

# IAPP CIPP-E Valid Exam Simulator - CIPP-E Exam Dumps



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of DumpExam CIPP-E dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QZzVSmWVLKB3wJF4TsN0QS2BsyfRNij>

DumpExam offers accurate and reliable study materials to help you prepare for the IAPP CIPP-E Exam. They have prepared the best IAPP CIPP-E Exam Questions that provide authentic and reliable material. With DumpExam, many candidates have succeeded in passing the IAPP CIPP-E Exam.

## Prerequisites

There are no formal prerequisites for taking the certification test. However, the candidates need to have a good comprehension of the exam syllabus to be able to deal with the questions. For this purpose, the students are strongly recommended to get acquainted with the exam blueprint as well as the CIPP/E Body of Knowledge. These resources are available on the vendor's website free of charge. You can also enroll for the official training course that can be pursued online or in the classroom.

>> IAPP CIPP-E Valid Exam Simulator <<

## CIPP-E Exam Dumps, CIPP-E Practice Questions

We provide IAPP CIPP-E exam product in three different formats to accommodate diverse learning styles and help candidates prepare successfully for the CIPP-E exam. These formats include CIPP-E web-based practice test, desktop-based practice exam software, and Certified Information Privacy Professional/Europe (CIPP/E) (CIPP-E) pdf file. Before purchasing, customers can try a free demo to assess the quality of the IAPP CIPP-E practice exam material.

## IAPP Certified Information Privacy Professional/Europe (CIPP/E) Sample Questions (Q113-Q118):

### NEW QUESTION # 113

The origin of privacy as a fundamental human right can be found in which document?

- A. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union 2000.
- B. OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy 1980.
- **C. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.**
- D. European Convention of Human Rights 1953.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 as a response to the atrocities of World War II. It is considered the first global expression of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Article 12 of the UDHR states that "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation.

Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks." This article is the origin of privacy as a fundamental human right that has influenced many subsequent international and regional instruments, such as the European Convention of Human Rights (ECHR), the OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy, and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (CFREU). References:

- \* IAPP CIPP/E Study Guide, page 7
- \* [Universal Declaration of Human Rights]
- \* [Article 12 of the UDHR]

#### NEW QUESTION # 114

The Planet 49 CJEU Judgement applies to?

- A. Cookies that are deemed technically necessary.
- B. Cookies where the data accessed is considered as personal data only.
- C. Cookies used only by third parties.
- **D. Cookies regardless of whether the data accessed is personal or not.**

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION # 115

Which GDPR requirement will present the most significant challenges for organizations with Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) programs?

- A. Processing of special categories of personal data on a large scale requires appointing a DPO.
- B. Personal data of data subjects must always be accurate and kept up to date.
- C. Data subjects must be sufficiently informed of the purposes for which their personal data is processed.
- **D. Data controllers must be in control of the data they hold at all times.**

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION # 116

Which of the following is NOT recognized as being a common characteristic of cloud-computing services?

- A. The supplier allows customer data to be transferred around the infrastructure according to capacity.
- B. The service's infrastructure is shared among the supplier's customers and can be located in a number of countries.
- **C. The supplier assumes the vendor's business risk associated with data processed by the supplier.**
- D. The supplier determines the location, security measures, and service standards applicable to the processing.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION # 117

When would a data subject NOT be able to exercise the right to portability?

- A. When the processing is based on consent.
- B. When the data was supplied to the controller by the data subject.
- **C. When the processing is necessary to perform a task in the exercise of authority vested in the controller.**
- D. When the processing is carried out pursuant to a contract with the data subject.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The right to data portability only applies when the processing is based on the data subject's consent or on a contract with the data subject<sup>12</sup>. Therefore, if the processing is necessary for a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller, the right to data portability does not apply<sup>12</sup>. This is because the data subject does not have a direct influence on the purpose or the means of the processing in such cases<sup>3</sup>. Reference: 1: Article 20 of the GDPR 2: Right to data portability | ICO 3: The right to data portability (Article 20 of the GDPR)

#### NEW QUESTION # 118

.....

