

Exam : CMMC-CCA

**Title : Certified CMMC Assessor
(CCA) Exam**

Version : DEMO

1.A Defense Contractor is a CMMC Level 2 organization that frequently needs to transport digital media containing CUI between their main office and an off-site data storage facility. In preparing for their upcoming CMMC assessment, the organization's OSC has closely reviewed the requirements of CMMC practice MP.L2-3.8.6-Portable Storage Encryption, which specifically addresses the protection of CUI stored on digital devices during transport. The OSC recognizes their current practices of simply placing the media in standard packaging and using commercial shipping services do not fully meet the control's mandatory requirements.

Under CMMC practice MP.L2-3.8.6-Portable Storage Encryption, what is the mandatory requirement to protect CUI stored on digital devices during transport?

- A. To ensure it is safeguarded by trained guards and transported using a reputable shipping company
- B. To protect its confidentiality by encrypting it using FIPS 140-2 compliant cryptographic modules
- C. To never transport CUI outside the controlled environment
- D. To store CUI only on self-destructing media that erases data if tampered with

Answer: B

Explanation:

CUI can be stored and transported on a variety of portable media, which increases the chance the CUI can be lost. When identifying the paths the CUI flows, the OSC must also identify devices to include in this practice. To mitigate the risk of losing or exposing CUI, CMMC practice MP.L2-3.8.6-Portable Storage Encryption mandates OSCs to implement an encryption scheme to protect the data. This way, even if the media is lost, proper encryption renders the data inaccessible. When encryption is not an option, apply alternative physical safeguards during transport.

2.The CMMC Assessment Process (CAP) requires the Lead Assessor to validate the CMMC Assessment Scope proposed by the OSC.

What is the main task the Lead Assessor must conduct in validating the CMMC Assessment Scope? Choose the option that best describes the validation.

- A. Document any discrepancies between the OSC's proposed scope and the actual systems and data.
- B. Ensure the OSC has reviewed and approved the assessment scope.
- C. Determine if any additional systems or data should be included in the assessment scope.
- D. Verify the boundaries within the organization's networked environment contain all the assets that will be assessed based on the assessment scope.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The CMMC Assessment Process (CAP) specifically requires the Lead Assessor to validate that the assessment scope proposed by the OSC accurately reflects the boundaries and assets within the organization's networked environment that will be assessed. This is a crucial step to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the assessment scope, which is a critical requirement in the CMMC Assessment Process.

3.During the planning and preparation discussions, a key member of the C3PAO Assessment team falls ill and is unavailable for the originally scheduled assessment dates. The OSC is eager to proceed as planned and has expressed willingness to accommodate a smaller assessment team.

Can the Lead Assessor proceed with the assessment using a reduced assessment team size?

- A. Yes, but only with the express written consent of the Cyber AB.

- B. The decision is solely up to the OSC.
- C. No, the assessment must be postponed until the full team is available.
- D. Yes, as long as the remaining team members possess the necessary qualifications to cover all CMMC practices.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Lead Assessor is responsible for ensuring that Assessment Team members are sufficiently prepared to perform the planned assessment activities. This implies some flexibility in team size, provided the remaining members have the qualifications to cover all required CMMC practices. Thus, if the remaining assessment team members have the necessary qualifications, the assessment can proceed with approval from the C3PAO.

4.You are the Lead Assessor on a CMMC Assessment Team preparing for an upcoming assessment.

You have received the final assessment scope and supporting documentation from the OSC.

What should you do next to ensure the assessment can proceed as planned?

- A. Submit the assessment scope and documentation to the C3PAO for approval.
- B. Verify that the assessment team members are familiar with the assessment scope, method, plan, and tools.
- C. Perform a preliminary “triage” of all the available evidentiary materials mapped to their respective CMMC practices.
- D. Immediately begin the assessment based on the provided scope and documentation.

Answer: C

Explanation:

After receiving the final assessment scope and supporting documentation, the Lead Assessor along with the Assessment Team collaborates with the OSC to correlate the results of the OSC's most recent self - assessment, the preliminary list of anticipated evidence, the System Security Plan and other relevant documentation; and a list of all OSC personnel who play a role in the procedures that are in scope, to each of the CMMC practices. The purpose of this process is to do a preliminary “triage” of all the available evidentiary materials and “map” or “crosswalk” each item to their respective CMMC practices in order to establish the mutual understanding that the OSC has, at a minimum, addressed each of the CMMC practices with some evidentiary basis.

5.During an assessment, it was uncovered that a CCA worked as a consultant for the OSC through their RPO. Unfortunately, the CCA didn't disclose this when their C3PAO appointed them to participate in the assessment.

Did the CCA behave professionally? If not, what issues are likely to arise?

- A. No, breach of confidentiality
- B. Yes, the CCA behaved professionally.
- C. No, lack of objectivity
- D. No, assessor bias

Answer: D

Explanation:

The practice of professionalism demands that under no circumstances should credentialed or registered individuals conduct a certified assessment or participate on a certified Assessment Team if they have

also served as a consultant to prepare the organization for that assessment. Consulting is defined as "providing direct assistance in creating processes, training, and technology required to meet the intent of CMMC controls and processes."