

Free Questions for CIPP-A by dumpssheet

Shared by Lowe on 22-07-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Hong Kong's New Guidance on Direct Marketing clarified that direct marketing rules under the new regime do NOT apply if what condition exists?

Options:

- A- The data subject's personal data is collected from public registers or third parties.
- B- The products or services are being offered by the organization's parent company.
- C- The data subject has already given consent for other services offered by the company.
- D- The products or services are being offered for the exclusive use of an individual's organization.

Answer:

С

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The "due diligence" exemption in Hong Kong's PDPO was meant to apply to?

Options:

- A- Third-party data processors located in foreign countries.
- B- Companies researching the viability of business mergers.
- **C-** Service providers hosting customer information in the cloud.
- **D-** Direct marketers acting in the best interest of their company.

Answer:

Α

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Increases in which of the following were a major reason for the enactment of Hong Kong's Amendment Ordinance in 2012?

Options:

- **A-** Direct marketing practices.
- B- Law enforcement requests.
- **C-** Biometric authentication.
- D- Data breach reports.

Answer:

Α

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

SCENARIO -- Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Zoe is the new Compliance Manager for the Star Hotel Group, which has five hotels across Hong Kong and Chin

a. On her first day, she does an inspection of the largest property, StarOne. She starts with the hotel reception desk. Zoe sees the front desk assistant logging in to a database as he is checking in a guest. The hotel manager, Bernard, tells her that all guest data, including passport numbers, credit card numbers, home address, mobile number and other information associated with a guest's stay is held in a database. Bernard tells her not to worry about the security of the database because it is operated for Star Hotels by a local service

provider called HackProof, who therefore are responsible for all the guest data.

Zoe notices what looks like a CCTV camera in the corner of the reception area. Bernard says they record all activity in the lobby. In fact, last Tuesday he had received a data access request from a lawyer requesting a copy of footage of all lobby activity for the preceding month. The lawyer's covering letter said that his client has never visited the hotel herself, but is investigating whether her husband has been doing so without her knowledge.

Zoe and Bernard head up to the hotel spa. The spa is independently owned by a company called Relax Ltd. Bernard explains that Relax Ltd is a small company and, as they don't have their own database, they transfer data about the spa guests to StarOne staff so that they can upload the data into the HackProof system. Relax Ltd staff can then login and review their guest data as needed.

Zoe asks more about the HackProof system. Bernard tells her that the server for the Hong Kong hotels is in Hong Kong, but there is a server in Shenzhen that has a copy of all the Hong Kong hotel data and supports the properties in China. The data is in China for back up purposes and also is accessible by staff in the China hotels so they can better service guests who visit their hotels in both territories.

Members of Relax Ltd's staff are concerned about the data sharing with StarOne. How should Zoe respond to their concerns?

Options:

- A- Inform the staff that Relax Ltd can transfer the data to StarOne given they are in the same premises and guests would reasonably expect that.
- B- Inform the staff that Relax Ltd should not transfer the data to StarOne without a privacy notice identifying StarOne as a class of transferee.
- C- Inform the staff that Relax Ltd should not transfer the data to StarOne without the guest's opt-in consent to do so.

D- Inform the staff that Relax Ltd can transfer the data as Section 33 is not in force.

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

SCENARIO -- Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Zoe is the new Compliance Manager for the Star Hotel Group, which has five hotels across Hong Kong and Chin

a. On her first day, she does an inspection of the largest property, StarOne. She starts with the hotel reception desk. Zoe sees the front desk assistant logging in to a database as he is checking in a guest. The hotel manager, Bernard, tells her that all guest data, including passport numbers, credit card numbers, home address, mobile number and other information associated with a guest's stay is held in a database. Bernard tells her not to worry about the security of the database because it is operated for Star Hotels by a local service provider called HackProof, who therefore are responsible for all the guest data.

Zoe notices what looks like a CCTV camera in the corner of the reception area. Bernard says they record all activity in the lobby. In fact, last Tuesday he had received a data access request from a lawyer requesting a copy of footage of all lobby activity for the preceding month. The lawyer's covering letter said that his client has never visited the hotel herself, but is investigating whether her husband has been doing so without her knowledge.

Zoe and Bernard head up to the hotel spa. The spa is independently owned by a company called Relax Ltd. Bernard explains that Relax Ltd is a small company and, as they don't have their own database, they transfer

data about the spa guests to StarOne staff so that they can upload the data into the HackProof system. Relax Ltd staff can then login and review their guest data as needed.

Zoe asks more about the HackProof system. Bernard tells her that the server for the Hong Kong hotels is in Hong Kong, but there is a server in Shenzhen that has a copy of all the Hong Kong hotel data and supports the properties in China. The data is in China for back up purposes and also is accessible by staff in the China hotels so they can better service guests who visit their hotels in both territories.

Assuming that Section 33 is in force, which of the following would NOT help Zoe to facilitate the cross-border transfer from Hong Kong to China?

Options:

- A- Consent of the guest in writing to the transfer.
- **B-** Amending StarOne's privacy policy to refer to the transfer.
- C- Putting in place Model Clauses between the relevant entities.
- **D-** China being included as a 'White List' country for data transfer.

Answer:

Α

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

SCENARIO -- Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Zoe is the new Compliance Manager for the Star Hotel Group, which has five hotels across Hong Kong and Chin

a. On her first day, she does an inspection of the largest property, StarOne. She starts with the hotel reception desk. Zoe sees the front desk assistant logging in to a database as he is checking in a guest. The hotel manager, Bernard, tells her that all guest data, including passport numbers, credit card numbers, home

address, mobile number and other information associated with a guest's stay is held in a database. Bernard tells her not to worry about the security of the database because it is operated for Star Hotels by a local service provider called HackProof, who therefore are responsible for all the guest data.

