

Name

Surname

Enrollment nr.

**Law & Data EXAM     Padova – 24 July 2024**

*Unintelligible answers may not be taken into consideration in calculating your final score.*

1. Please describe in no more than 150 words the legal status of EU regulations. (up to 6 pts)
2. What is the legal treatment of synthetic data? (2 pts)
  - a. Synthetic data are protected by the GDPR.
  - b. Anonymized data are protected by the GDPR.
  - c. Synthetic data are not covered by the GDPR.
  - d. Synthetic data are prohibited under the GDPR.
3. Why is the protection of personal data so important? (2 pt)
  - a. Because the EU does not protect synthetic data
  - b. The protection of personal data usually serves to protect people from manipulation and exploitation
  - c. Because AI does not need personal data
  - d. Because AI can be biased.
4. A Data Protection Impact Assessment under the GDPR is (2 pts):
  - a. compulsory only in specific cases expressly set out by law
  - b. compulsory only when the appointment of a DPO is required by law
  - c. mandatory for any kind of processing activities involving non personal data
  - d. compulsory for every kind of processing activities involving personal data
5. Please explain how the right to personal data protection is regulated in EU primary law in no more than 200 words. (up to 8 pts)
6. Please describe the differences of processing activities involving personal data and sensitive personal data in no more than 150 words. (up to 6 pts)
7. A data controller is (up to 2 pts):
  - a. entitled to always deny the access to a data subject's personal data, except for the event where the latter's personal data are inaccurate
  - b. always required to grant access to a data subject's personal data by anyone requesting it
  - c. required to grant access to personal data held when requested by the data subject concerned
  - d. required to grant access to personal data to subjects other than the data subject, when set forth by law
8. The processing of personal data pursuant to the GDPR may be lawfully carried out (2 pts):
  - a. when data subjects expressed their own consent
  - b. based on the controller's free choice
  - c. when there is no consent by data subjects, but the processing is needed for protecting the data subjects' or other individuals' vital interests
  - d. when there is no consent, but the processing must take place to perform a contract between the controller and any third party