

YZV401 Sample Questions and Answers for Midterm

Part 1 Multiple Choice

1) By which European Union (EU) legal document is the main issues in data protection (such as data, processing, basic principles ...) regulated?

- A.UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- B.Turkish Data Protection Act (KVKK)
- C.EU Charter of Fundamental Rights
- D.General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)**
- E.European Data Protection Rule

2) A certain role, which can be defined as 'any person whose personal data is being collected, held or processed' is a?

- A.Data processor
- B.Data controller
- C.Data subject**
- D.Data protection officer
- E.Data object

3) Which of the following is not considered 'personal data' ?

- A.Biographical information or current living situation,
- B.Looks, appearance and behaviour
- C.Workplace data and information about education
- D.Geo-tracking data of a person

E.Production processing data

4) What privacy practice would be most useful to users who are not knowledgeable about protecting their personal information?

- A. Privacy Notice**
- B. Privacy Choice
- C. Privacy Control
- D. Privacy Consent
- E. Privacy Approval

5) '..... is any form of automated processing of personal data consisting of the use of personal data to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to a natural person, in particular to analyse or predict aspects concerning that natural person's performance at

work, economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behaviour, location or movements'?

- A.Controlling
- B.Purpose limitation
- C.Processing
- D.Storage limitation
- E.Profiling**

5) Which of the following activities regarding the data falls outside the scope of the GDPR?

- A.Profiling
- B.Encrypting or removing personally identifiable information from data sets**
- C.Storing
- D.Erasing
- E.Retention

6) Which data protection principle for processing states that personal data may only be collected for specific reasons?

- A.Accuracy
- B.Data minimisation
- C.Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
- D.Purpose limitation**
- E.Storage limitation

8) Which one of the following will be classified as special category personal data and requires explicit consent?

- A.Name
- B.Photo
- C.CCTV Video
- D.Address
- E. Religion**

10) After you have finished processing someone's personal data, what should you do with it after a specific time?

- A. Pass it on someone else
- B. Give it back to the owner
- C. Throw it out
- D. Securely destroy it**
- E. Inform the data protection authority

11) The employee company of the employer X, who acts as a marketing manager, with regard to the customer data of the company is:

- A. A third party.
- B. A data processor.
- C. A data controller**
- D. A data subject
- E. None of the above

12) Which kind of sanction is directly related to the public interest and therefore the initiating party is the state?

- A.Compensation
- B.Tort
- C.Termination of a contract
- D.Crime**
- E.Damage

13) Which one of the sanctions below cannot be a consequence of the illegal transfer of personal data to a third party ?

- A.Administrative fines
- B.Imprisonment
- C.Compensation
- D.Judicial Fines
- E.Bankruptcy of the company**

15) Which one of these does not fall under scope of GDPR/ Turkish Data Protection Act?

- A.Profiling
- B.Data processing as to loyalty card projects for consumers
- C.Storing the HR data of the company in google cloud
- D.CCTV (Closed-circuit television) Recording
- E.Financial data collection for analysis**

16) The person, who is responsible for monitoring the personal data protection compliance in a company, is called a

- A.Data protection officer (DPO)**
- B.Data governance manager
- C.Data processing director
- D.Personal data head
- E.Personal data manager

Part 2: True or False? If false why?

1) Under Turkish Data Protection Act a company is only allowed to collect personal data after it has notified the processing to the Turkish Data Protection Authority. F

2) According to Turkish Data Protection Act, every company has to employ a Data Protection Officer (DPO) in order to comply with the regulations. F

3) If the personal data of a customer of bank is illegally transferred to another company, the legal consequence can only be a fine imposed by the Turkish Data Protection Authority. F

4) If you apply for a position in a company, the HR asks for your past working experience during the interview. They have to ask for your explicit consent before starting with the interview for this data processing. F

5) Location data of a customer for the purpose of behavioral advertising may be freely processed according to Turkish Data Protection Act. F

6) GDPR provides a stricter protection than Turkish Data Protection Act. T

7) GDPR and Turkish Data Protection Act are applicable to both real and legal persons, who collects and processes personal data. T

8) Criminal and civil consequences may be applied cumulatively as they serve different purposes. T