

APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 試題 - ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 題庫資料



P.S. Testpdf在Google Drive上分享了免費的、最新的ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aMCIpkG49HwH7ay-UyuFuqKAWabX1vZX>

在這個競爭激烈的IT行業中，擁有一些認證證書是可以幫助你步步高升的。很多公司升職加薪的依據就是你擁有的認證證書的含金量。APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation認證考試就是個含金量很高的考試。APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 認證證書能滿足很多正在IT行業拼搏的人的需求。Testpdf可以為你提供 APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation認證考試的針對性訓練。你可以先在網上免費下載Testpdf為你提供的關於APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 認證考試的培訓工具的試用版和部分練習題及答案作為嘗試。

APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Risk Management: Risk management is the systematic process of identifying, evaluating, and implementing strategies to reduce or control the impact of potential uncertainties on organizational goals.
主題 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Security: Data security refers to protecting digital information—such as that stored in databases or networks—from destruction, unauthorized access, or malicious attacks, ensuring confidentiality and integrity.
主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuous Improvement Process (CI, CIP): A continuous or continual improvement process (CIP or CI) involves ongoing, systematic efforts to enhance products, services, or operational processes to achieve higher efficiency and effectiveness over time.
主題 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cybersecurity: Cybersecurity, also known as IT security or computer security, involves safeguarding computer systems, networks, and data from unauthorized access, theft, damage, or disruption to ensure the integrity and availability of digital information.

最實用的ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation認證考古試題及參考答案

APMG-International 的 ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 認證是熱門認證之一。如果獲得該項資格認證工程師，可以讓你增加求職砝碼。獲得與自身技術水準相符的技術崗位，將輕鬆跨入IT白領階層拿取高薪。針對 Testpdf 的 ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 認證考試考古題，本題庫網提供兩種版本的題庫格式：ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation PDF版本(電子書格式)，可將題庫列印出來、可PC閱讀、可拷貝；ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 軟件版本，多功能在線模擬測試，可以重複在多台電腦安裝使用，不限IP。

最新的 ISO/IEC 27001 ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation 免費考試真題 (Q51-Q56):

問題 #51

Which benefit is NOT relevant by implementing an ISMS for an organization?

- A. Information security staff will be qualified to ISO/IEC 27001 Foundation level
- B. Information security risks are assessed and the probability and/or impact reduced
- C. Information security controls are tailored to suit the organization's specific circumstances
- D. Information security compliance will increase stakeholder trust in the organization

答案： A

解題說明：

The benefits of implementing an ISMS under ISO/IEC 27001 are well established. Clause 0.1 (General) explains that an ISMS provides a systematic approach to managing sensitive information and "preserves confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information by applying a risk management process and gives confidence to interested parties that risks are adequately managed."

Option A is correct as a benefit, since trust and confidence from stakeholders is an outcome of compliance.

Option C is also a benefit, since controls are chosen and tailored based on organizational context and risk assessment (Clause 6.1.3). Option D reflects another real benefit—reducing the probability and/or impact of incidents through effective risk management. However, staff qualifications (option B) are not guaranteed benefits of implementing an ISMS. While training and competence (Clause 7.2) are required, the standard does not require or provide ISO/IEC 27001 Foundation-level certification for staff. That is an external training/certification scheme, not an ISMS outcome.

Therefore, the benefit NOT relevant to implementing ISO/IEC 27001 is B.

問題 #52

Which activity is a required element of information security risk identification?

- A. Prioritize the risk for treatment
- B. Determine the risk owners
- C. Determine the level of risk
- D. Consider the likelihood of the occurrence

答案： B

解題說明：

Clause 6.1.2 defines the mandatory elements of risk assessment. Under risk identification, the standard requires: "identifies the information security risks: 1) apply the information security risk assessment process to identify risks...; and 2) identify the risk owners."

By contrast, considering likelihood and determining levels of risk (options B and D) are part of risk analysis (6.1.2 d) "assess the realistic likelihood...";

"determine the levels of risk"), and prioritization for treatment (option C) is part of risk evaluation (6.1.2 e)

"prioritize the analysed risks for risk treatment"). Therefore, the specific activity that belongs to risk identification is to identify the risk owners. This sequencing is prescribed to ensure each risk has a designated owner responsible for decisions on treatment and acceptance downstream.

問題 #53

What is a requirement for a corrective action made in response to a nonconformity?

- A. They are appropriate to the effects of the nonconformity
- B. They do NOT change the organization's information security policies
- C. They are proportionate to the likelihood of the nonconformity recurring
- D. They always eliminate the cause of the nonconformity

答案： A

解題說明：

Clause 10.1 (Nonconformity and corrective action) specifies:

"The organization shall react to the nonconformity and, as applicable: take action to control and correct it; deal with the consequences; evaluate the need for action to eliminate the cause(s)...

Corrective actions shall be appropriate to the effects of the nonconformities encountered." This confirms option B. Option A is inaccurate-ISO requires actions appropriate to effects, not probability alone. Option C is false-policies may need updating to correct nonconformities. Option D is incorrect, as not every cause can always be eliminated; residual issues may exist.

Thus, the verified requirement is B.

問題 #54

Which action is an organization required to take to ensure that personnel are competent to perform their assigned tasks within the ISMS?

- A. Ensure all personnel are trained to ISO/IEC 27001 Foundation level
- B. Ensure that the controls for compliance with legal and contractual requirements are implemented
- C. Hold up-to-date records on training, skills, experience and qualifications
- D. Identify products which could be used in the organization to improve ISMS performance and effectiveness

答案： C

解題說明：

Clause 7.2 (Competence) requires the organization to:

* "determine the necessary competence of person(s) doing work under its control that affects its information security performance;"

* "ensure that these persons are competent on the basis of appropriate education, training, or experience;"

* "retain appropriate documented information as evidence of competence." This makes holding up-to-date records on training, skills, experience, and qualifications (D) the correct answer. Option A is irrelevant to competence. Option B is incorrect since ISO does not require Foundation-level training - competence is context-based. Option C is related to compliance but does not ensure individual competence.

Thus, the verified correct answer is D.

問題 #55

Which action is a required response to an identified residual risk?

- A. By default, it shall be controlled by information security awareness and training
- B. The organization shall change practices to avoid the risk occurring
- C. It shall be reviewed by the risk owner to consider acceptance
- D. Top management shall delegate its treatment to risk owners

答案： C

解題說明：

Clause 6.1.3 (e) specifies:

"The organization shall obtain risk owners' approval of the information security risk treatment plan and acceptance of the residual information security risks." This confirms that residual risks - those remaining after risk treatment - must be reviewed and formally accepted by the designated risk owner. Option A is incorrect; awareness training is not a default control for all residual risks. Option B misrepresents leadership responsibility; top management ensures processes exist, but risk owners formally approve residual risk. Option D (avoiding risk) is a treatment option, not the mandated requirement for residual risks.

Thus, the required response is C: Review and acceptance by the risk owner.

問題 #56

.....

