**Who deals with personal data under GDPR?**

1. Data subjects. *This answer is incorrect because under the GDPR personal data is handled by the controllers and processors.*
2. Supervisory Authority. *This answer is incorrect because supervisory authority doesn’t deal with the personal data under the GDPR.*
3. Data controllers and processors. *This answer is correct because* *under GDPR, controllers and processors are required to implement better data governance tools and policies for transparency, recordkeeping, and reporting.*
4. Data Protection Officer. *This answer is incorrect because data protection officers are responsible for overseeing data protection strategy and implementation to ensure compliance with GDPR requirements, they don’t deal with personal data.*

Answer: c) Data controllers and processors.

**Who should make sure that the personal data is always accurate and kept up-to-date?**

1. Data subjects. *This answer is incorrect because under the GDPR personal data must be ensured by the data controllers and processors that the data is always accurate and kept up-to-date.*
2. Data controllers and processors. *This answer is correct because under GDPR, controllers and processors should make sure personal data is always accurate and kept up-to-date.*
3. Supervisory Authority. *This answer is incorrect because supervisory authority will not make sure that the personal data is always accurate and kept up-to-date.*
4. Data Protection Officer. *This answer is incorrect because data protection officer is responsible for overseeing data protection strategy and implementation, they will not make sure that the personal data is always accurate and kept up-to-date.*

Answer: b) Data controllers and processors.

**What is the GDPR mainly intended for?**

1. To be a common ground upon which the member states can build their own laws. *This answer is incorrect because the GDPR is a regulation, meaning it will repeal the data protection laws in the member states.*
2. To make non-EU countries respect the right to privacy of individuals within the EU. *This answer is incorrect because its main objective is aimed at defining the data protection rights of individuals within the EU.*
3. To secure privacy as a fundamental human right for everyone. *This answer is incorrect because the GDPR does explicitly state data protection is a fundamental right, but its scope is limited to individuals within the EU.*
4. To strengthen and unify data protection for individuals within the EU. *This answer is correct because* t*he scope of the GDPR is limited to data protection as a right of individuals within the EU and aims to harmonize the rules for that within the EU.*

Answer: d) To strengthen and unify data protection for individuals within the EU.

**“Individuals also have the right to demand that their data is deleted if it's no longer necessary to the purpose for which it was collected.” This statement is defined under which of the Individual right provided by GDPR.**

1. Right to Rectification. *This answer is incorrect because the right to rectification states that the data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller without undue delay the rectification of inaccurate personal data concerning him or her.*
2. Right to Forgotten. *This answer is correct because under this right the data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller the deletion of personal data concerning him or her without undue delay and the controller shall have the obligation to erase personal data without undue delay.*
3. Right to restrict processing. *This answer is incorrect because the right of restrict processing states that the individuals have the right to request the restriction or suppression of their personal data.*
4. Right to Data Portability. *This answer is incorrect because the right to data portability allows individuals to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services.*

Answer: b) Right to Forgotten

**The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is related to personal data protection. What is the definition of personal data?**

1. Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person. *This answer is correct because according to Article 4 under the GDPR ‘personal data’ means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (‘data subject’).*
2. Any information that the European citizens would like to protect. *This answer is incorrect because personal data is any information relating to an identifiable natural person.*
3. Data that directly or indirectly reveal someone's racial or ethnic background, religious views, and data related to health or sexual habits. *This answer is incorrect because this is the definition of sensitive data not of generic personal data.*
4. Preservation of confidentiality, integrity and availability of information. *This answer is incorrect because this is the definition of information security from ISO/IEC 27000:2014.*

Answer: a) Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person.