

Personnel Security (V3.3 – Date Revised: 03.12.12)

INTRODUCTION

Participants should be made aware that the SPēD Diagnostic Tools are security reference resources to assist SPēD candidates gauge their individual level of expertise in the industrial, information, personnel, and physical security disciplines as well as general security topics. The questions within the SPēD Diagnostic Tools are different from those in the Security Fundamentals Professional Certification (SFPC) Assessment. **The diagnostic is not meant to be a study guide.**

The Security Fundamentals Diagnostic Assessment:

- (1) Models the types of questions used in the SFPC Assessment.
- (2) Affords security professionals an opportunity to assess their understanding of security topic areas, i.e., General Security, Industrial Security, Information Security, Personnel Security, and Physical Security.

This document focuses on **Personnel Security**. Diagnostic items are associated with fourteen Personnel Security topic areas:

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The correct answer choice is presented directly below each item.

If you have any questions/concerns regarding the items on the diagnostic, contact the SPēD Program Management Office at sped@dss.mil. You must provide a complete explanation and applicable DoD references for each item in question. We appreciate your comments and will address your concerns in a timely manner.

Good luck!

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TOPIC # 1: ADJUDICATION GUIDELINES

1. Adjudication refers to the Department of Defense standard procedure for collecting information about an individual's background, activities, and personal behavior for the purpose of making a personnel security determination.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R Chapter 6, Appendix 8)

2. A determination of an individual's trustworthiness for a position that does not require access to classified information is an example of an adjudicative decision.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R C7.1.1.1)

3. The adjudication process involves an examination of a sufficient period of a person's life to make an affirmative determination that the person is an acceptable risk.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R C6.1, Appendix 8)

4. The adjudication process uses the whole-person concept as a guide for determining the categories of information that must be collected and evaluated against the adjudication criteria.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True) – DoD 5200.2-R APPDX 8 (2D Paragraph)

5. A determination of special access eligibility for employees whose duties involve exceptionally sensitive information is an example of an adjudication decision.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True) – DoD 5200.2-R, paragraph C3.5

6. DoD Central Adjudication Facilities (CAF) can only make adjudication decisions related to granting security clearances.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C7.1.3.1)

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7. Adjudication decisions balance the interests of national security against the interests of the individual.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R C6.1, Appendix 8)

8. When an individual's loyalty, trustworthiness, or reliability is in doubt, the adjudication decision is always made in favor of national security.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R C6.1, Appendix 8)

9. A Central Adjudication Facility's responsibilities include making eligibility determinations (Commanders and Agency Heads grant access).
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True) – (DoD 5200.2-R, C7.1.3.1)

10. A Central Adjudication Facility serves as a central repository for personnel security investigative records.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C7.1.3.1)

11. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing factors that adjudicators consider when evaluating the relevance of an individual's conduct or behavior.

Jo says that adjudicators consider factors such as the nature, extent, and seriousness of an individual's conduct or behavior.

Chris says that adjudicators consider factors such as the individual's age and maturity at the time of the conduct or behavior.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R C6.1, Appendix 8)

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12. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing factors that adjudicators consider when evaluating the relevance of an individual's conduct or behavior.

Jo says that adjudicators consider factors such as the frequency and recency of the conduct.

Chris says that adjudicators consider factors such as the potential for pressure, coercion, exploitation, or duress.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R C6.1, Appendix 8)

13. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the adjudication guidelines.

Jo says that the adjudication guidelines provide guidance on how to evaluate information gathered on an individual against the thirteen primary areas of security concerns.

Chris says that each adjudication guideline lists and describes the guideline's basis or concern, disqualifying conditions, and mitigating conditions.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R C6.1, Appendix 8)

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14. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the adjudication guidelines.

Jo says that mitigating conditions – situations that reduce the severity of the disqualifying conditions – always outweigh the disqualifying conditions in a case.

Chris says that existence of disqualifying conditions automatically results in a denial or revocation of access eligibility.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R C6.1, Appendix 8)

15. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing eligibility determinations.

Jo says that adjudicators make final determination of eligibility based on the application of the adjudication guidelines.