Zoe notices what looks like a CCTV camera in the corner of the reception area. Bernard says they record all activity in the lobby. In fact, last Tuesday he had received a data access request from a lawyer requesting a copy of footage of all lobby activity for the preceding month. The lawyer's covering letter said that his client has never visited the hotel herself, but is investigating whether her husband has been doing so without her knowledge.

Zoe and Bernard head up to the hotel spa. The spa is independently owned by a company called Relax Ltd. Bernard explains that Relax Ltd is a small company and, as they don't have their own database, they transfer data about the spa guests to StarOne staff so that they can upload the data into the HackProof system. Relax Ltd staff can then login and review their guest data as needed.

Zoe asks more about the HackProof system. Bernard tells her that the server for the Hong Kong hotels is in Hong Kong, but there is a server in Shenzhen that has a copy of all the Hong Kong hotel data and supports the properties in China. The data is in China for back up purposes and also is accessible by staff in the China hotels so they can better service guests who visit their hotels in both territories.

HackProof reports to Zoe that a copy of the entire guest database has been exfiltrated by a hacker. What is Zoe's best course of action?

Options:

- A- Zoe must immediately notify all guests, the police and the Privacy Commissioner of the breach.
- B- Zoe does not need to do anything as there is no mandatory breach notification requirement in Hong Kong.
- C- Zoe must report the breach to the Privacy Commissioner and make an action plan together with the Commissioner.
- D- Zoe should consider if there is a real risk of harm to the guests and take appropriate action based on her assessment.

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

SCENARIO -- Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Zoe is the new Compliance Manager for the Star Hotel Group, which has five hotels across Hong Kong and Chin

a. On her first day, she does an inspection of the largest property, StarOne. She starts with the hotel reception desk. Zoe sees the front desk assistant logging in to a database as he is checking in a guest. The hotel manager, Bernard, tells her that all guest data, including passport numbers, credit card numbers, home address, mobile number and other information associated with a guest's stay is held in a database. Bernard tells her not to worry about the security of the database because it is operated for Star Hotels by a local service provider called HackProof, who therefore are responsible for all the guest data.

Zoe notices what looks like a CCTV camera in the corner of the reception area. Bernard says they record all activity in the lobby. In fact, last Tuesday he had received a data access request from a lawyer requesting a copy of footage of all lobby activity for the preceding month. The lawyer's covering letter said that his client has never visited the hotel herself, but is investigating whether her husband has been doing so without her knowledge.

Zoe and Bernard head up to the hotel spa. The spa is independently owned by a company called Relax Ltd. Bernard explains that Relax Ltd is a small company and, as they don't have their own database, they transfer data about the spa guests to StarOne staff so that they can upload the data into the HackProof system. Relax Ltd staff can then login and review their guest data as needed.

Zoe asks more about the HackProof system. Bernard tells her that the server for the Hong Kong hotels is in Hong Kong, but there is a server in Shenzhen that has a copy of all the Hong Kong hotel data and supports the properties in China. The data is in China for back up purposes and also is accessible by staff in the China hotels so they can better service guests who visit their hotels in both territories.

How should Bernard respond to the lawyer's request for the CCTV footage?

Options:	0	pti	or	ns:
----------	---	-----	----	-----

- A- Decline to turn over the footage as it is not a valid data access request.
- B- Provide a copy of the footage within 40 days as it is a data access request.
- C- Provide a copy of the footage to the lawyer under the exemption for legal professional privilege.
- D- Decline to turn over the footage as there is no basis for it to be disclosed under the exemption for prevention or detection of crime.

Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In what way are Hong Kong citizens protected from direct marketing in ways that India and Singapore citizens are not?

Options:

- A- Subscribers must have explicitly indicated that they did not object to their data being collected and used for marketing purposes.
- B- Subscribers can opt out of the use of their data for marketing purposes after collection by withdrawing consent.
- C- Data subjects must be notified on a website if their data is being used for marketing purposes.

Data subjects are protested from the	e secondary use of personal data for marketing purposes.
Answer:	
A	
Question 9	
uestion Type: MultipleChoice	
Hong Kong's definition of a data user	n the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?
Options:	n the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?
Options: A- Trust corporations.	n the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?
Options: A- Trust corporations. B- Third-party processors.	n the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?
Options: A- Trust corporations. B- Third-party processors. C- Private sector organizations.	n the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?
Options:	n the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?
Options: A- Trust corporations.	n the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- 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).

Answer:

D

Question 11

Question Ty	pe: Mul	ltipleChoice
--------------------	---------	--------------

Under what circumstances are smart identity cards required of Hong Kong citizens?

Options:

- **A-** When opening bank accounts.
- B- When using public transit systems.
- C- When seeking government services.
- D- When making substantial purchases.

Answer:

С

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

All of the following are guidelines the PDPC gives about anonymised data EXCEPT?

Options:
A- Anonymised data is not personal data.
B- Any data that has been anonymised bears the same risks for re-identification.
C- Data that has been anonymised satisfies the 'cease to retain' requirement of Section 25.
D- Organizations should consider the risk of re-identification if it intends to publish or disclose anonymised data.
Answer:

Explanation:

С

https://www.pdpc.gov.sg/-/media/Files/PDPC/New_DPO_Connect/nov_15/pdf/Anonymisation.pdf

To Get Premium Files for CIPP-A Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/cipp-a

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/iapp/pdf/cipp-a

