

權威CIPM試題和資格考試中的領先材料供應者&可信的IAPP Certified Information Privacy Manager (CIPM)



順便提一下，可以從雲存儲中下載VCESoft CIPM考試題庫的完整版：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1eWQ4jc8r4JX3dUaLjeN9fV56k20YOZpe>

擁有 IAPP 認證可以證明考生能夠勝任這個職位。往往能力強的考生嘆息道：“如果可以擁有本證書，這個職位鐵定是我的。”那為什麼不儘早讓考試順利過關了。越早擁有 IAPP 認證，可以比別人多一份選擇理想工作的。但是如何能順利過關完成IAPP 認證成了技術人員最頭疼的問題。如果你需要幫助，VCESoft 能幫助每個IT人士，因為它的 CIPM 測試題庫和 CIPM 學習指南可以幫助你通過真正的考試。

IAPP CIPM (Certified Information Privacy Manager) 考試是為從事數據保護和隱私領域的專業人士設計的認證計劃。這是一個全球認可的證書，可以證明管理和實施隱私計劃和實踐的熟練程度。該認證適合負責在組織內管理和實施隱私計劃、政策和程序的專業人士。

CIPM認證在全球范圍內得到認可，為雇主所高度評價。該認證證明持有者擁有有效管理隱私計劃並確保遵守隱私法律和法規所需的知識和技能。CIPM認證也是提升隱私管理領域職業生涯的出色途徑。擁有CIPM認證可以提高您的收入潛力，並在私營和公共部門開啟新的職業機會。

>> [CIPM試題](#) <<

CIPM參考資料，CIPM測試題庫

CIPM 認證是業界最廣泛認可的IT技術認證之一，也是業界最權威、最受尊敬的認證之一。全新的微軟認證技術工程師認證提供IT專家一個更清楚明確的架構，讓他們展現其技術技巧、以及針對特殊開發人員之工作角色時所需的技能。如果你正在準備 CIPM 認證考試，為 IAPP 認證做最後衝刺，就可以使用 VCESoft 考試題庫參加 CIPM 考試，再加上你的認真態度，包您一次通過。

IAPP CIPM 認證是組織中處理與隱私有關事項的專業人士的重要資格。該認證證明個人對隱私計劃管理有深入的理解，並能夠有效地管理和實施隱私政策和程序。該認證在行業中受到高度重視，可以增強個人的職業機會和收入潛力。

最新的 Certified Information Privacy Manager CIPM 免費考試真題 (Q231-Q236):

問題 #231

What should be the first major goal of a company developing a new privacy program?

- A. To schedule conversations with executives of affected departments.
- B. To create Data Lifecycle Management policies and procedures to limit data collection.
- C. To identify potential third-party processors of the organization's information.
- D. To survey potential funding sources for privacy team resources.

答案: A

解題說明:

The first major goal of a company developing a new privacy program should be to schedule conversations with executives of affected departments. This is because a privacy program requires the support and involvement of senior management and key stakeholders from different business units, such as legal, IT, marketing, human resources, etc. By engaging with them early on, a privacy professional can understand their needs, expectations, challenges, and risks, and align the privacy program objectives and strategies with the organization's goals and culture. Reference: [How to Develop a Privacy Program], [Privacy Program Management]

問題 #232

Which of the following best demonstrates the effectiveness of a firm's privacy incident response process?

- A. The decrease of mean time to resolve privacy incidents
- B. The increase of privacy incidents reported by users
- C. The decrease of notifiable breaches
- D. The decrease of security breaches

答案: A

解題說明:

The decrease of mean time to resolve privacy incidents best demonstrates the effectiveness of a firm's privacy incident response process. This metric measures how quickly and efficiently the firm can identify, contain, analyze, remediate, and report privacy incidents. A lower mean time to resolve indicates a higher level of preparedness, responsiveness, and resilience in handling privacy incidents. Reference: IAPP CIPM Study Guide, page 25.

問題 #233

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) specifies fines that may be levied against data controllers for certain infringements. Which of the following will be subject to administrative fines of up to 10 000 000 EUR, or in the case of an undertaking, up to 2% of the total worldwide annual turnover of the preceding financial year?

- A. Failure to provide the means for a data subject to rectify inaccuracies in personal data
- B. Failure to implement technical and organizational measures to ensure data protection is enshrined by design and default
- C. Failure to process personal information in a manner compatible with its original purpose
- D. Failure to demonstrate that consent was given by the data subject to the processing of their personal data where it is used as the basis for processing

答案: B

解題說明:

The GDPR specifies fines that may be levied against data controllers for certain infringements. According to Article 83(4)(a) of the GDPR, failure to implement technical and organizational measures to ensure data protection is enshrined by design and default will be subject to administrative fines of up to 10 000 000 EUR, or in the case of an undertaking, up to 2% of the total worldwide annual turnover of the preceding financial year, whichever is higher. Data protection by design and default is a principle that requires data controllers to integrate data protection considerations into every stage of the processing activities, from the conception to the execution, and to adopt appropriate measures to safeguard the rights and interests of the data subjects by default, such as minimizing the amount and retention period of personal data, pseudonymizing or encrypting personal data, ensuring transparency and accountability, and enabling data subject rights.

