

◊ EASY (Q1–Q10)

Q1. PCI DSS primarily aims to protect:

- A. Intellectual property
- B. Cardholder data
- C. Network bandwidth
- D. Software source code

Q2. PCI DSS is governed by which organization?

- A. ISO
- B. NIST
- C. PCI Security Standards Council
- D. AICPA

Q3. PCI DSS applies to organizations that:

- A. Are publicly listed
- B. Process, store, or transmit card data
- C. Provide IT services only
- D. Operate banks only

Q4. Which data element is considered cardholder data?

- A. Customer address only
- B. Primary Account Number (PAN)
- C. Merchant ID
- D. Transaction timestamp

Q5. PCI DSS is best described as a:

- A. Law
- B. Industry-mandated security standard
- C. Voluntary guideline
- D. Certification framework

Q6. PCI DSS compliance is enforced primarily through:

- A. Courts
- B. Government regulators
- C. Contractual obligations with card brands
- D. ISO certification

Q7. Which of the following is NOT a PCI DSS objective?

- A. Protect cardholder data
- B. Reduce payment fraud
- C. Ensure high system performance
- D. Secure payment environments

Q8. PCI DSS requirements are organized around how many major objectives?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 12

Q9. PCI DSS applies to which transaction type?

- A. Only online payments
- B. Only physical card transactions
- C. All card-based transactions
- D. Only international transactions

Q10. Which entity ultimately bears responsibility for PCI DSS compliance?

- A. Payment processor only
 - B. Card brands
 - C. Merchant handling card data
 - D. External auditor
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◊ MEDIUM (Q11–Q25)

Q11. PCI DSS merchant compliance levels are primarily based on:

- A. Number of employees
- B. Annual transaction volume
- C. Organization revenue
- D. IT infrastructure size

Q12. A Level 1 merchant typically processes:

- A. Less than 20,000 transactions per year
- B. 20,000 to 1 million transactions
- C. 1 to 6 million transactions
- D. Over 6 million transactions

Q13. Which PCI DSS requirement focuses on access control?

- A. Requirement 1
- B. Requirement 4
- C. Requirement 7
- D. Requirement 11

Q14. Which PCI DSS requirement addresses vulnerability management?

- A. Requirement 1
- B. Requirement 3
- C. Requirement 5
- D. Requirement 12

Q15. Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs) are typically used by:

- A. Level 1 merchants only
- B. All service providers
- C. Lower-level merchants
- D. Card brands

Q16. Which PCI DSS report is completed after an external audit?

- A. Attestation of Compliance (AOC)
- B. Risk register
- C. Gap analysis report
- D. SOC report

Q17. Which PCI DSS objective focuses on monitoring and testing networks?

- A. Objective 2
- B. Objective 4
- C. Objective 5
- D. Objective 6

Q18. Which data type must NEVER be stored after authorization?

- A. PAN
- B. Cardholder name
- C. CVV/CVC
- D. Expiry date

Q19. Which requirement MOST directly supports incident detection?

- A. Requirement 6
- B. Requirement 8
- C. Requirement 10
- D. Requirement 12

Q20. PCI DSS requires organizations to maintain which type of policy?

- A. Data privacy policy only
- B. Information security policy
- C. HR policy
- D. Backup policy only

Q21. PCI DSS applies to service providers because they:

- A. Own card brands
- B. Handle cardholder data on behalf of merchants
- C. Provide auditing services
- D. Are government entities

Q22. Which PCI DSS validation method is MOST rigorous?

- A. SAQ
- B. ROC (Report on Compliance)
- C. Internal checklist
- D. Vendor questionnaire

Q23. Which PCI DSS principle MOST aligns with defense-in-depth?

- A. Single control enforcement
- B. Layered security controls
- C. Encryption only
- D. Physical security only

Q24. PCI DSS compliance reviews are typically conducted:

- A. Once in a lifetime
- B. Every five years
- C. Annually
- D. Only after breaches

Q25. Which role performs PCI DSS external assessments?

- A. Internal auditor
 - B. Qualified Security Assessor (QSA)
 - C. System administrator
 - D. Developer
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△ HARD (Q26–Q40)

Q26. An organization outsourcing payment processing still remains responsible for PCI DSS because:

- A. Responsibility is fully transferable
- B. Card brands enforce shared accountability
- C. Compliance responsibility cannot be outsourced
- D. Vendors guarantee compliance

Q27. Which scenario BEST indicates PCI DSS scope creep?

- A. Limiting card data environment
- B. Poor network segmentation
- C. Encrypting PAN
- D. Annual audits

Q28. Which failure MOST increases PCI DSS non-compliance risk?

- A. Strong vendor contracts
- B. Inadequate asset inventory
- C. Regular vulnerability scans
- D. Incident response testing

Q29. PCI DSS Requirement 12 primarily addresses:

- A. Encryption
- B. Firewall configuration
- C. Security policy and governance
- D. Malware protection

Q30. Which challenge MOST affects PCI DSS compliance in cloud environments?

- A. Fixed infrastructure
- B. Shared responsibility ambiguity
- C. Reduced threat exposure
- D. Limited scalability

Q31. Which PCI DSS control objective MOST directly reduces fraud risk?

- A. Monitoring access logs
- B. Protecting stored cardholder data
- C. Backup and recovery
- D. Change management

Q32. Treating PCI DSS as a checklist MOST often results in:

- A. Improved security posture
- B. Superficial compliance
- C. Optimized governance
- D. Reduced audit scope

Q33. Which PCI DSS requirement MOST supports accountability?

- A. Requirement 3
- B. Requirement 7
- C. Requirement 10
- D. Requirement 12

Q34. A merchant failing to maintain compliance MOST likely faces:

- A. Criminal prosecution
- B. Contractual fines and penalties
- C. Loss of certification only
- D. No consequences

Q35. Which PCI DSS concept MOST supports risk-based security?

- A. Annual audits
- B. Scope reduction
- C. Control prioritization
- D. Transaction monitoring

Q36. Which PCI DSS requirement MOST supports forensic investigations?

- A. Requirement 2
- B. Requirement 5
- C. Requirement 10
- D. Requirement 11

Q37. PCI DSS complements ISO/IEC 27001 by providing:

- A. Enterprise-wide governance
- B. Payment-specific security controls
- C. Certification framework
- D. Risk management model

Q38. Which governance weakness MOST undermines PCI DSS effectiveness?

- A. Executive oversight
- B. Poor documentation
- C. Lack of security culture
- D. Regular reviews

Q39. Which PCI DSS compliance level has the HIGHEST validation requirements?

- A. Level 4
- B. Level 3
- C. Level 2
- D. Level 1

Q40. The PRIMARY objective of PCI DSS is to:

- A. Replace banking regulations
- B. Protect cardholder data and reduce fraud
- C. Ensure high transaction speed
- D. Eliminate all payment risks