



ASIS

ASIS-APP

Associate Protection Professional

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Question: 1

What are indirect costs to security?

- A. Harm to Reputation Loss of goodwill Loss of employees Harm to employee morale
- B. Harm to Reputation Loss of goodwill Loss of employees Insurance Costs
- C. Increased Alarm Rates Indirect Career Progression Loss of employees Harm to employee morale
- D. Harm to Reputation Loss of goodwill Loss of contract Harm to Business

Answer: A

Question: 2

What members should comprise a vulnerability assessment team?

- A. Security specialist (leader) Security Systems engineer Response expert Data analyst Operations Representatives Subject matter experts (locksmiths, technical writers, legal experts)
- B. Security specialist (leader) Security Systems engineer Response expert CISO Operations Representatives Subject matter experts (locksmiths, technical writers, legal experts)
- C. Security specialist (leader) Security Systems engineer Response expert CFO Operations Representatives Subject matter experts (locksmiths, technical writers, legal experts)
- D. Security specialist (leader) Security Systems engineer Response expert HR expert Operations Representatives Subject matter experts (locksmiths, technical writers, legal experts)

Answer: A

Question: 3

What is the goal of a vulnerability assessment?

- A. To identify physical protection system (PPS) components in the functional areas of detection, delay and response and to gather data to estimate their performance against particular threats.
- B. To identify physical protection system (PPS) components in the functional areas of entry and access and to gather data to estimate their performance against particular threats.
- C. To identify physical protection system (PPS) components in the functional areas of site security and to gather data to estimate site performance against particular threats.

D. To identify physical protection system (PPS) components in the functional areas of emergency management and business continuity and to gather data to estimate their performance against particular threats.

Answer: A

Question: 4

What are the three primary functions of a physical protection system (PPS)?

- A. Detection Delay Response
- B. Assess Report Response
- C. Record Deny Respond
- D. Identify Deny Respond

Answer: A

Question: 5

What are the two key measurements for the effectiveness of the detection function of a physical protection system? (PPS)

- A. Probability of sensing adversary action, Time required for reporting and assessing the alarm.
- B. Target identification and Isolation of the incident
- C. Implementation of countermeasures Evaluation of effectiveness
- D. Probability of sensing adversary action and Implementation of effective countermeasures

Answer: A

Question: 6

How is the response function of a physical protection system (PPS) measured

- A. The response function of a PPS is measured by the time between receipt of communication of adversary action and the interruption of the adversary action

- B. The response function of a PPS is measured by the time between the alarm time and incident closure
- C. The response function of a PPS is measured by the time between receipt of communication of adversary action and the arrival of law enforcement
- D. The response function of a PPS is measured by the time between receipt of communication of adversary action and the arrest of the adversary

Answer: A

Question: 7

What is the vulnerability assessments team's primary job as it pertains to a physical protection system (PPS)?

- A. To determine security system effectiveness.
- B. To secure a site
- C. To record system violations
- D. To determine the alarm response ratio

Answer: A

Question: 8

What are the two basic analytical approaches to a risk assessment?

- A. Compliance based Performance based
- B. Quantitatively and Qualative
- C. Metrics and Graphical
- D. Compliance based and Descriptive

Answer: A