References:

CIPM Body of Knowledge (2021), Domain I: Privacy Program Governance, Section A: Privacy Governance Models, Subsection 2: Privacy by Design CIPM Study Guide (2021), Chapter 2: Privacy Governance Models, Section 2.2: Privacy by Design CIPM Textbook (2019), Chapter 2: Privacy Governance Models, Section 2.2: Privacy by Design CIPM Practice Exam (2021), Question 130 GDPR Article 83(4)(a) and Article 25

問題 #234

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Henry Home Furnishings has built high-end furniture for nearly forty years. However, the new owner, Anton, has found some degree of disorganization after touring the company headquarters. His uncle Henry had always focused on production - not data processing - and Anton is concerned. In several storage rooms, he has found paper files, disks, and old computers that appear to contain the personal data of current and former employees and customers. Anton knows that a single break-in could irrevocably damage the company's relationship with its loyal customers. He intends to set a goal of guaranteed zero loss of personal information.

To this end, Anton originally planned to place restrictions on who was admitted to the physical premises of the company. However, Kenneth - his uncle's vice president and longtime confidante - wants to hold off on Anton's idea in favor of converting any paper records held at the company to electronic storage. Kenneth believes this process would only take one or two years. Anton likes this idea; he envisions a password-protected system that only he and Kenneth can access.

Anton also plans to divest the company of most of its subsidiaries. Not only will this make his job easier, but it will simplify the management of the stored data. The heads of subsidiaries like the art gallery and kitchenware store down the street will be responsible for their own information management. Then, any unneeded subsidiary data still in Anton's possession can be destroyed within the next few years.

After learning of a recent security incident, Anton realizes that another crucial step will be notifying customers. Kenneth insists that two lost hard drives in Question are not cause for concern; all of the data was encrypted and not sensitive in nature. Anton does not want to take any chances, however. He intends on sending notice letters to all employees and customers to be safe.

Anton must also check for compliance with all legislative, regulatory, and market requirements related to privacy protection. Kenneth oversaw the development of the company's online presence about ten years ago, but Anton is not confident about his understanding of recent online marketing laws. Anton is assigning another trusted employee with a law background the task of the compliance assessment. After a thorough analysis, Anton knows the company should be safe for another five years, at which time he can order another check.

Documentation of this analysis will show auditors due diligence.

Anton has started down a long road toward improved management of the company, but he knows the effort is worth it. Anton wants his uncle's legacy to continue for many years to come.

To improve the facility's system of data security, Anton should consider following through with the plan for which of the following?

- A. Employee access to electronic storage.
- B. Controlled access at the company headquarters.
- C. Employee advisement regarding legal matters.
- D. Customer communication.

答案： B

解題說明：

To improve the facility's system of data security, Anton should consider following through with the plan for controlled access at the company headquarters. This plan would help to prevent unauthorized physical access to the paper files, disks, and old computers that contain personal data of employees and customers. Physical security is an important aspect of data security that involves protecting hardware and storage devices from theft, damage, or tampering¹. By placing restrictions on who can enter the premises or access certain areas or rooms, Anton can reduce the risk of data breaches or incidents caused by intruders or insiders². He can also implement locks, alarms, cameras, or guards to enhance the physical security of the facility³. Reference: 1: Physical Security: What Is It?; 2: [Physical Security: Why It's Important & How To Implement It]; 3: [Physical Security Best Practices: 10 Tips to Secure Your Workplace]

問題 #235

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Richard McAdams recently graduated law school and decided to return to the small town of Lexington, Virginia to help run his aging grandfather's law practice. The elder McAdams desired a limited, lighter role in the practice, with the hope that his grandson would eventually take over when he fully retires. In addition to hiring Richard, Mr. McAdams employs two paralegals, an administrative

assistant, and a part-time IT specialist who handles all of their basic networking needs. He plans to hire more employees once Richard gets settled and assesses the office's strategies for growth.

Immediately upon arrival, Richard was amazed at the amount of work that needed to be done in order to modernize the office, mostly in regard to the handling of clients' personal data. His first goal is to digitize all the records kept in file cabinets, as many of the documents contain personally identifiable financial and medical data. Also, Richard has noticed the massive amount of copying by the administrative assistant throughout the day, a practice that not only adds daily to the number of files in the file cabinets, but may create security issues unless a formal policy is firmly in place. Richard is also concerned with the overuse of the communal copier/printer located in plain view of clients who frequent the building. Yet another area of concern is the use of the same fax machine by all of the employees. Richard hopes to reduce its use dramatically in order to ensure that personal data receives the utmost security and protection, and eventually move toward a strict Internet faxing policy by the year's end.

Richard expressed his concerns to his grandfather, who agreed, that updating data storage, data security, and an overall approach to increasing the protection of personal data in all facets is necessary. Mr. McAdams granted him the freedom and authority to do so. Now Richard is not only beginning a career as an attorney, but also functioning as the privacy officer of the small firm. Richard plans to meet with the IT employee the following day, to get insight into how the office computer system is currently set-up and managed. As Richard begins to research more about Data Lifecycle Management (DLM), he discovers that the law office can lower the risk of a data breach by doing what?

- A. Prioritizing the data by order of importance.
- B. Increasing the number of experienced staff to code and categorize the incoming data.
- C. Minimizing the time it takes to retrieve the sensitive data.
- D. Reducing the volume and the type of data that is stored in its system

答案： D

問題 #236

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CIPM參考資料：<https://www.vcesoft.com/CIPM-pdf.html>

順便提一下，可以從雲存儲中下載VCESoft CIPM考試題庫的完整版：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1eWO4jc8r4JX3dUaLjeN9fv56k2YOZpe>