

# CMMC-CCP考試題庫， CMMC-CCP認證題庫



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有了NewDumps的CMMC-CCP考古題，即使你只用很短的時間來準備考試，你也可以順利通過考試。因為NewDumps的考古題包含了在實際考試中可能出現的所有問題，所以你只需要記住CMMC-CCP考古題裏面出現的問題和答案，你就可以輕鬆通過考試。這是通過考試最快的捷徑了。如果你工作很忙實在沒有時間準備考試，但是又想取得CMMC-CCP的認證資格，那麼，你絕對不能錯過NewDumps的CMMC-CCP考古題。因為這是你通過考試的最好的，也是唯一的方法。

## Cyber AB CMMC-CCP 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Scoping: This section of the exam measures the analytical skills of cybersecurity practitioners, highlighting their ability to properly define assessment scope. Candidates must demonstrate knowledge of identifying and classifying Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) assets, recognizing the difference between in-scope, out-of-scope, and specialized assets, and applying logical and physical separation techniques to determine accurate scoping for assessments</li></ul>
主題 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CMMC Ecosystem: This section of the exam measures the skills of consultants and compliance professionals and focuses on the different roles and responsibilities across the CMMC ecosystem. Candidates must understand the functions of entities such as the Department of Defense, CMMC-AB, Organizations Seeking Certification, Registered Practitioners, and Certified CMMC Professionals, as well as how the ecosystem supports cybersecurity standards and certification.</li></ul>
主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CMMC Model Construct and Implementation Evaluation: This section of the exam measures the evaluative skills of cybersecurity assessors, focusing on the application and assessment of the CMMC model. It includes understanding its levels, domains, practices, and implementation criteria, and how to assess whether organizations meet the required cybersecurity practices using evidence-based evaluation.</li></ul>

>> CMMC-CCP考試題庫 <<

## 實用的CMMC-CCP考試題庫 |第一次嘗試輕鬆學習並通過考試和高效的 Cyber AB Certified CMMC Professional (CCP) Exam

Cyber AB的CMMC-CCP考試認證是屬於那些熱門的IT認證，也是雄心勃勃的IT專業人士的夢想，這部分考生需要做好充分的準備，讓他們在CMMC-CCP考試中獲得最高分，使自己的配置檔相容市場需求。

## 最新的 Cyber AB CMMC CMMC-CCP 免費考試真題 (Q167-Q172):

### 問題 #167

A company has a government services division and a commercial services division. The government services division interacts exclusively with federal clients and regularly receives FCI. The commercial services division interacts exclusively with non-federal clients and processes only publicly available information. For this company's CMMC Level 1 Self-Assessment, how should the assets supporting the commercial services division be categorized?

- A. Operational Technology Assets
- B. Specialized Assets
- C. FCI Assets
- **D. Out-of-Scope Assets**

答案： D

解題說明：

Understanding CMMC Asset Categorization The CMMC 2.0 Scoping Guide defines how assets are categorized based on their involvement with Federal Contract Information (FCI) and Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI).

In this scenario:

\* The government services division interacts with federal clients and receives FCI, making its assets in-scope for CMMC Level 1.

\* The commercial services division interacts only with non-federal clients and does not handle FCI—this means its assets are not subject to CMMC Level 1 requirements and should be classified as Out-of-Scope Assets.

CMMC 2.0 Definition of Out-of-Scope Assets As per the CMMC Scoping Guide, assets that:

# Do not store, process, or transmit FCI/CUI

# Do not directly impact the security of in-scope assets

# Are completely segregated from the FCI/CUI environment

are classified as Out-of-Scope Assets.

Since the commercial services division only processes publicly available information and has no interaction with FCI, its assets are out-of-scope for CMMC Level 1 assessment.

\* A. FCI Assets # Incorrect. FCI assets are only those that store, process, or transmit FCI. The commercial services division does not handle FCI, so its assets do not qualify.

\* B. Specialized Assets # Incorrect. Specialized assets refer to Internet of Things (IoT), Operational Technology (OT), and test equipment. These do not apply to a general commercial services division.

\* D. Operational Technology Assets # Incorrect. Operational Technology (OT) Assets involve industrial control systems, SCADA, and manufacturing equipment—which are not relevant to this scenario.

Why the Other Answers Are Incorrect

\* CMMC 2.0 Scoping Guide - Level 1 & Level 2

\* CMMC Assessment Process (CAP) Document

CMMC Official References Thus, option C (Out-of-Scope Assets) is the correct answer based on official CMMC scoping guidance.

### 問題 #168

In performing scoping, what should the assessor ensure that the scope of the assessment covers?

