

DUMPS ARENA

**Certified Information Privacy Professional/Asia
(CIPP/A)**

IAPP CIPP-A

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

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 China. 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?

- 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 NO: 2

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.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference:

https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj5zqzss_jwAhXDRBUIHUjACjcQFjAAegQIBhAD&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.apec.org%2F-%2Fmedia%2FAPEC%2FPublications%2F2005%2F12%2FAPEC-Privacy-Framework%2F05_ecsg_privacyframewk.pdf&usg=AOvVaw0O1-P2AWJ-BA0TYPGclJgD

QUESTION NO: 3

In the area of human rights, what separates Singapore from many other Asian countries?

- A. It is not a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
- B. It has not signed the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- C. It has not adopted the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration.
- D. It is not a member of the United Nations.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.fidh.org/en/region/asia/singapore/government-s-response-to-un-review-a-major-setback-for-human-rights>

QUESTION NO: 4

SCENARIO – Please use the following to answer the next question:

Bharat Medicals is an established retail chain selling medical goods, with a presence in a number of cities throughout India. Their strategic partnership with major hospitals in these cities helped them capture an impressive market share over the years. However, with lifestyle and demographic shifts in India, the company saw a huge opportunity in door-to-door delivery of essential medical products. The need for such a service was confirmed by an independent consumer survey the firm conducted recently.

The company has launched their e-commerce platform in three metro cities, and plans to expand to the rest of the country in the future. Consumers need to register on the company website before they can make purchases. They are required to enter details such as name, age, address, telephone number, sex, date of birth and nationality – information that is stored on the company's servers. (Consumers also have the option of keeping their credit card number on file, so that it does not have to be entered every time they make payment.) If ordered items require a prescription, that authorization needs to be uploaded as well. The privacy notice explicitly requires that the consumer confirm that he or she is either the patient or has consent of the patient for uploading the health information. After creating a unique user ID and password, the consumer's registration will be confirmed through a text message sent to their listed mobile number.

To remain focused on their core business, Bharat outsourced the packaging, product dispatch and delivery activities to a third party firm, Maurya Logistics Ltd., with which it has a contractual agreement. It shares with Maurya Logistics the consumer name, address and other product-related details at the time of every purchase.

If consumers underwent medical treatment at one of the partner hospitals and consented to having their data transferred, their order requirement will be sent to their Bharat Medicals account directly, thereby doing away with the need to manually place an order for the medications.

Bharat Medicals takes regulatory compliance seriously; to ensure data privacy, it displays a privacy notice at the time of registration, and includes all the information that it collects. At this stage of their business, the company plans to store consumer information indefinitely, since the percentage of repeat customers and the frequency of orders per customer is still uncertain.

Which of the following is NOT true for Maurya Logistics?

- A. It must have a privacy policy on its website describing its data processing practices.
- B. It must obtain consent from Bharat Medicals consumers before processing their data.
- C. It must process Bharat Medicals' consumer data only according to agreed contractual terms.
- D. It must protect any unauthorized access any of Bharat Medicals consumer data that it obtained.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 5

In what way are Singapore residents protected following a data breach in ways that India and Hong Kong residents are not?

- A. The affected individuals must be informed when significant harm is likely to occur.
- B. The relevant authority must be informed of such data breach following its discovery.
- C. The company must have in place a data breach response plan including third-parties.
- D. The breach must be reported to the relevant authority within 72 hours of the discovery.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.dataguidance.com/notes/singapore-data-protection-overview>

QUESTION NO: 6

Hong Kong's definition of a data user in the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?

- A. Trust corporations.
- B. Third-party processors.

- C. Private sector organizations.
- D. Limited liability partnerships.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://securiti.ai/hong-kong-pdpo/>

QUESTION NO: 7

SCENARIO – Please use the following to answer the next question:

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When collecting personal data, Bharat Medicals does NOT need to inform the consumer of what?

- A. The recipients of the collected data.
- B. The name of the body collecting the data.
- C. The type of safeguards protecting the data.
- D. The options the subject has to access his data.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 8

How is the transparency of the complaint process treated in both Hong Kong and Singapore?

- A. A complainant must alert all individuals potentially affected by the complaint.
- B. Investigations into complaints in Hong Kong and Singapore are open to the public.
- C. The Hong Kong and Singapore Commissioner may require the complainants to identify themselves before carrying out any investigation into the complaint.
- D. The Hong Kong and Singapore commissioners are obliged to start investigations when receiving a complaint and inform the respondent of the personal details of the complainant.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 9

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.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.i-scoop.eu/gdpr/pseudonymization/>

QUESTION NO: 10

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.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-topic/data-protection/reform/what-personal-data_en

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