

CIPM

CERTIFIED INFORMATION PRIVACY
MANAGER

PRACTICE EXAM QUESTIONS

SIMILAR EXAM QUESTIONS

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**FREE
SAMPLE**

PREPARED BY CIPP/E, CISA, MSC EXPERTS

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Introduction

Welcome to the CIPM Practice Exam Book! This book is here to help you prepare for the Certified Information Privacy Manager (CIPM) certification exam, which is administered by the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP). Whether you're already working in privacy or just starting out, this book is designed to support you in getting ready for the exam.

The aim of this practice exam is not just to test whether you've memorized your study material, but also to assess your ability to apply it – a crucial aspect of passing the exam successfully.

Use this practice exam as a tool to gauge your understanding, identify areas of strength and weakness, and fine-tune your exam strategy. Remember, practice and application are key to success.

How to Take This Practice Exam

This e-book contains a brief subset of 10 questions. This book contains over 150 questions, distributed between direct questions and 14 scenarios. The target to aim for is an 80% score, meaning you should aim to have about 24 mistakes or fewer in order to be confident in your readiness for the exam. If you score 80% or higher, you can consider yourself well-prepared for exam day.

- **Gather Your Materials:** Get a piece of paper, a pencil, and a timer.
- **Set a Timer:** Set a timer for 2.5 hours and aim to resolve 90 questions (as the actual exam). This will simulate the time constraint of the actual exam.
- **Answering Questions:** Write down the number of each question and the answer you believe is correct. If you're unsure about an answer or want to review it later, mark it with a question mark. This helps you flag questions for review without wasting time.
- **Flagging for Review:** Mark the question you want to review later. This technique can be helpful during the actual exam as well.
- **Refer to Answer Key:** After completing the exam or when the timer runs out, refer to the answer key provided in this booklet to determine your score.
- **Understanding the Logic:** Take time to understand the reasoning behind each question and answer. This is crucial for learning and improving your understanding of the material.

- **Reviewing Explanations:** In the last section of this booklet, explanations are provided for each question. Use these explanations to deepen your understanding of the concepts tested.

By following these steps, you'll not only assess your readiness for the exam but also enhance your knowledge and test-taking skills.

About This Book

Unlike the current practice exams available, which are often out-of-date, expensive, and too easy, this practice exam booklet offers a more challenging and realistic experience. With brief explanations provided, you'll gain insight into question phrasing and learn how to select the best answer.

Note: This is not an official CIPM sample exam, nor does it contain real exam questions. However, it provides similar questions and degree of difficulty as the real exam.

By using this booklet alongside your regular study material, you'll not only enhance your speed and accuracy but also have ample time to review flagged questions. The variety of question types in this practice exam mirrors the actual exam, ensuring a balanced approach to testing your knowledge.

For those seeking to further test their privacy skills, this book is for you! This resource focuses specifically on scenario-based questions, which are often the most difficult part of the exam, providing an additional challenge to assess your understanding of Privacy and Management.

Best of luck in your preparations!

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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----------|
| Introduction..... | 1 |
| How to Take This Practice Exam | 1 |
| About This Book | 2 |
| CIPM Practice Exam Questions..... | 4 |
| CIPM Practice Exam Answers & Explanations..... | 6 |

CIPM Practice Exam Questions

1. **Which of the following is the optimum first step to take when creating a Privacy Officer governance model?**
 - A. Involve senior leadership.
 - B. Provide flexibility to the General Counsel Office.
 - C. Develop internal partnerships with IT and information security.
 - D. Leverage communications and collaboration with public affairs teams.
2. **Which of the following helps build trust with customers and stakeholders?**
 - A. Only publish what is legally necessary to reduce your liability.
 - B. Enable customers to view and change their own personal information within a dedicated portal.
 - C. Publish your privacy policy using broad language to ensure all of your organization's activities are captured.
 - D. Provide a dedicated privacy space with the privacy policy, explanatory documents and operation frameworks.
3. **Which of the following is NOT an important factor to consider when developing a data retention policy?**
 - A. Technology resource.
 - B. Business requirement.
 - C. Organizational culture.
 - D. Compliance requirement
4. **When supporting the business and data privacy program expanding into a new jurisdiction, it is important to do all of the following EXCEPT?**
 - A. Identify the stakeholders.
 - B. Appoint a new Privacy Officer (PO) for that jurisdiction.
 - C. Perform an assessment of the laws applicable in that new jurisdiction.
 - D. Consider culture and whether the privacy framework will need to account for changes in culture.
5. **When building a data privacy program, what is a good starting point to understand the scope of privacy program needs?**
 - A. Perform Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs).
 - B. Perform Risk Assessments
 - C. Complete a Data Inventory.
 - D. Review Audits.
6. **What is the name for the privacy strategy model that describes delegated decision making?**
 - A. De-centralized.
 - B. De-functionalized.
 - C. Hybrid.
 - D. Matrix.

