CPP Practice Exam

The following items once appeared on the CPP exams but have now been retired. Only select ASIS Certification Team members and our volunteer subject matter experts have access to the exam items; therefore, this is the ONLY place in which you will see “real” exam items.

Items are retired for many reasons including the information is no longer valid, the item has been used too many times, the item didn’t pre-test well, or the item was replaced with a more current item. **Use this practice exam to familiarize yourself with how the exam items will appear on the exam.**

**Domain 1: Security Principles and Practices**

1. In the development of a security program using the systems approach, the three general elements that must be given consideration are:
   A. a vulnerability analysis, implementation of countermeasures, and a test of the operating program
   B. the installation of fencing, locks, and alarms
   C. pre-employment screening, policies, and standardized procedure
   D. a loss prevention program, risk analysis, and recovery documentation.

2. With respect to span of control, the greater the degree of sophistication of interaction between supervisors and subordinates, the:
   A. broader the optimum span of control
   B. more difficult it is to identify the optimum span of control
   C. narrower the optimum span of control
   D. more options there are in choosing the optimum span of control

3. In setting up a proprietary investigative unit, the most important aspect to consider is the:
   A. number of personnel
   B. budgeting for staff
   C. selection of professional personnel
   D. specialized training of the applicant

**Domain 2: Business Principles and Practices**

4. In its basic sense, the investigative process reflects:
   A. absolute goal-oriented inquiry
   B. precise controlled examination
   C. the mindset of the investigator
   D. a simple statement of all the abstracts encountered

5. Copies of investigative reports should be distributed:
   A. to all affected members of management
   B. to public law enforcement agencies
   C. only to members of the security department
   D. only to those with a need to know
6. Inquiries about an investigation can be connected to the investigative results by means of:
   A. indexing
   B. grouping
   C. classification
   D. ordering

Domain 3: Investigations

7. The Law of Torts deals with:
   A. intentional acts and negligent acts
   B. negligence and inadvertent conduct that cause damage or injury
   C. trademark infringement
   D. torts against persons and torts against property

8. Any person may affect an arrest without warrant when he/she:
   A. has reasonable grounds to believe that an individual has committed a criminal offence and is escaping from and freshly pursued by persons who have lawful authority to arrest that individual
   B. has reasonable grounds to believe that the individual will fail to attend court
   C. has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has committed an indictable offence
   D. finds an individual committing any offence

9. A claimant’s allegation of invasion of privacy would be appropriately supported in a situation where the alleged perpetrator:
   A. revealed damaging information from a police file to the claimant’s spouse
   B. revealed further details about a matter that was reported in a published biography of the claimant
   C. mentioned during a televised interview a rumor about the claimant engaging in criminal activity
   D. repeated a story that the claimant was overheard telling in a crowded public place

Domain 4: Personnel Security

10. Which is the most important type of screening investigation process in a corporate organization?
    A. Security violation
    B. Background
    C. Data security
    D. Theft

11. The cardinal rule in management of a transportation concern is that those assigned to line hauling duties must be:
    A. in possession of extra cargo seals
    B. willing and able to discuss their cargo
    C. capable of lifting more than 50 lbs.
    D. of the highest integrity

12. Selection devices in the personnel selection process used by managers to reduce accept and reject errors include:
A. application form, pencil and paper tests, performance-simulation tests, interviews
B. performance-simulation tests, drug screening, applications form, resume
C. application form, resume, pencil and paper tests, interviews
D. performance-simulation tests, application forms, resume, interviews

**Domain 5: Physical Security**

13. A capacitance sensor is an electric condenser that radiates:
   A. energy
   B. heat
   C. light
   D. sound

14. The three basic types of glass are:
   A. tinted, reflective, and insulated
   B. heavy duty, medium duty, and light duty
   C. tempered, reinforced, and coated
   D. sheet, plate, and float

15. Wired glass is intended to provide resistance to:
   A. fire
   B. bullets or other high-energy missiles
   C. shattering and fragmentation
   D. knives and hammers

**Domain 6: Information Security**

16. Which of the following would generally disqualify information from being treated as a trade secret within a company?
   A. The information has been published in a technical journal
   B. The information has already been disclosed to another company under a nondisclosure agreement
   C. The information is part of a contract report that is marked as proprietary
   D. The information relates to a process used to fabricate items that are commonly available in retail stores

17. A technique used to disguise digital data information during transmission is:
   A. demodulation
   B. electronic scrambling
   C. decoding
   D. encryption

18. The statement that best describes the purpose of a scrambler in communications security is:
   A. it facilitates private key management in a closed communications loop
   B. it prevents interference during solar flares
   C. it disguises information so it is unintelligible to those who should not have access to it
   D. it sends signals over a time domain reflectometer to slow transmission speed
Domain 7: Crisis Management

19. The three focus areas required to deal with strikes and labor disputes include all the following EXCEPT:
   A. complete documentation
   B. post-strike intelligence
   C. pre-strike plans
   D. strike operations

20. The term for a strike that occurs when management and unions fail to negotiate an agreement on benefits is:
   A. wildcat
   B. right to work
   C. unfair labor practice
   D. economic

21. The highest priority in any computer security program is:
   A. exhaustive evaluation of programs
   B. careful screening of personnel
   C. restricted access to the facility
   D. thorough evaluation of employee capability

Answer Key:

1. A  18. C
2. C  19. A
3. C  20. D
5. D
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. D