

Card Production Security AssessorCPSA Physical NewExam

PCI SSC CPSA P New

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

During an assessment, an assessor reviews the testing records for alarms on external doors. The vendor tested every external-door alarm at the beginning of January and again at the beginning of April. No additional tests were performed between those dates. What is the most appropriate conclusion?

- A. Compliant, because the alarms were tested more than once during the year
- B. Compliant, because quarterly testing is sufficient for perimeter alarms
- C. Not compliant, because external-door alarms must be tested every month
- D. Not compliant, because external-door alarms must be tested every day

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The vendor is not compliant because external-door alarms must be tested at least monthly. A test performed every three months does not demonstrate that the alarm functionality was verified at the required frequency.

The fact that the alarms operated correctly during the two recorded tests does not compensate for the missing monthly tests. The vendor should maintain evidence of each test and of any remediation where a test identifies an issue.

QUESTION NO: 2

An HSA entrance uses a turnstile with anti-passback. An authorised employee presents a badge, the turnstile unlocks, and the system waits until the employee has passed completely through the turnstile before changing the badge status to inside the HSA. What is the primary concern?

- A. The badge status should change only after the employee leaves the HSA
- B. The badge status should change when the turnstile access cycle has completed
- C. The badge status should change upon initial presentation of the authorised badge
- D. The badge status should change only when an unauthorised badge is presented

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The anti-passback control is not operating as required because the credential status must change upon initial presentation of an authorised badge, before completion of the access cycle. Updating the status only after passage is complete can allow the same badge to be presented again during the access cycle.

The purpose is to prevent badge sharing and unauthorised additional access through the controlled boundary. A functioning turnstile does not by itself satisfy the anti-passback requirement if the access-control status is updated too late.

QUESTION NO: 3

At the opening meeting for an assessment, the lead assessor provides the vendor with the ROC template and explains the evidence-request process. The assessor does not provide the CPSA Feedback Form because the vendor has worked with the CPSA Company previously. What is the most appropriate conclusion?

- A. Compliant, because an existing client does not need another feedback form.
- B. Compliant, because providing the ROC template satisfies the client-notification requirement.

- C. Non-compliant, because the CPSA Feedback Form must be provided at the start of every assessment.
- D. Non-compliant, because the feedback form must be provided only after the ROC has been signed.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The assessor must provide the CPSA Feedback Form to the client at the start of every assessment. This enables the client to provide feedback through the PCI SSC process and supports assessor-program quality assurance. A prior relationship with the vendor does not remove the requirement.

The ROC template and evidence-request process may be useful assessment materials, but neither replaces the required feedback form.

QUESTION NO: 4

A vendor assigns one employee to work as receptionist during the morning, registering visitors and issuing badges. During lunch breaks, the same employee relieves the guard at the entrance and verifies visitor access approvals. What is the primary concern?

- A. The guard function must be performed only by vendor employees
- B. The receptionist must have an unobstructed view of the HSA at all times
- C. A clear segregation of duties between guard and reception-related functions must be maintained
- D. Visitors must be registered only by a Security Manager

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The vendor has not maintained a clear segregation of duties between guard and reception-related job functions. The guard function provides an independent security-control role, while reception is involved in visitor processing and administration.

Using the same person for both functions, even at different times of day, can undermine the required separation and reduce independent oversight of visitor-access controls.

QUESTION NO: 5

If you have a query about a missing field in the card production reporting template, which organization is best-placed to answer it?

- A. The payment brands
- B. The vendor
- C. The issuer
- D. PCI SSC

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

PCI SSC is the organization best placed to answer a question concerning a missing field in the card production reporting template. The PCI Security Standards Council develops, publishes, and maintains the PCI Card Production and Provisioning Security Requirements and associated reporting documentation, including the Card Production Report on Compliance template. As the document owner, the Council is the authoritative source for interpretation of template content, intended

reporting treatment, and whether an apparent omission requires clarification, an alternative reporting approach, or a formal document update. The Council also operates the CPSA program and provides the governing program documentation and processes used by qualified assessors when performing and reporting card-production assessments. Directing the query to PCI SSC helps ensure that the response is aligned with the applicable requirements and the official assessment-reporting process, rather than an individual stakeholder's operational preference. PCI SSC's Card Production Security resources are available at [PCI SSC Card Production Security](https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org), and information about PCI SSC standards and programs is available at [pcisecuritystandards.org](https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org).

QUESTION NO: 6

Production staff identify a batch of partially finished cards that failed quality checks. The cards are moved from the production line to a locked cabinet in the pre-press room until the end of the shift, when they will be shredded. What is the most appropriate assessment conclusion?

- A. Compliant, because the cards are held in a locked cabinet within the HSA
- B. Compliant, because destruction is planned for the end of the shift
- C. Not compliant, because the cards must be shredded only in the HSA destruction room
- D. Not compliant, because partially finished cards must be returned to the card-stock vault

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The process is not compliant because misprinted or partially finished cards must be shredded only in the HSA destruction room. Such cards remain sensitive card-production materials until destruction is complete and must not be held for destruction in another production location.

A locked cabinet in a production room may restrict access, but it does not replace the designated controlled destruction location or the associated destruction process.

QUESTION NO: 7

During a walkthrough, an assessor observes that an HSA motion detector triggers an alarm whenever an authorised employee moves inside the room, even though the access-control system records the room as occupied. The vendor states that this provides stronger protection. What is the assessor's most appropriate conclusion?

- A. The control is compliant because all movement in an HSA must generate an alarm.
- B. The control is compliant because an authorised employee was present when the alarm occurred.
- C. The control requires further testing because the required alarm condition is movement while the access-control system indicates the room is not occupied.
- D. The control is non-compliant because HSA motion detectors must be disabled whenever the room is occupied.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The required alarm condition is movement detected while the access-control system indicates that the room is not occupied. The purpose is to identify movement inconsistent with recorded authorised occupancy. An alarm for every movement in an occupied HSA may create unnecessary alarms and does not demonstrate that the required correlation between motion detection and the room's occupancy status has been configured.

The assessor should verify that movement in a room recorded as unoccupied generates an alarm event. The presence of motion detectors alone is not sufficient.