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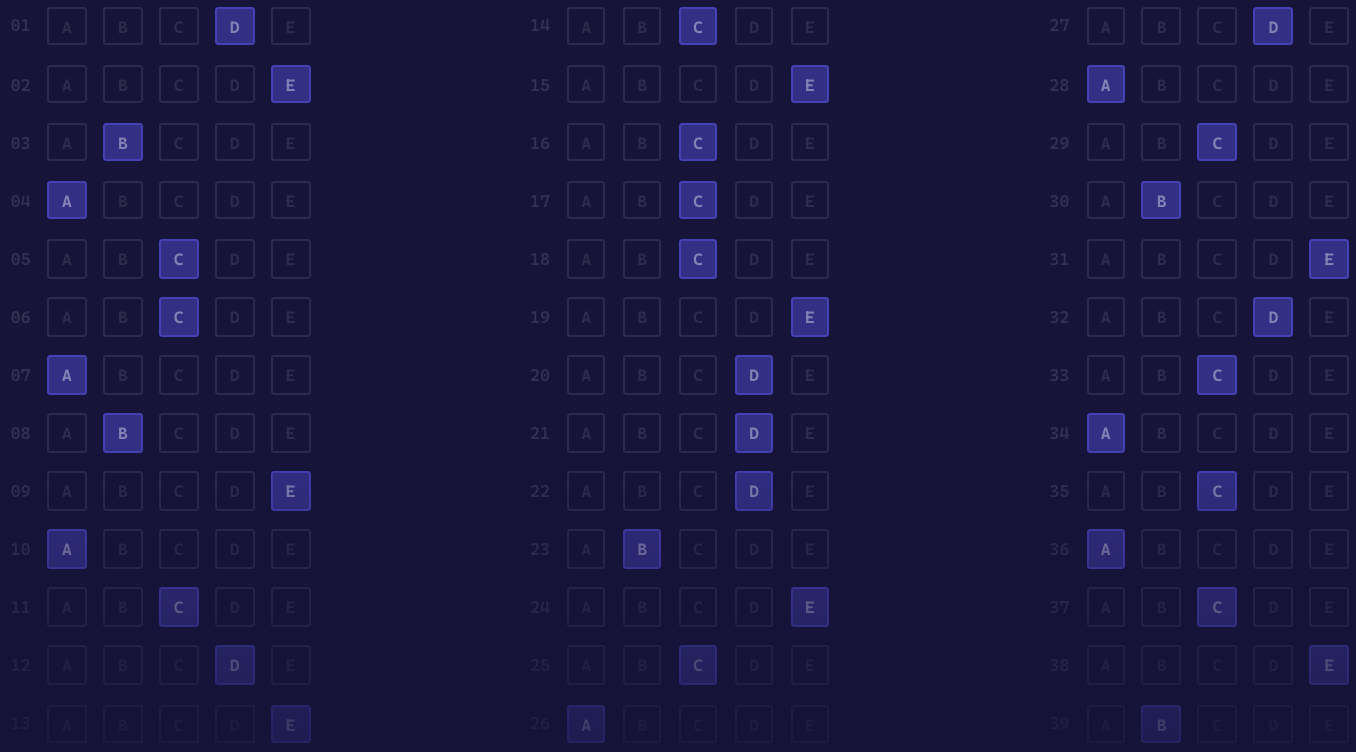

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ASIS International

CPP

CPP-Certified Protection Professional

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

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Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ASIS International `CPP`, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, `CPP`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

A security manager is establishing the foundation for a new corporate security program. According to ASIS International best practices, what should be the FIRST step in this process?

A **Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment**

B Develop security policies and procedures

C Procure security technology and equipment

D Hire and train the security personnel

ANSWER A

WHY A risk assessment is the foundational step in developing any security program because it identifies threats, vulnerabilities, and the potential impact on the organization. Without understanding these elements, policies, procedures, staffing, and technology investments cannot be effectively prioritized or justified.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

A protection professional is preparing an annual operating budget for the security department. Which type of expenditure should be classified as a CAPITAL expenditure rather than an operating expense?

