creation of a data protection authority.
- C. A list of cases in which privacy policies are not necessary.
- D. A clarification regarding the role of non-automated data.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

In 2013-14, the Indian Supreme Court ruled in Puttaswamy and Anr. vs Union of India that requiring a Unique Identification Number was unconstitutional if what?

- A. It was restricted to residents of India.
- B. It was necessary for proving citizenship.
- C. It was required in order to obtain government services.
- D. It was used to gather information to discriminate against minorities.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which Indian institution is vested with powers under the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act of 2005?

A. The Reserve Bank of India.

- B. The National Housing Bank.
- C. The Oriental Bank of Commerce.
- D. The Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A Singapore employer can do all of the following without obtaining an employee\\'s consent EXCEPT?

- A. Share an employee\\'s personal data with a company that provides financial planning.
- B. Disclose personal health data to a public agency during a health crisis.
- C. Use computer monitoring software on an employee\\'s computers.
- D. Use closed-circuit television surveillance in the workplace.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

What term is defined by the European Commission to mean any data that relates to an identified or identifiable individual?

- A. Personally identifiable information.
- B. Sensitive information.
- C. Personal data.
- D. Identified data.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

What clarification did India make in a 2011 Press Note regarding their Sensitive Personal Data Rules?

- A. That the rules apply to data subjects located outside of India.
- B. That the rules apply to persons or companies collecting sensitive data within India.
- C. That the data processor must provide notice to the data subject before data is processed.
- D. That sensitive personal data or information includes passwords, financial information, medical records, and biometric information.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Which of the following would NOT be exempt from Singapore\\'s PDPA?

- A. A government automobile registration website.
- B. A private party room at a popular restaurant.
- C. A documentary filmed at a rock concert.
- D. A video from a store\\'s dosed-circuit TV.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

In 2015, Section 66A of India\\'s IT Act was ruled unconstitutional.

What did this section previously prohibit?

- A. Publishing images with sexually explicit content.
- B. Tampering with computer source documents.
- C. Publishing private images of others.
- D. Sending offensive messages.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

In the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Privacy Framework, what exception is allowed to the Access and Correction principle?

- A. Paper-based records.
- B. Publicly-available information.
- C. Foreign intelligence.
- D. Unreasonable expense.

Correct Answer: D

D. Unreasonable expense. The APEC Privacy Framework\\'s Access and Correction principle allows for exceptions when providing access to personal information or making corrections would impose an unreasonable burden or expense on the organization. In such cases, organizations may deny or limit access or correction, provided they can justify the decision as necessary and reasonable.

QUESTION 11

SCENARIO

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

SCENARIO

Correct Answer: A