Chris says that making the final determination of eligibility remains the responsibility of the specific department or agency.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (A)- (DoD 5200.2-R)

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TOPIC # 2: CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT INVESTIGATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. The Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) is the approved personnel security investigation standard for non-critical sensitive civilian positions.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

2. The Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI) is the approved personnel security investigation standard for critical sensitive positions.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

3. Civilian position sensitivity designations vary based on the investigative requirements applicable to a position.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

4. The Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) and the Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI) are the only two personnel security investigations approved for the initial issuance of clearance eligibility for all civilian position designations.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

5. The Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) is the personnel security investigation standard for non-sensitive positions requiring Top Secret clearance eligibility.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

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6. The Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI) is the personnel security investigation standard for noncritical-sensitive positions requiring Top Secret clearance eligibility.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

7. The National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Check (NACLC) is the personnel security investigation standard for special-sensitive positions.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

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TOPIC # 3: DESIGNATION OF POSITION SENSITIVITY TYPES

1. This designation is applied to positions that include duties associated with special programs such as Special Access Programs (SAP).
- A. Non-Sensitive
 - B. Non-Critical Sensitive
 - C. Critical-Sensitive

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

2. This designation is applied to positions that include duties that require access to Secret information.
- A. Critical-Sensitive
 - B. Non-Critical Sensitive
 - C. Non-Sensitive
 - D. Special-Sensitive

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

3. This designation is applied to positions that include duties with a need to access Confidential information.
- A. Critical-Sensitive
 - B. Non-Critical Sensitive
 - C. Non-Sensitive
 - D. Special-Sensitive

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

4. This designation is typically associated with fiduciary duties requiring the highest degree of public trust.
- A. Critical-Sensitive
 - B. Non-Critical Sensitive
 - C. Non-Sensitive
 - D. Special-Sensitive

Answer: (A)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

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5. This designation is applied to positions that include both critical-sensitive and non-critical sensitive duties.
- Critical-Sensitive
 - Non-Critical Sensitive
 - Non-Sensitive

Answer: (A)- (DoD 5200.2-R)

6. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing position sensitivity designations.

Jo says that the sensitivity of the position's most important duty determines its position sensitivity.

Chris says that a position may be designated as critical-sensitive even though the position does not have any requirement for accessing classified information.

Who is correct?

- Joe is correct.
- Chris is correct.
- Joe and Chris are both correct.
- Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.1)

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TOPIC # 4: MILITARY APPOINTMENT/ENLISTMENT/INDUCTION INVESTIGATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. The Single Scope Background Investigations (SSBI) is the personnel security investigation standard approved for the initial issuance of Secret clearance eligibility for military positions.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.3)

2. The Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI) is the personnel security investigation standard approved for the initial issuance of clearance eligibility for noncritical-sensitive military positions.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.3)

3. The National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Check (NACLIC) is the personnel security investigation standard approved for the initial issuance of Top Secret clearance eligibility for military positions.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.3)

4. The Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI) is the personnel security investigation standard approved for the initial issuance of Confidential clearance eligibility for military positions.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.3)

5. The Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI) is the only personnel security investigation standard approved for the initial issuance of clearance eligibility for military positions.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R C3.3)

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6. The Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) is the personnel security investigation standard approved for the initial issuance of Top Secret clearance eligibility for military positions.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True) – (DoD 5200.2-R, para. C2.3.5. And C2.3.6.; Also see C3.4.2.1.2.2)

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TOPIC # 5: PERSONNEL SECURITY CLEARANCES

1. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing Limited Access Authorizations.

Jo says that Limited Access Authorizations are granted to U.S. citizens when classified access is needed to perform temporary duty assignments.

Chris says that Limited Access Authorizations grant local nationals temporary eligibility to access Top Secret information.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, para. C3.4.3.5)

2. A security clearance represents a favorable determination that an individual is eligible for access to classified information.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

3. A security clearance guarantees that any individual will be granted access to classified information.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

4. Only U.S. citizens may be granted a security clearance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

5. Any individual with an official need-to-know to conduct assigned duties will be granted a security clearance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

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6. Non-U.S. citizens are restricted from receiving security clearances.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

7. Non-U.S. citizens are restricted from gaining access to classified information.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

8. Civilians in non-sensitive positions may receive security clearances.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

9. An individual must have a need for regular access to classified or sensitive information to establish a need for a security clearance.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C7.1.2.2)

