



Vendor: Cyber AB

Exam Code: CMMC-CCP

Exam Name: Certified CMMC Professional (CCP) Exam

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Which term describes the process of granting or denying specific requests to obtain and use information, related information processing services, and enter specific physical facilities?

- A. Access control
- B. Physical access control
- C. Mandatory access control
- D. Discretionary access control

Answer: A

Explanation:

Access control is the broad process of regulating who can access information, systems, services, and facilities. It includes both logical and physical controls used to authorize or deny access requests.

QUESTION 2

What type of criteria is used to answer the question "Does the Assessment Team have the right evidence?"

- A. Adequacy criteria
- B. Objectivity criteria
- C. Sufficiency criteria
- D. Subjectivity criteria

Answer: A

Explanation:

Adequacy focuses on whether collected evidence is relevant and appropriate for evaluating a specific practice. It helps determine whether the evidence directly supports the assessment objectives being examined.

QUESTION 3

Which document is the BEST source for determining the sources of evidence for a given practice?

- A. NIST SP 800-53
- B. NIST SP 800-53A
- C. CMMC Assessment Scope
- D. CMMC Assessment Guide

Answer: D

Explanation:

The CMMC Assessment Guide provides assessment objectives, potential evidence sources, methods, and examples for each practice. Assessors rely on this guide to understand what evidence may be used during evaluations.

QUESTION 4

Validation of findings is an iterative process usually performed during the Daily Checkpoints throughout the entire assessment process. Why are the preliminary findings important?

- A. It allows the OSC to comment and provide additional evidence.
- B. It determines whether the OSC will be rated MET or NOT MET.

- C. It confirms that the Assessment Team's findings are right and cannot be changed.
- D. It corroborates the Assessment Team's understanding of the CMMC practices and controls.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Preliminary findings provide the OSC an opportunity to clarify misunderstandings, submit additional evidence, and address potential gaps. This collaborative review process helps ensure assessment conclusions are accurate and well-supported.

QUESTION 5

Which standard and regulation requirements are the CMMC Model 2.0 based on?

- A. NIST SP 800-171 and NIST SP 800-172
- B. DFARS, FIPS 100, and NIST SP 800-171
- C. DFARS, NIST, and Carnegie Mellon University
- D. DFARS, FIPS 100, NIST SP 800-171, and Carnegie Mellon University

Answer: A

Explanation:

CMMC 2.0 aligns primarily with NIST SP 800-171 requirements for Level 2 and selected NIST SP 800-172 enhanced requirements for advanced protection objectives. These standards form the technical foundation of the model.

QUESTION 6

Which code or clause requires that a contractor is meeting the basic safeguarding requirements for FCI during a Level 1 Self-Assessment?

- A. FAR 52.204-21
- B. 22 CFR 120-130
- C. DFARS 252.204-7011
- D. DFARS 252.204-7021

Answer: A

Explanation:

FAR 52.204-21 establishes the basic safeguarding requirements for protecting Federal Contract Information. The seventeen Level 1 practices directly correspond to the safeguarding requirements contained within this clause.

QUESTION 7

How does the CMMC define a practice?

- A. A business transaction
- B. A condition arrived at by experience or exercise
- C. A series of changes taking place in a defined manner
- D. An activity or activities performed to meet defined CMMC objectives

Answer: D

Explanation:

A CMMC practice represents a specific activity or set of activities implemented to satisfy cybersecurity objectives. Practices provide measurable requirements that organizations must perform to achieve and maintain compliance.

QUESTION 8

According to the Configuration Management (CM) domain, which principle is the basis for defining essential system capabilities?

- A. Least privilege
- B. Essential concern
- C. Least functionality
- D. Separation of duties

Answer: C

Explanation:

The principle of least functionality requires systems to provide only necessary capabilities and services. Limiting unnecessary functions reduces the attack surface and helps improve overall cybersecurity posture.

QUESTION 9

What is the BEST document to find the objectives of the assessment of each practice?

- A. CMMC Glossary
- B. CMMC Appendices
- C. CMMC Assessment Process
- D. CMMC Assessment Guide Levels 1 and 2

Answer: D

Explanation:

The CMMC Assessment Guide contains detailed assessment objectives for every practice. These objectives help assessors determine what evidence is needed and how compliance should be evaluated during assessments.

QUESTION 10

In late September, CA.L2-3.12.1 requires quarterly assessments. Only the first-quarter report is available. What should the Lead Assessor determine?

- A. Sufficient and MET
- B. Insufficient and NOT MET
- C. Sufficient and re-rate later
- D. Insufficient and re-rate later

Answer: B

Explanation:

Evidence must demonstrate that required activities occur at the specified frequency. Since only one quarterly assessment report is available when multiple should exist, the evidence is insufficient and the practice cannot be considered met.