- A. All assets regardless if they do or do not process, store, or transmit FCI/CUI
- B. All entities, regardless of the line of business, associated with the organization
- **C. All assets processing, storing, or transmitting FCI/CUI and security protection assets**
- D. All assets documented in the business plan

答案： C

解題說明：

Scoping Requirements in CMMC Assessments The CMMC 2.0 Scoping Guide and CMMC Assessment Process (CAP) Document clearly define what should be included in the scope of an assessment.

The assessment scope must cover:

\* All assets that process, store, or transmit FCI/CUI

\* Security Protection Assets (ESP)—these assets help protect FCI/CUI, such as firewalls, endpoint detection systems, and encryption mechanisms.

Thus, the correct scope includes both:

# FCI/CUI Assets (Data storage, processing, or transmission assets)

# Security Protection Assets (ESP) (Firewalls, security tools, etc.)

\* A. All assets documented in the business plan # Incorrect. Business plans may include assets unrelated to FCI/CUI, making this scope too broad. Only assets relevant to FCI/CUI should be assessed.

- \* B. All assets regardless if they do or do not process, store, or transmit FCI/CUI#Incorrect. CMMC doesnotrequire organizations to include assets thathave no connection to FCI/CUI.
  - \* C. All entities, regardless of the line of business, associated with the organization#Incorrect.Only the assets relevant to FCI/CUI or security protection should be assessed. Unrelated business divisions (like a non-federal commercial division) areout-of-scope. Why the Other Answers Are Incorrect
  - \* CMMC 2.0 Scoping Guide - Level 1 & Level 2
  - \* CMMC Assessment Process (CAP) Document
- CMMC Official ReferencesThus,option D (All assets processing, storing, or transmitting FCI/CUI and security protection assets) is the correct answeras per official CMMC assessment scoping requirements.

### 問題 #169

Which statement BEST describes the requirements for a C3PAO?

- A. AC3PAO must be accredited by DoD before being able to conduct assessments.
- B. An accredited C3PAO must meet all DoD and some ISO/IEC 17020 requirements.
- C. A C3PAO must be authorized by CMMC-AB before being able to conduct assessments.
- D. An authorized C3PAO must meet some DoD and all ISO/IEC 17020 requirements.

答案： C

解題說明：

Understanding C3PAO RequirementsACertified Third-Party Assessment Organization (C3PAO)is an entityauthorized by the CMMC Accreditation Body (CMMC-AB)to conductCMMC Level 2 Assessmentsfor organizations handlingControlled Unclassified Information (CUI).

Key Requirements for a C3PAO to Conduct Assessments:#Must be authorized by CMMC-AB before conducting assessments.

#Must meet CMMC-AB and DoD cybersecurity and process requirements.

#Must comply with ISO/IEC 17020 standards for inspection bodies.

#Must undergo a rigorous vetting process, including cybersecurity verification.

A). An authorized C3PAO must meet some DoD and all ISO/IEC 17020 requirements # Incorrect C3PAOs must comply with CMMC-AB authorization requirementsbefore performing assessments.

While they must align withISO/IEC 17020, they donotnecessarily meet all requirements upfront.

B). An accredited C3PAO must meet all DoD and some ISO/IEC 17020 requirements # Incorrect C3PAOs are not accredited by DoD; they areauthorized by CMMC-ABto perform assessments.

Accreditation follows full compliance with CMMC-AB and ISO/IEC 17020 requirements.

C). A C3PAO must be accredited by DoD before being able to conduct assessments # Incorrect The DoD does not directly accredit C3PAOs-CMMC-AB is responsible forauthorization and oversight.

D). A C3PAO must be authorized by CMMC-AB before being able to conduct assessments # Correct CMMC-AB grants authorization to C3PAOs, allowing them to perform assessmentsonly after meeting specific requirements.

Why is the Correct Answer "D" (A C3PAO must be authorized by CMMC-AB before being able to conduct assessments)?

CMMC-AB Certified Third-Party Assessment Organization (C3PAO) Guidelines States thatC3PAOs must receive CMMC-AB authorization before conducting assessments.

CMMC 2.0 Assessment Process (CAP) Document

Specifies that onlyC3PAOs authorized by CMMC-AB can conduct official CMMC assessments.

ISO/IEC 17020 Compliance for C3PAOs

Defines theinspection body requirements for C3PAOs, which must be met for accreditation.

CMMC 2.0 References Supporting This Answer.

### 問題 #170

When a conflict of interest is unavoidable, a CCP should NOT:

- A. Conceal it from the Assessment Team lead
- B. Inform their organization
- C. Disclose it to affected stakeholders
- D. Take action to minimize its impact

答案： A

解題說明：

CMMC Assessment Process (CAP) and CMMC Code of Professional Conduct emphasize that conflicts of interest (COI) must be

