

ASIS

ASIS-APP
Associate Protection Professional

For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://www.examsempire.com/>

Product Version

- 1. Up to Date products, reliable and verified.**
- 2. Questions and Answers in PDF Format.**



<https://examsempire.com/>

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

What are indirect costs to security?

- A. "Harm to Reputation Loss of goodwill Loss of employees Harm to employee morale (Correct)"
- 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 HR expert Operations Representatives Subject matter experts (locksmiths, technical writers, legal experts) (Correct)"
- 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 CISO Operations Representatives Subject matter experts (locksmiths, technical writers, legal experts)"

Answer: B

Question: 3

What is the goal of a vulnerability assessment?

- A. "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."
- 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 detection, delay and response and to gather data to estimate their performance against particular threats. (Correct)"
- 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: C

Question: 4

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

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

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 arrest of the adversary"
- 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 interruption of the adversary action (Correct)"

Answer: D

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. (Correct)"
- 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 and Descriptive"
- B. "Quantitatively and Qualative"
- C. "Metrics and Graphical"
- D. "Compliance based Performance based (Correct)"

Answer: D

Question: 9

A well-engineered physical protection system (PPS) exhibits which three characteristics?

- A. "Protection in Depth Minimum consequence of component failure (redundancy) 360 Coverage"
- B. "Protection in Depth Minimum consequence of component failure (redundancy) Balanced protection (Correct)"
- C. "Protection in Depth Minimum consequence of component failure (redundancy) Power Redundancy"
- D. "Protection in Depth Layered Perimeter Utility Support"

Answer: B

Question: 10

What are the three contributors to cost of replacement?

- A. "Repair and Replacement cost Freight and Shipping charges Make – ready or preparation cost to install it or make it functional"
- B. "Insurance Cost Freight and Shipping charges Make – ready or preparation cost to install it or make it functional"
- C. "Upgrade Cost including replacement fee Freight and Shipping charges Make – ready or preparation cost to install it or make it functional"
- D. "Purchase price or manufacturing cost Freight and Shipping charges Make – ready or preparation cost to install it or make it functional (Correct)"

Answer: D

Question: 11

What is the formula for lost income cost?

- A. " $I = i/365 \times P \times t$, where: I = Income earned I = annual percent loss of return P = Principal amount (in dollars) available for investment t = time (in days) during which P is available for investment"
- B. " $I = i/365 \times P \times t$, where: I = Income lost I = annual percent rate of return P = Principal amount (in dollars) available for investment t = time (in days) during which P is available for investment"
- C. " $I = i/365 \times P \times t$, where: I = Income earned I = annual percent rate of return P = Principal amount (in dollars) available for investment t = time (in days) during which P is available for investment (Correct)"
- D. " $I = i/365 \times P \times t$, where: I = Income earned I = annual percent rate of return P = Principal amount (in dollars) lost on investment t = time (in days) during which P is available for investment"

Answer: C

Question: 12

What is the cost of loss formula?

- A. " $K = (C_p + C_t + C_r + C_i) - (I - a)$, where: K = criticality, total cost of loss C_p = cost of temporary insurance C_t = cost of temporary substitute C_r = total related costs C_i = lost income costs I = available insurance or indemnity a = allocable insurance premium amount"
- B. " $K = (C_p + C_t + C_r + C_i) - (I - a)$, where: K = criticality, total cost of loss C_p = cost of permanent insurance C_t = cost of temporary substitute C_r = total related costs C_i = lost income costs I = available insurance or indemnity a = allocable insurance premium amount"
- C. " $K = (C_p + C_t + C_r + C_i) - (I - a)$, where: K = criticality, total cost of loss C_p = cost of permanent replacement C_t = cost of temporary substitute C_r = total related costs C_i = lost income costs I = available insurance or indemnity a = allocable insurance premium amount (Correct)"
- D. " $K = (C_p + C_t + C_r + C_i) - (I - a)$, where: K = criticality, total cost of loss C_p = cost of permanent replacement C_t = cost of temporary substitute C_r = total insurable costs C_i = lost income costs I = available insurance or indemnity a = allocable insurance premium amount"

Answer: D

Question: 13

What are the elements of a systems approach to developing a physical protection system (PPS)?

- A. "Assessment of needs Implementation of countermeasures Evaluation of effectiveness"
- B. "Assessment of vulnerability Implementation of countermeasures Evaluation of effectiveness (Correct)"
- C. "Assessment of vulnerability Evaluation of effectiveness and Defence in Depth"
- D. "Assessment of needs Implementation of countermeasures Evaluation of effectiveness"

Answer: B

Question: 14

What three questions does a risk assessment attempt to answer?

- A. "What Protocols currently exist? What is the likelihood it would go wrong? What are the consequences?"
- B. "What can go wrong? What is the cost associated? What are the consequences?"
- C. "What resources are available? What is the likelihood it would go wrong? What are the consequences?"
- D. "What can go wrong? What is the likelihood it would go wrong? What are the consequences? (Correct)"

Answer: D

Question: 15

What four questions does risk management attempt to answer?

- A. "What can be done? What options are available? What are the associated trade-offs in terms of costs, benefits, and risks? What are the impacts of current management decisions on future options? (Correct)"
- B. "What is the cost? What options are available? What are the associated trade-offs in terms of costs, benefits, and risks? What are the impacts of current management decisions on future options?"
- C. "What can be done? What protocols are available? What are the associated trade-offs in terms of costs, benefits, and risks? What are the impacts of current management decisions on future options?"
- D. "Who is responsible for completing the Risk Management matrix? What options are available? What are the associated trade-offs in terms of costs, benefits, and risks? What are the impacts of current management decisions on future options?"

Answer: A

Thank You for Trying Our Product

Discount Coupon Code is: **20OFF2022**

Email: support@examsempire.com

**Check our Customer Testimonials and ratings
available on every product page.**

Visit our website.

<https://examsempire.com/>