

1.What is personal data? / PII? (Personally Identifiable information) *

- Any data that alone, or in combination with other information, can identify an individual
- Historical information published about a monument
- Any information of an employee
- Information or data that is stored in a vault

2.What are examples of PII? *

- name
- email
- source codes
- all of the above
- a & b

3.The largest privacy and data breach affected how many people: *

- 100 people
- 3 billion
- 20,000
- 500 million

4.When collecting a customer's personal information you must: *

- Not collect personal information indiscriminately.
- Not deceive or mislead individuals about the purposes for collecting personal
- Limit the amount and type of the information gathered to what is necessary for your identified purposes
- All of the above

5.Organizations should protect personal information by which of the following methods: *

- Physical measures, for example, shredding documents and locking desk drawers
- Organizational measures, for example, security clearances and limiting access on a "need-to-know" basis
- Technological measures, for example, the use of passwords and encryption
- All of the above

6. Phishing is only done through email *

- True.
- False.

7. Which of these is not a wise idea when it comes to password security? *

- Using a password manager to securely store your login information.
- Writing your passwords down on a sticky note that you keep near your computer.
- Changing your passwords on a regular basis, such as every three-to-six months.
- Creating unique, long, complex passwords for each and every online account you have.

8. What is the maximum data breach penalty, under the GDPR compliance directives? *

- 20,000,000 euros or up to 4% of annual turnover, whichever is greater
- 10,000,000 euros or up to 1% of annual turnover, whichever is greater
- 5,000,000 euros, job suspension and imprisonment for up to 5 years
- There is no maximum fine

9. GDPR applies to which types of individuals or organizations? *

- Any organization that processes personal data
- All data controllers and processors established in the EU and organizations that target EU resident
- Data controllers operating in the EU

10. Within what period of time is an organization required to notify a supervising authority about a data breach within the realm of GDPR? *

- Within 48 hours
- Within 12 hours
- Within 72 hours

Answers:

1-a

2-e

3-b (3 billion accounts in Statista)

4-d

5-d

6-b (also phone calls, sms, mms)

7-b

8-a (The EU GDPR sets a maximum fine of €20 million (about £18 million) or 4% of annual global turnover – whichever is greater – for infringements.)

9-c

10-c