A Salaries for contract security officers

B Monthly fees for alarm monitoring services

C **Purchase of a new access control system**

D Routine maintenance of existing CCTV equipment

ANSWER C

WHY Capital expenditures are funds used to acquire, upgrade, or extend the life of long-term assets such as equipment, buildings, or systems. Purchasing a new access control system is a capital investment that will be depreciated over time, while salaries, monitoring fees, and routine maintenance are recurring operating expenses.

QUESTION 3 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are generally considered admissible forms of documentary evidence in a workplace investigation? (Choose two.)

- **A** **Email communications between employees on the company network**
- **B** Hearsay statements from a witness with no firsthand knowledge
- **C** **Time-stamped access control system logs**
- **D** Rumors and unverified gossip shared among staff

ANSWER **A** · **C**

WHY Email communications on the company network and time-stamped access control logs are both forms of documentary evidence that can typically be authenticated and admitted. Hearsay statements (B) and rumors or unverified gossip (D) are generally inadmissible or carry little evidentiary weight in formal investigations.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

During a physical security survey of a facility, the protection professional identifies that the perimeter fence has gaps and the lighting is inadequate in the parking area. Which fundamental element of physical security does this represent a weakness in?

- **A** Access control
- **B** Surveillance
- **C** **Deterrence and detection**
- **D** Identification and authentication

ANSWER **C**

WHY Perimeter barriers and lighting are core elements of deterrence and detection. A fence with gaps weakens the deterrent and detection capability by allowing easier intrusion, and inadequate lighting reduces the ability to detect suspicious activity. These are environmental design features that discourage intrusion and reveal attempts.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

A CPP is designing a pre-employment screening program. Which component is considered the MOST important baseline screening element for positions with access to sensitive information?

A Drug testing

B Criminal background check

C Credit history review

D Reference verification

ANSWER B

WHY A criminal background check is widely regarded as the most critical baseline screening element for positions involving access to sensitive information, as it helps identify candidates who may pose a risk to the organization. While drug testing, credit checks, and reference verification are valuable supplements, criminal history is foundational for assessing trustworthiness.

QUESTION 6 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are core components of the CIA triad in information security? (Choose two.)

A Confidentiality

B Authentication

C Integrity

D Authorization

ANSWER A · C

WHY The CIA triad consists of Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability. Authentication and authorization are important access control concepts but are not part of the CIA triad itself. The three pillars define the fundamental goals of protecting information assets.

QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

A protection professional is performing a Business Impact Analysis (BIA) for an organization. What is the PRIMARY purpose of this analysis?

A To identify the threats most likely to attack the organization

B To determine the financial cost of replacing all physical assets

C To identify critical business functions and the impact of their disruption

D To assess the security vulnerabilities of the IT infrastructure

ANSWER C

WHY The primary purpose of a Business Impact Analysis is to identify critical business functions and determine the potential impact (financial, operational, reputational) of their disruption over time. The BIA helps prioritize recovery strategies and resource allocation, distinguishing it from a threat assessment or IT vulnerability assessment.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

When applying risk management principles, which formula is used to calculate the level of risk?

A Risk = Threat × Vulnerability

B Risk = Asset × Threat

C Risk = Threat × Vulnerability × Impact

D Risk = Probability × Consequence

ANSWER D

WHY Risk is fundamentally calculated as the product of the probability (likelihood) of an event occurring and the consequence (impact) if it does occur. This is the foundational formula used in ISO 31000 and ASIS-aligned risk management standards. The other options misrepresent the standard risk calculation methodology.

QUESTION 9 SINGLE CHOICE

An investigator is documenting a chain of custody for evidence collected at a crime scene. What is the MOST important reason for maintaining an unbroken chain of custody?

A To comply with the organization's internal policies

B To ensure the evidence is admissible in legal proceedings

C To keep the investigator's supervisor informed of the case progress

D To allow the evidence to be shared publicly with the media

ANSWER B

WHY Maintaining a continuous and documented chain of custody is essential to demonstrate that evidence has been handled properly and has not been tampered with, altered, or contaminated. This is critical to ensure the evidence is admissible and credible in court or in disciplinary proceedings.