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- D Ignore for faster testing

Governance requires masking and classification policies for sensitive data in test environments.

**A**

An enterprise wants to adopt cloud analytics. Legal demands proof of data residency compliance. Which governance artifact provides assurance?

- A Data Classification and Residency Policy
- B Firewall settings
- C ETL job logs
- D Marketing brochures

Governance policies establish rules for classification and residency compliance.

**A**

Customer data is duplicated across regional CRMs. Regional heads resist consolidation.  
Which governance approach is BEST?

- A Council mandates MDM strategy and assigns stewardship for customer domain
- B Let regions keep separate CRMs
- C Allow IT to build mapping tables only
- D Ignore duplicates

Governance drives enterprise MDM and stewardship assignments for core domains.

**A**

During data lineage review, the CFO finds inconsistent revenue numbers across dashboards.  
Which governance initiative resolves this?



- A Standardized revenue definition approved by council and published in business glossary
- B IT teams reconcile manually
- C Finance alone decides definition
- D Ignore since dashboards differ

Council-approved definitions in glossary ensure consistency across reports.

**A**

A pharmaceutical company must comply with FDA data traceability. Which governance practice is MOST aligned?

- A Implement end-to-end lineage and stewardship accountability
- B Encrypt databases only
- C Upgrade storage hardware
- D Outsource compliance

Traceability requires lineage and stewardship under governance.

**A**

A global bank is implementing a customer data hub. Marketing wants social media handles as identifiers, while compliance rejects them as risky. IT proposes a quick free-text attribute. As Governance Lead, what is BEST?



- A Approve IT's quick fix to meet deadlines
- B Escalate the attribute definition to the Data Governance Council for policy approval
- C Let compliance enforce decision unilaterally
- D Store handles in metadata but not in master record

The Governance Council defines enterprise-wide master data policies; unilateral or quick fixes undermine consistency.

**B**



An insurance firm receives audit findings that customer risk-rating data is inconsistent across underwriting and claims. Both use same source but different extraction rules. As CDO, what is most effective?

- A Direct IT to rewrite ETL with uniform rules
- B Establish governance policy and steward enforcement for risk-rating definition
- C Allow units to keep separate rules
- D Ignore until next audit

Governance ensures standardized business definitions across domains, not just technical fixes.

**B**



A healthcare provider under GDPR must track patient consent across 12 apps. Some lack consent fields, others store it in notes. What governance-driven strategy is BEST?

- A Immediate schema updates across all apps
- B Enterprise consent policy, harmonized definitions, and metadata standards enforced
- C Create standalone consent system without integration
- D Ignore until regulator requests

Governance must define consent policy and enforce metadata standards across all systems.

**B**



Two merging banks define 'high-net-worth customer' differently (\$1M vs \$5M). Regulators need a unified view. What is the best governance approach?

- A Pick lower threshold for consistency
- B Keep both thresholds in parallel systems
- C Escalate definition conflict to governance council and publish enterprise standard
- D Ignore discrepancy since both valid

Only the governance council can harmonize critical definition conflicts.



C



A regulator fines a telco for late data submissions. Root cause: data owners unclear, and no escalation process. Which governance control addresses this?

- A Define clear stewardship roles and escalation via governance framework
- B Buy faster servers
- C Encrypt the files
- D Ignore fines

Clear accountability and escalation paths are governance essentials.



**A**

An investment bank stores sensitive client data in test environments. Developers access without controls. Which governance control is MOST appropriate?

- A Masking/anonymization policies for non-production
- B Add more dashboards
- C Backup test systems more frequently
- D Ignore for faster testing

Governance requires masking and classification policies for sensitive data in test environments.

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