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QUESTION 1

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Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

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 3

Which of the following countries will continue to enjoy adequacy status under the GDPR, pending any future European Commission decision to the contrary?

- A. Argentina.
- B. Mexico.
- C. Taiwan.
- D. Korea.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

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 5

Which of the following is NOT a way that the Singapore government can monitor its citizens?

- A. Through the national identity card system.
- B. Through the electronic road pricing system.
- C. Through a personal computer registration system.
- D. Through an online service that holds an individual's medical records.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

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Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

What benefit does making data pseudonymous offer to data controllers?

- A. It ensures that it is impossible to re-identify the data.
- B. It eliminates the responsibility to report data breaches.
- C. It allows for further use of the data for research purposes.
- D. It eliminates the need for a policy specifying data subject access rights.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Hong Kong's Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO) was primarily inspired by which of the following?

- A. Asia's APEC Privacy Framework.
- B. Macau's Personal Data Protection Act.
- C. South Korea's Public Agency Data Protection Act.
- D. Europe's Data Protection Directive (Directive 95/46/EC).

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), European Union member states may be allowed to transfer personal data to the United States in some cases.

Which of the following could NOT be used as a legitimate means of doing this?

- A. A consent derogation.
- B. A certification mechanism.
- C. Privacy Shield.
- D. Ad-hoc contractual clauses.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Which European-influenced safeguard was NOT included in Hong Kong or Singapore's personal data protection acts, but was subsequently adopted as a consideration in regulatory guidelines?

- A. Controls on automated decision making.
- B. Additional protection for sensitive personal data.
- C. Legitimate interest as a legal basis for processing.
- D. Notice requirements when data is collected from third parties.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

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 12

What personal information is considered sensitive in most countries in Asia with such definition in privacy laws?

- A. Financial information.
- B. Health information.
- C. Geolocalization information.
- D. Criminal records.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

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Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

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Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

How can the privacy principles issued in 1980 by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) be defined?

- A. Guidelines governing the protection of privacy and trans-border data flows issued in collaboration with the Federal Trade Commission.
- B. Guidelines governing the protection of privacy and trans-border data flows of personal data in states that are members.

C. Mandatory rules governing the protection of privacy and trans-border data flows within the European Union.

D. Mandatory rules governing the protection of privacy and trans-border data flows among binding member states.

Correct Answer: B

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