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QUESTION 1

What must be done to destroy data stored on "write once read many" (WORM) media?

- A. The data must be made inaccessible by encryption.
- B. The erase function must be used to remove all data.
- C. The media must be physically destroyed.
- D. The media must be reformatted.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which activity best supports the principle of data quality from a privacy perspective?

- A. Ensuring the data is classified.
- B. Protecting the data against unauthorized access.
- C. Ensuring the data is available for use.
- D. Protecting the data against unauthorized changes.

Correct Answer: D

protecting data against unauthorized changes best supports the principle of data quality from a privacy perspective. This helps ensure that the data remains accurate and reliable.

QUESTION 3

What is a main benefit of data aggregation?

- A. It is a good way to perform analysis without needing a statistician.
- B. It applies two or more layers of protection to a single data record.
- C. It allows one to draw valid conclusions from small data samples.
- D. It is a good way to achieve de-identification and unlinkability.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

An EU marketing company is planning to make use of personal data captured to make automated decisions based on profiling. In some cases, processing and automated decisions may have a legal effect on individuals, such as credit



worthiness.

When evaluating the implementation of systems making automated decisions, in which situation would the company have to accommodate an individual's right NOT to be subject to such processing to ensure compliance under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?

- A. When an individual's legal status or rights are not affected by the decision.
- B. When there is no human intervention or influence in the decision-making process.
- C. When the individual has given explicit consent to such processing and suitable safeguards exist.
- D. When the decision is necessary for entering into a contract and the individual can contest the decision.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

SCENARIO

It should be the most secure location housing data in all of Europe, if not the world. The Global Finance Data Collective (GFDC) stores financial information and other types of client data from large banks, insurance companies, multinational corporations and governmental agencies. After a long climb on a mountain road that leads only to the facility, you arrive at the security booth. Your credentials are checked and checked again by the guard to visually verify that you are the person pictured on your passport and national identification card. You are led down a long corridor with server rooms on each side, secured by combination locks built into the doors. You climb a flight of stairs and are led into an office that is lighted brilliantly by skylights where the GFDC Director of Security, Dr. Monique Batch, greets you. On the far wall you notice a bank of video screens showing different rooms in the facility. At the far end, several screens show different sections of the road up the mountain

Dr. Batch explains once again your mission. As a data security auditor and consultant, it is a dream assignment: The GFDC does not want simply adequate controls, but the best and most effective security that current technologies allow.

"We were hacked twice last year," Dr. Batch says, "and although only a small number of records were stolen, the bad press impacted our business. Our clients count on us to provide security that is nothing short of impenetrable and to do so quietly. We hope to never make the news again." She notes that it is also essential that the facility is in compliance with all relevant security regulations and standards.

You have been asked to verify compliance as well as to evaluate all current security controls and security measures, including data encryption methods, authentication controls and the safest methods for transferring data into and out of the facility. As you prepare to begin your analysis, you find yourself considering an intriguing question: Can these people be sure that I am who I say I am?

You are shown to the office made available to you and are provided with system login information, including the name of the wireless network and a wireless key. Still pondering, you attempt to pull up the facility's wireless network, but no networks appear in the wireless list. When you search for the wireless network by name, however it is readily found.

Why would you recommend that GFC use record encryption rather than disk, file or table encryption?

- A. Record encryption is asymmetric, a stronger control measure.
- B. Record encryption is granular, limiting the damage of potential breaches.
- C. Record encryption involves tag masking, so its metadata cannot be decrypted



D. Record encryption allows for encryption of personal data only.

Correct Answer: B

Record encryption is granular, limiting the damage of potential breaches. Record encryption encrypts data at the record level, providing a more granular level of protection than disk, file or table encryption. This means that even if a breach were to occur, only the specific records that were accessed would be compromised.

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