10. Ease of movement within a facility is an accepted justification for obtaining a security clearance.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

11. Individuals whose background investigation and adjudication is in process may be granted an interim security clearance by the local command.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

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12. All employees are eligible for an interim security clearance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

13. A clearance application must be submitted and reviewed in order for a local command to be able to grant an interim security clearance to an individual.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

14. Individuals with dual citizenship are restricted from receiving security clearances.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (False) – (DoD 5200.2-R, Foreign Preference Appendix 8 – Conditions that could mitigate security concerns include (1) dual citizenship is based solely on parent's citizenship or birth in a foreign country)

15. U.S. citizenship is a threshold criterion for SCI access eligibility.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4)

16. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing continuous evaluation procedures.

Jo says that the continuous evaluation of an individual's trustworthiness is the responsibility of and is carried out by the commander, manager, or supervisor.

Chris says that the Department of Defense continuous evaluation program ensures that an individual's need-to-know is periodically reviewed and evaluated.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R)

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TOPIC # 6: PERSONNEL SECURITY INVESTIGATION REQUESTS

1. Requesting a Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) is a security officer responsibility under the Department of Defense Personnel Security Program.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- *(DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3, Appendix 9)*

2. Only an investigative agency can initiate a Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) request.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- *(DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3, Appendix 9)*

3. The security office reviews and approves the individual's e-QIP electronic questionnaire prior to forwarding it to OPM for military and civilians or DISCO for DoD contract employees.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True) – *Appdx 2.1.4. states investigations sent to DIS PIC (OPM since 2002)*

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TOPIC # 7: PERSONNEL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS, LIMITATIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS

1. The Privacy Act advisement needs to be executed each time information is requested from the subject of an investigation.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

2. The Privacy Act advisement states the principal purposes for which the information being collected will be used.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

3. The Privacy Act advisement needs to state any routine uses of the information being collected.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

4. The Privacy Act advisement must specify how the information will be collected.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

5. The Privacy Act advisement needs to indicate the potential consequences of refusal to provide information.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

6. The Privacy Act advisement needs to specify whether provision of information is voluntary or mandatory.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

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7. The Privacy Act advisement calls for the subject to be informed of the government agent's authority to collect information.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

8. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the Privacy Act of 1974.

Jo says that the Act provides the federal government the authority to collect personal information for the purpose of conducting Personnel Security Investigations.

Chris says that the Act regulates the federal government's authority to collect personal information on an individual.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.5.4)

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TOPIC # 8: SAFEGUARDING PERSONNEL RECORDS

1. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the use and release of Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) records.

Jo says that individuals with official need-to-know can access PSI records.

Chris says that military and civilian officials can have access to PSI records to determine initial and continuing suitability for military service or civilian employment.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 10)

2. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the safeguarding of Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) records.

Jo says that there are no requirements to safeguard or protect investigative reports that do not contain classified information.

Chris says that investigative reports containing classified information must be protected according to their overall classification level.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 10)

3. Official users of Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) records must control and account for the PSIs in their possession.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 10)

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4. To obtain a copy of a Personnel Security Investigation (PSI), the eligible user must send a request to the investigating agency.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 10)

5. Only the investigating agency can release Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) records to a subject or the subject's representatives.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 10)

6. Unauthorized release of Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) records is a violation of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 10)

7. Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) records must be double-wrapped if they are going to be mailed or transported.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True) – (DoD 5200.1-R, C10.1.4.4.)

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TOPIC # 9: SPECIAL PERSONNEL SECURITY CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. SCI (Sensitive Compartmented Information) determinations require this Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type.
 - A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC)
 - C. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3, 3.1, 3.5, 3.7)

2. NC2 (Nuclear Command and Control) determinations require this Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type.
 - A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC)
 - C. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.5)

3. PSA (Presidential Support Activities) determinations require this Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type.
 - A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC)
 - C. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.5.4)

4. Controlled positions that provide support functions to the Nuclear PRP (Personnel Reliability Program) require this Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type completed within five years prior to assignment to the position.
 - A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC)
 - C. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (A) – (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.5.5; DoD 5210.42-R)

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5. Critical positions within a Nuclear PRP require this Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type completed within five years prior to assignment to the position.
- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC)
 - C. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (D) – (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.5.5; DoD 5210.42-R)

6. The Chemical PRP requires this Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type.
- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC)
 - C. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (A) – (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.5.5; DoD 5210.42-R)

7. Assignment to a NATO position requiring a final Top Secret clearance requires this Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type.
- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC)
 - C. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (D) – (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.5.6)

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TOPIC # 10: STANDARDS - ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION/SENSITIVE DUTY ASSIGNMENT

1. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the Department of Defense (DoD) Personnel Security Program (PSP).