QUESTION 11

Which NIST SP discusses protecting CUI in nonfederal systems and organizations?

- A. NIST SP 800-37
- B. NIST SP 800-53

- C. NIST SP 800-88
- D. NIST SP 800-171

Answer: D

Explanation:

NIST SP 800-171 establishes security requirements for protecting Controlled Unclassified Information within nonfederal systems and organizations. It serves as the primary foundation for CMMC Level 2 security requirements and assessments.

QUESTION 12

During an assessment, which phase of the process identifies conflicts of interest?

- A. Analyze requirements
- B. Develop assessment plan
- C. Verify readiness to conduct assessment
- D. Generate final recommended assessment results

Answer: C

Explanation:

During readiness verification, assessors confirm prerequisites for conducting the assessment, including identifying and addressing potential conflicts of interest. This step helps preserve objectivity, impartiality, and trust in assessment results.

QUESTION 13

Which term describes the people, processes, and technology external to the HQ Organization that participate in the assessment but will not receive a CMMC Level unless an enterprise assessment is conducted?

- A. Host Unit
- B. Organization
- C. Coordinating Unit
- D. Supporting Organization/Unit

Answer: D

Explanation:

Supporting Organizations or Units contribute services, personnel, technology, or processes relevant to the assessment. While they may affect compliance outcomes, they do not receive separate certification unless included within an enterprise assessment scope.

QUESTION 14

Contractor scoping requirements for a CMMC Level 2 Assessment to document the asset in an inventory, SSP, and network diagram apply to:

- A. CUI Assets
- B. CUI and Security Protection Asset categories
- C. All asset categories except Out-of-Scope Assets
- D. Contractor Risk Managed Assets and Specialized Assets

Answer: B

Explanation:

CUI Assets and Security Protection Assets must be documented in inventories, system security

plans, and network diagrams. These assets directly handle or protect Controlled Unclassified Information and therefore require detailed visibility during assessments.

QUESTION 15

Within how many days from the Assessment Final Recommended Findings Brief should the Lead Assessor review the OSC's updated POA&M and accompanying evidence?

- A. 90 days
- B. 180 days
- C. 270 days
- D. 360 days

Answer: B

Explanation:

The remediation review process allows a defined period for correcting eligible deficiencies. Within 180 days, assessors review updated POA&M documentation and evidence to determine whether previously identified deficiencies have been successfully remediated.

QUESTION 16

Which assessment method describes reviewing, inspecting, observing, studying, or analyzing assessment objects?

- A. Test
- B. Assess
- C. Examine
- D. Interview

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Examine method involves reviewing and analyzing documents, configurations, records, procedures, and other assessment objects. It helps determine whether evidence supports the implementation and operation of required security practices.

QUESTION 17

Who will verify the adequacy and sufficiency of evidence to determine whether practices have been met?

- A. OSC
- B. Assessment Team
- C. Authorizing Official
- D. Assessment Official

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Assessment Team evaluates collected evidence to determine whether it is both adequate and sufficient. Their review supports objective scoring decisions regarding compliance with applicable CMMC practices and assessment objectives.

QUESTION 18

A Lead Assessor is performing a CMMC readiness review. What remaining readiness review

criteria should be verified?

- A. Determine practice pass/fail results
- B. Determine preliminary recommended findings
- C. Determine initial model practice ratings
- D. Determine logistics, Assessment Team, and evidence readiness

Answer: D

Explanation:

Readiness reviews focus on ensuring the assessment can be conducted effectively. Key considerations include logistics, qualified personnel, resource availability, and whether sufficient evidence appears available for a successful assessment.

QUESTION 19

When are data and documents with legacy markings from or for the DoD required to be re-marked or redacted?

- A. When under the control of the DoD
- B. When the document is considered secret
- C. When a document is being shared outside of the organization
- D. When a derivative document's original information is not CUI

Answer: C

Explanation:

Legacy markings generally remain acceptable internally. However, when information is shared externally, documents must be properly marked or redacted to align with current CUI requirements and prevent confusion regarding protection obligations.

QUESTION 20

Recording evidence as adequate is defined as the criteria needed to:

- A. Verify, based on an assessment and organizational scope.
- B. Verify, based on an assessment and organizational practice.
- C. Determine if a given artifact, interview response, demonstration, or test meets the CMMC scope.
- D. Determine if a given artifact, interview response, demonstration, or test meets the CMMC practice.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Adequacy evaluates whether a specific artifact, interview response, demonstration, or test directly supports the practice being assessed. The evidence must be relevant and appropriate for determining compliance with the particular requirement.

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