



# EndExam

## QUESTION & ANSWER

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**Exam : CIPP-A**

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

**Version : DEMO**

1.Which was NOT listed as an individual right in the 1998 Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPPs)?

- A. Notice.
- B. Choice.
- C. Right to erasure.
- D. Right to data access.

**Answer: B**

2.Besides the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA), which of the following is a potential source of privacy protection for Singapore citizens?

- A. Constitutional protections of personal information.
- B. International agreements protecting privacy.
- C. The tort of invasion of privacy.
- D. Breach of confidence law.

**Answer: A**

3.SCENARIO – Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Dracarys Inc. is a large multinational company with headquarters in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A. Dracarys began as a small company making and selling women's clothing, but rapidly grew through its early innovative use of online platforms to sell its products. Dracarys is now one of the biggest names in the industry, and employs staff across the globe, and in Asia has employees located in both Singapore and Hong Kong.

Due to recent management restructuring they have decided, on the advice of external consultants, to open an office in India in order to centralize its call center as well as its internal human resource functions for the Asia region.

Dracarys would like to centralize the following human resource functions in India:

- 1. The recruitment process;
- 2. Employee assessment and records management;
- 3. Employee benefits administration, including health insurance.

Dracarys will have employees on the ground in India managing the systems for the functions listed above. They have been presented with a variety of vendor options for these systems, and are currently assessing the suitability of these vendors for their needs.

The CEO of Dracarys is concerned about the behavior of her employees, especially online. After having proprietary company information being shared with competitors by former employees, she is eager to put certain measures in place to ensure that the activities of her employees, while on Dracarys' premises or when using any of Dracarys' computers and networks are not detrimental to the business.

Dracarys' external consultants are also advising the company on how to increase earnings. Dracary's management refuses to reduce production costs and compromise the quality of their garments, so the consultants suggested utilizing customer data to create targeted advertising and thus increase sales.

Which of the following guidelines does Dracarys NOT need to take into account when implementing monitoring and surveillance tools?

- A. The Indian Information Technology Act of 2000.
- B. The Hong Kong guide to monitoring personal data privacy at work.
- C. The Hong Kong Code of Practice on Human Resource Management.
- D. The Singapore advisory guidelines on the personal data protection act for selected topics (employment

and CCTV).

**Answer: A**

4. Section 43A was amended by India's IT Rules 2011 to include?

- A. A definition of what constitutes reasonable security practices.
- B. A requirement for the creation of a data protection authority.
- C. A list of cases in which privacy policies are not necessary.
- D. A clarification regarding the role of non-automated data.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://tahseen.ae/media/3481/india\\_information-technology-reasonable-security-practices-and-procedures-and-sensitive-personal-data-or-information-rules-2011.pdf](https://tahseen.ae/media/3481/india_information-technology-reasonable-security-practices-and-procedures-and-sensitive-personal-data-or-information-rules-2011.pdf)

5. On what group does Singapore's PDPA impose disclosure restrictions that Hong Kong and India do not?

- A. Government officials.
- B. Children under 13.
- C. The deceased.
- D. The clergy.

**Answer: A**