DSCI DCPP-01 Practice Questions

Shared by Gonzalez on 28-10-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A multinational company with operations in several parts within EU and outside EU, involves international data transfer of both its employees and customers. In some of its EU branches, which are relatively larger in size, the organization has a works council. Most of the data transferred is personal, and some of the data that the organization collects is sensitive in nature, the processing of some of which is also outsourced to its branches in Asian countries.

For exporting EU branch employees' data to Asian Countries for processing, which of the following instruments could be used for legal data transfer?

Options:

A- Customized contracts mandating ISO 27001 certification by the data processor
B- Standard Contractual Clauses
C- Binding Corporate Rules
D- Safe Harbor

Answer:

D

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following applies to the HIPAA Omnibus rule as of 2013?

Options:

A- Federal Health Bodies only
B- Business Associates only
C- Covered Entities only

Answer:

B, C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

XYZ is a successful startup that acquired a respectable size & scale of operations in last 3 years, handling business process services for small & medium scale enterprises, largely in US & Europe. They are at the stage of closing a deal with a new banking client and working out the details of privacy related obligations in contract. Ensuring effective enforcement of which of the below listed privacy principles is client's accountability, even after outsourcing its loan approval process to XYZ?

1. Notice

2. Choice and Consent

3. Collection Limitation

4. Use Limitation

5. Access and Correction

6. Security

7. Disclosure to third Party

Please select the correct set of principles from below listed options:

Options:

A- None of the above, since they are outsourcing the work to XYZ who will carry the liability going forward
B- All except V and 6
C- All except 3
D- All of the above listed privacy principles

Answer:

C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which among the following is the Canadian privacy law?

Options:

A- COPPA
B- PIPEDA
C- HIPAA
D- IT Act of Canada

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Topic 2, Privacy Fundamentals

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Indian constitution does not expressly provide for the ''right to privacy'' to its citizens. However, there were various judicial pronouncements of the apex court which finally established the ''right to privacy'' as a fundamental right subsumed under Article 21 of the constitution of Indi

a. Article 21 inter alia provides and protects the _____.

Options:

A- Right to Life and Personal liberty
B- Right to Opportunity
C- Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
D- Right to Equality before law

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Article 21 of the Constitution of India, 1950 provides that, ''No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Based on the IT (Amendment) Act, 2008, a corporate entity could be liable to pay compensation for negligence in implementing and maintaining reasonable security practices and procedures in order to protect Sensitive Personal Data or Information. What is the amount of penalty?

Options:

A- Upper limit not defined
B- Rs. 5,000,000
C- Rs. 50,000,000
D- Rs. 500,000,000

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Rs. 5 Crore Sec 43A - ''Where a body corporate possessing, dealing or handling any sensitive personal data or information in a computer resource which it owns, controls or operates, is negligent in implementing and maintaining reasonable security practices and procedures and thereby causes wrongful loss or wrongful gain to any person, such body corporate shall be liable to pay damages by way of compensation to the person so affected.'' Compensation for failure to implement reasonable security practices can be upto Rs. 5 Crores (the Adjudicating Officer has the power to award this). A data subject can further approach a civil court if compensation desired is more than Rs. 5 Crore.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Based on EU authorities, which country has yet to receive adequacy status?

Options:

A- Argentina
B- Canada
C- Brazil
D- New Zealand

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In the history of human evolution, erection of walls and fences around one's living spaces is interpreted as arrival of which type of privacy consciousness?

Options:

A- Data privacy
B- Physical privacy
C- Organizational privacy
D- Communication privacy

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Physical privacy or Bodily privacy refers to the privacy of one's body. Physical privacy or Bodily privacy refers to the privacy of one's body. It is often assumed that privacy as a concept has not really been prevalent in Indian culture. This is not true. While the specific word ''privacy'' (or its equivalent in Indian languages) may not have been explicitly used, the essence of what we understand by privacy today has certainly existed in traditional Indian culture. The concept of bodily privacy (like having laws penalising the violation of one's body), territorial privacy (reflected in specifications of house-designs) and communication privacy (communicating certain information in code) were all prevalent.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Choose the correct statement:

Projects like DNA profiling, UIDAI, collection of individual's statistics, etc.

Options:

A- Are executed with a sole aim to ensure that privacy of individuals is maintained
B- Have been initiated to provide services to citizens for maintaining their online privacy only
C- Have raised the need for a comprehensive privacy legislation at national level
D- Have enforced a privacy legislation at national level

Answer:

B

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A country should allow its citizens to access specific information owned by the government in order to bring transparency in the government administration processes. This is the basis for formulation of which of the following rights in India?

Options:

A- Right to Privacy Act
B- Right to Information Act
C- Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
D- Right to Social Security

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Topic 3, Privacy Technologies and Organization Ecosystem

To Get Premium Files for DCPP-01 Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/dcpp-01

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/dsci/pdf/dcpp-01

