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QUESTION 1

Which of the following principles of the OECD guidelines and Council of European Convention principles does Singapore's PDPA incorporate?

- A. Disclosures to third parties included in access requests.
- B. Additional protections for sensitive personal data.
- C. The ability to opt-out from direct marketing.
- D. The right of deletion of data on request.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

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

QUESTION 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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

The judgement of the Supreme Court in 2017 in the case of Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (retd.) and Anr. vs. Union of India



held that?

- A. Right to Privacy is a fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution.
- B. Right to Privacy is an intrinsic part of Art. 21 of the Constitution.
- C. Right to life and personal liberty includes the right to Privacy.
- D. Right to Privacy is the right to be left alone.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

SCENARIO

Correct Answer: A

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