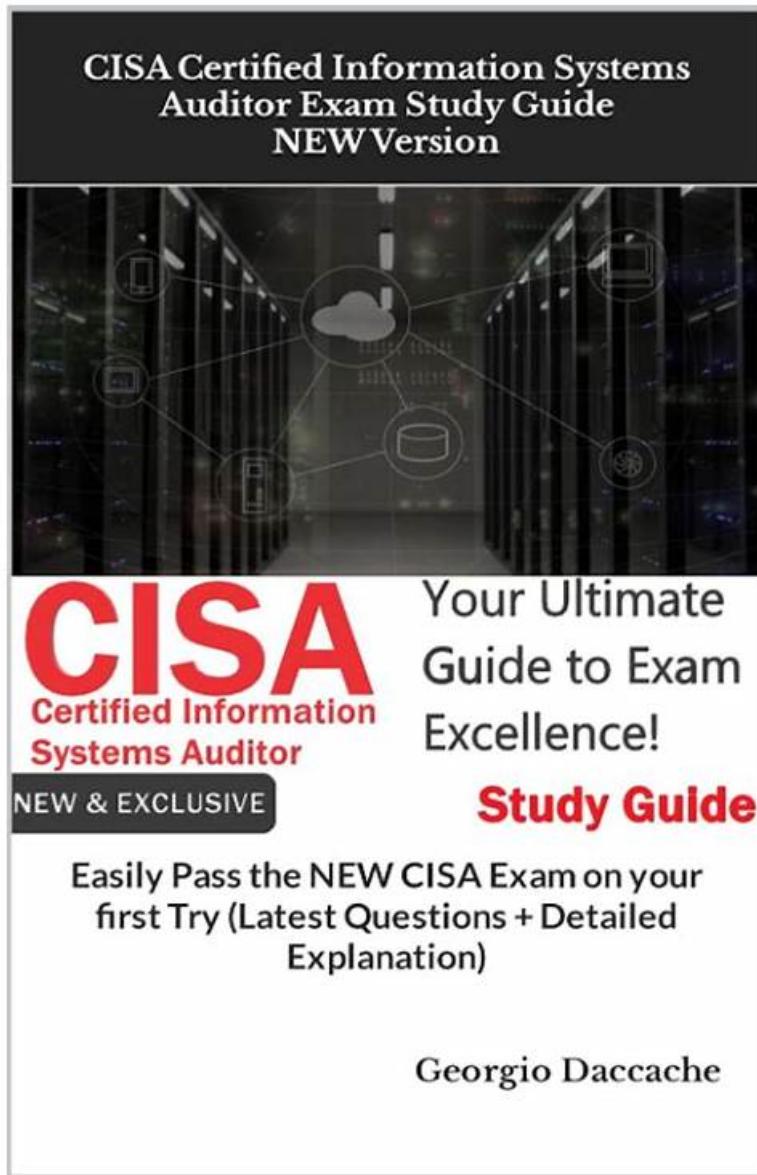


# CISA study materials: Certified Information Systems Auditor & CISA exam torrent & CISA actual exam



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ISACA CISA (Certified Information Systems Auditor) exam is a globally recognized certification exam that evaluates the knowledge and expertise of professionals in the field of information systems auditing, control, and security. The CISA Certification provides a competitive edge in the job market and demonstrates a high level of expertise in the field of information systems auditing.

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### ISACA CISA Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Governance and Management of IT: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Risk and Compliance Analyst and covers the alignment between IT strategy and overall business objectives. It includes evaluating IT governance frameworks, performance monitoring, and risk management processes. The domain assesses how well IT structures, leadership, and policies support corporate governance and enterprise risk appetite.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Information System Auditing Process: This section of the exam measures the skills of an IT Auditor and covers the foundational principles and practices of conducting audits in information systems environments. It includes an understanding of audit standards, planning, execution, and reporting. The focus is on evaluating control effectiveness, identifying risks, and ensuring that audit engagements comply with regulatory and organisational requirements.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Information Systems Operations and Business Resilience: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Risk and Compliance Analyst and covers the effectiveness of IT operations in supporting business continuity and resilience. It includes assessing operational processes, monitoring, service level agreements, and incident management. The domain also reviews business continuity planning and disaster recovery readiness to ensure minimal disruption during system failures.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Information System Acquisition, Development, and Implementation: This section of the exam measures the skills of an IT Auditor and covers the oversight of system development lifecycles and project governance. It focuses on evaluating whether proper controls are integrated during acquisition and implementation phases. Topics include feasibility analysis, testing, deployment readiness, and ensuring that information systems meet business and regulatory requirements.</li></ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Protection of Information Assets: This section of the exam measures the skills of an IT Auditor and covers the design and implementation of controls that ensure data confidentiality, integrity, and availability. It involves evaluating physical and logical security, access control mechanisms, and information classification strategies. The focus is on how effectively an organisation protects sensitive information against internal and external threats.</li></ul>

### ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor Sample Questions (Q478-Q483):

#### NEW QUESTION # 478

The waterfall life cycle model of software development is most appropriately used when:

- A. the project will involve the use of new technology.
- B. requirements are well understood and the project is subject to time pressures.
- C. requirements are well understood and are expected to remain stable, as is the business environment in which the system will operate.
- D. the project intends to apply an object-oriented design and programming approach.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Historically, the waterfall model has been best suited to the stable conditions described in choice A. When the degree of uncertainty of the system to be delivered and the conditions in which it will be used rises, the waterfall model has not been successful, in these circumstances, the various forms of iterative development life cycle gives the advantage of breaking down the scope of the overall system to be delivered, making the requirements gathering and design activities more manageable. The ability to deliver working software earlier also acts to alleviate uncertainty and may allow an earlier realization of benefits. The choice of a design and programming approach is not itself a determining factor of the type of software development life cycle that is appropriate. The use of new technology in a project introduces a significant element of risk. An iterative form of development, particularly one of the agile methods that focuses on early development of actual working software, is likely to be the better option to manage this uncertainty.

#### **NEW QUESTION # 479**

Proper segregation of duties prevents a computer operator (user) from performing security administration duties. True or false?

- A. True
- B. False

#### **Answer: A**

Explanation:

Section: Protection of Information Assets

Explanation:

Proper segregation of duties prevents a computer operator (user) from performing security administration duties.

#### **NEW QUESTION # 480**

Which of the following should be of GREATEST concern to an IS auditor reviewing controls around a system interface for two applications with high volumes of transferred data?

- A. The system administrator has access rights to the transaction summary files.
- B. Transactions from the source and destination systems are reconciled on a weekly basis.
- C. Transactions from the source and destination systems are in different formats.
- D. There are duplicate transactions on the destination system.

#### **Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION # 481**

Which of the following component of an expert system allows the expert to enter knowledge into the system without the traditional mediation of a software engineer?

- A. Knowledge interface
- B. Semantic nets
- C. Decision tree
- D. Rules

#### **Answer: A**

Explanation:

Section: Information System Acquisition, Development and Implementation

Explanation/Reference:

Knowledge interface allows the expert to enter knowledge into the system without the traditional mediation of a software engineer.

For CISA Exam you should know below information about Artificial Intelligence and Expert System

Artificial intelligence is the study and application of the principles by which:

Knowledge is acquired and used

Goals are generated and achieved

Information is communicated

Collaboration is achieved

Concepts are formed

Languages are developed

Two main programming languages that have been developed for artificial intelligence are LISP and PROLOG.

Expert system are compromised primary components, called shells, when they are not populated with particular data, and the shells are designed to host new expert system

Keys to the system is the knowledge base (KB), which contains specific information or fact patterns associated with a particular subject matter and the rule for interpreting these facts. The KB interface with a database in obtaining data to analyze a particular problem in deriving an expert conclusion. The information in the KB can be expressed in several ways:

Decision Tree - Using questionnaires to lead the user through a series of choices, until a conclusion is reached. Flexibility is compromised because the user must answer the questions in an exact sequence.

Rule - Expressing declarative knowledge through the use of if-then relationships. For example, if a patient's body temperature is over 39 degrees Celsius and their pulse is under 60, then they might be suffering from a certain disease.

Semantic nets - Consist of a graph in which the node represent physical or conceptual object and the arcs describe the relationship between the nodes. Semantic nets resemble a data flow diagram and make use of an inheritance mechanism to prevent duplication of a data.

Additionally, the inference engine shown is a program that uses the KB and determines the most appropriate outcome based on the information supplied by the user. In addition, an expert system includes the following components

Knowledge interface - Allows the expert to enter knowledge into the system without the traditional mediation of a software engineer.

Data Interface - Enables the expert system to collect data from nonhuman sources, such as measurement instruments in a power plant.

The following were incorrect answers:

Decision Tree - Using questionnaires to lead the user through a series of choices, until a conclusion is reached. Flexibility is compromised because the user must answer the questions in an exact sequence.

Rule - Expressing declarative knowledge through the use of if-then relationships.

Semantic nets - Semantic nets consist of a graph in which the node represent physical or conceptual object and the arcs describe the relationship between the nodes.

The following reference(s) were/was used to create this question:

CISA review manual 2014 Page number 187

## NEW QUESTION # 482

Which of the following BEST enables an IS auditor to understand the shared control requirements between multiple cloud service providers and the customer organization?

- A. Logs produced by a cloud access security broker (CASB) monitoring the multi-cloud solution
- B. An industry-accepted cloud security framework for which all parties have obtained certification
- C. Roles and responsibilities of the IT professionals working under a shared responsibility model
- D. A risk and controls matrix that documents a clear set of actions for each party

**Answer: D**

## NEW QUESTION # 483

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