7. **Which of the following controls does the PCI DSS framework NOT require?**
 - A. Implement strong asset control protocols.
 - B. Implement strong access control measures.
 - C. Maintain an information security policy.
 - D. Maintain a vulnerability management program.
8. **Which of the following privacy frameworks are legally binding?**
 - A. Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs).
 - B. Generally Accepted Privacy Principles (GAPP).
 - C. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Privacy Framework.
 - D. Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines.
9. **Your marketing team wants to know why they need a check box for their SMS opt-in. You explain it is part of the consumer's right to?**
 - A. Request correction.
 - B. Raise complaints.
 - C. Have access.
 - D. Be informed.
10. **When conducting due diligence during an acquisition, what should a privacy professional avoid?**
 - A. Discussing with the acquired company the type and scope of their data processing.
 - B. Allowing legal in both companies to handle the privacy laws and compliance.
 - C. Planning for impacts on the data processing operations post-acquisition.
 - D. Benchmarking the two Companies privacy policies against one another.

Interested in more similar exam questions? Then obtain the full e-book with more than 150 similar exam questions and answers!

Our exams are reviewed and curated by certified privacy experts.

CIPM Practice Exam Answers & Explanations

1. A. Involve senior leadership.

Explanation: Engaging senior leadership is crucial for securing the necessary support and resources for an effective privacy governance model.

2. D. Provide a dedicated privacy space with the privacy policy, explanatory documents, and operation frameworks.

Explanation: Offering transparent and accessible privacy information helps build trust with customers and stakeholders.

3. A. Technology resource.

Explanation: While technology is important, it is not a primary factor when developing a data retention policy; the focus should be on business, compliance, and cultural requirements..

4. B. Appoint a new Privacy Officer (PO) for that jurisdiction.

Explanation: While appointing a PO may be necessary in some cases, it is not always required and should not be the first step before understanding the legal landscape and cultural differences.

5. C. Complete a Data Inventory.

Explanation: Conducting a data inventory is essential to understand what data is held, how it is processed, and what privacy risks may need to be managed.

6. A. De-centralized.

Explanation: A decentralized model delegates privacy decision-making to various units or departments within an organization, allowing for localized control.

7. A. Implement strong asset control protocols.

Explanation: PCI DSS focuses on access control, security policies, and vulnerability management, but does not specifically mandate strong asset control protocols.

8. A. Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs).

Explanation: Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs) are legally binding internal rules for data transfers within multinational companies, recognized under the GDPR as a compliance mechanism for ensuring data protection.

9. D. Be informed.

Explanation: The requirement for a checkbox for SMS opt-in is to ensure that consumers are informed and provide explicit consent before receiving marketing messages. This is aligned with the consumer's right to be informed about how their personal data will be used. It's a way to ensure transparency and that the consumer is aware of and agrees to the terms of receiving SMS marketing.

10. B. Allowing legal in both companies to handle the privacy laws and compliance.

Explanation: While legal teams should be involved in handling privacy laws and compliance, a privacy professional should not entirely rely on them without active involvement. The privacy professional needs to be engaged in the process to ensure that all privacy considerations are adequately addressed, including compliance with data protection laws, data processing assessments, and alignment of privacy practices between the two companies. Avoiding active involvement could lead to oversight or misalignment in privacy practices post-acquisition.