Jo says that the DoD PSP establishes the standards, criteria, and guidelines governing personnel security determinations.

Chris says that the DoD PSP ensures that individuals granted access to classified information or assigned to sensitive duties are loyal, trustworthy, and reliable.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 1)

2. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the Department of Defense (DoD) Personnel Security Program (PSP).

Jo says that the DoD PSP employs a comprehensive background investigative process to establish whether an individual needs access to classified information.

Chris says that the DoD PSP employs a comprehensive background investigation process to establish whether an individual has a need-to-know.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, Chapter 1)

3. This element involves an evaluation of information contained in Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) reports and results in a judgment concerning an individual's security clearance eligibility.

- A. Position Sensitivity Designation
- B. Investigation
- C. Adjudication
- D. Continuous Evaluation
- E. Reinvestigation

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.1, C2.2)

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4. This element involves monitoring employees for new information that could affect their security clearance eligibility status.
- A. Position Sensitivity Designation
 - B. Investigation
 - C. Adjudication
 - D. Continuous Evaluation
 - E. Reinvestigation

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.1, C2.2)

5. This element results in a report that contains background information about the person selected for a sensitive duty.
- A. Position Sensitivity Designation
 - B. Investigation
 - C. Adjudication
 - D. Continuous Evaluation
 - E. Reinvestigation

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.1, C2.2)

6. This element is conducted at certain intervals depending on an individual's duties or access.
- A. Position Sensitivity Designation
 - B. Investigation
 - C. Adjudication
 - D. Continuous Evaluation
 - E. Reinvestigation

Answer: (E)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.1, C2.2)

7. This element is conducted on a case-by-case basis when unfavorable information that could affect an individual's security clearance eligibility arises.
- A. Position Sensitivity Designation
 - B. Investigation
 - C. Adjudication
 - D. Continuous Evaluation
 - E. Reinvestigation

Answer: (E)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.1, C2.2)

8. Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) results are used to determine an individual's eligibility to perform on government classified contracts.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.1, C2.2, C2.3)

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9. Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) results are used to determine an individual's eligibility for security clearance.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

10. Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) results are used to determine an individual's eligibility for sensitive duties without access.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

11. Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) results serve as a basis for local commander's trustworthiness decisions.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

12. Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) results are used to determine eligibility for special programs.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

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TOPIC # 11: TYPES OF PERSONNEL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

1. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing personnel security investigations (PSI).

Jo says that a PSI is an inquiry conducted by an authorized investigative agency into an individual's activities for the purpose of making a personnel security determination.

Chris says that the Department of Defense uses PSIs as the standard for the uniform collection of relevant and important information about an individual, such as honesty, reliability, character, loyalty, and trustworthiness.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

2. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing personnel security investigations (PSI).

Jo says that military, civilian, and contractor personnel affiliated with the Department of Defense are all subject to PSIs as the basis for security determinations.

Chris says that the investigative agency that conducts background investigations for the Department of Defense is the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

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3. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing personnel security investigations (PSI).

Jo says that the steps of personnel security investigations commonly used during an initial inquiry are the: (1) NAC, (2) ENTNAC, (3) ANACI, and (4) SSBI.

Chris says that the type of investigation is based on the sensitivity of the position for which an individual is being considered.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

4. This Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type involves a records check of designated federal government agencies that maintain records systems with information relevant to making a personnel security determination.

- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
- B. National Agency Check (NAC)
- C. National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Checks (NACLCL)
- D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

5. This Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) type is no longer used to determine eligibility for access to classified information.

- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
- B. National Agency Check (NAC)
- C. National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Checks (NACLCL)
- D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

6. This Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) is conducted on enlisted military members and contract employees who require access to Confidential and Secret information.

- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
- B. National Agency Check (NAC)
- C. National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Checks (NACLCL)
- D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

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7. This Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) combines the NAC with written inquiries to law enforcement agencies, former employers and supervisors, references, schools, and creditors.
- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - C. National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Checks (NACLCL)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (A)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

8. This Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) is conducted on non-U.S. citizens for Limited Access Authorizations.
- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - C. National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Checks (NACLCL)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

9. This Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) is conducted on personnel who require access to Top Secret and critical Special Access Program Information.
- A. Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)
 - B. National Agency Check (NAC)
 - C. National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Checks (NACLCL)
 - D. Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

10. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing Personnel Security Investigations (PSI).

Jo says that most common types of PSIs for the Continuous Evaluation Program are the NACLCL, ANACI, and SSBI.

Chris says that the Department of Defense uses OPM (Office of Personnel Management) to conduct PSIs.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (B)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

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11. Two security professionals – Jo and Chris – are discussing Personnel Security Investigations (PSI).

Jo says that the Single Scope Background Investigation meets the investigative standard for Top Secret access.

Chris says that the Single Scope Background Investigation's scope is either the last 10 years or to age 18, whichever is the shorter period.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C2.3)

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TOPIC # 12: UNFAVORABLE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

1. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing Statements of Reasons (SOR).

Jo says that a SOR package describes the reasons for the proposed denial as specifically as national security and privacy considerations permit.

Chris says that a SOR package provides detailed instructions and materials that prepare the local command and the applicant for a potential due process phase.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (D)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.3)

2. The SOR POC must deliver the SOR package to the applicant.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

3. The SOR POC must obtain a receipt with the applicant's reasons.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

4. The SOR POC must provide the applicant with an explanation of the consequences of the denial.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

5. The SOR POC must assist the applicant to develop a SOR reply.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: (False)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

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6. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing an applicant's potential SOR reply options.

Jo says that, upon receipt of the SOR package, an applicant can choose to do nothing and allow the decision to become final.

Chris says that, upon receipt of the SOR package, an applicant can choose to request information used to prepare the SOR.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

7. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing replies to a Statement of Reasons (SOR) package.

Jo says that, upon receipt of the SOR package, an applicant can choose to respond to the SOR in writing.

Chris says that, upon receipt of a reply to the SOR package, the local command has the option to add its own position to the reply prior to forwarding it to the Central Adjudication Facility.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

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8. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing a potential Central Adjudication Facility (CAF) response to an applicant's SOR reply.

Jo says that, upon receipt of the reply to the SOR, the CAF has 90 days to make a final determination.

Chris says that, upon receipt of the reply to SOR, the CAF must notify both the local command and the applicant of its final determination.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

9. Two security professionals – **Jo and Chris** – are discussing the standard appeal procedures.

Jo says that, upon receipt of the reply to the Statement of Reasons (SOR), the Central Adjudication Facility (CAF) can choose to issue a Letter of Denial (LOD) to the local command.

Chris says that, upon receipt of the LOD package, the local command must terminate all classified access, terminate assignment to sensitive duties, and update local records.

Who is correct?

- A. Jo is correct.
- B. Chris is correct.
- C. Jo and Chris are both correct.
- D. Jo and Chris are both incorrect.

Answer: (C)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C8.2.2)

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TOPIC # 13: WAIVERS OF INVESTIGATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. When authorized, the local command can grant interim security clearances – based on minimum standards – to individuals who may need access before the Central Adjudication Facility has made a final determination.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.8)

2. The Secretary of Defense, Component Secretaries, and their designees may grant, deny, or revoke personnel security clearances.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C7.1.2)

3. The authority to grant, deny, or revoke access to SCI is a function of the Heads of the Intelligence Community Elements.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True) – EO 13470, page 18

4. Access of an individual with a Limited Access Authorization is limited only to the approved program or project.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4.3)

5. The local command may grant an eligible applicant a one-time access for up to 90 days without a new Personnel Security Investigation (PSI).

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4.7)

6. The local command may grant an eligible applicant a one-time access upon completion of a favorable local records check.

A. True
B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4.7)

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7. One-time access cannot be used to gain access to COMSEC, SCI, NATO, FGI, or SAP information.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: (True)- (DoD 5200.2-R, C3.4.7)