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APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information Management (IM): Information management (IM) encompasses the entire lifecycle of information within an organization—from its collection and storage to its distribution, use, and eventual archiving or disposal.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance: Regulatory compliance refers to an organization's commitment to understanding and adhering to applicable laws, policies, and regulations to operate within established legal and ethical standards.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self Confidence: Self-confidence is the belief in one's abilities, competence, and value, reflecting a sense of assurance and inner strength.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Framework Design: Framework design is the process of developing a reusable structural foundation that supports and guides the creation and organization of software systems.

Topic 6	<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.
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security Breaches: Security breaches occur when unauthorized access or violations of security protocols are detected or imminent, potentially compromising data or system integrity.
Topic 8	<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.

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APMG-International ISO/IEC 27001 (2022) Foundation Exam Sample Questions (Q32-Q37):

NEW QUESTION # 32

Identify the missing word(s) in the following sentence.

When planning the ISMS, the organization is specifically required to plan actions to address risks and opportunities and how to [?] these actions.

- A. improve the effectiveness of
- B. apply competent resources to
- C. communicate
- D. evaluate the effectiveness of

Answer: D

Explanation:

Clause 6.1.1 (Planning) states:

"The organization shall plan:

d) actions to address these risks and opportunities; and

e) how to:

* integrate and implement the actions into its ISMS processes; and

* evaluate the effectiveness of these actions."

This confirms the missing words are "evaluate the effectiveness of". Communication (A), applying resources (B), and improving effectiveness (C) are important concepts elsewhere but not the direct requirement stated in this clause.

NEW QUESTION # 33

Who is required to ensure that staff are supported so that they can contribute to the information security management system?

- A. Top management of the organization
- B. Auditors who audit each area of operation
- C. ISO/IEC 27001 practitioners within the organization
- D. Management responsible for each area of operation

Answer: A

Explanation:

Clause 5.1 (Leadership and Commitment) requires that:

"Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the information security management system by... ensuring that the resources needed for the ISMS are available... and supporting persons to contribute to the effectiveness of the ISMS." This makes it explicit that top management has the responsibility to ensure personnel are supported so they can contribute to the ISMS. Option B (line management) may provide local support, but ultimate accountability rests with top management. Auditors (C) only evaluate compliance, not provide support.

Practitioners (D) help implement, but they don't bear formal responsibility under the standard.

Thus, the verified answer is A: Top management of the organization.

NEW QUESTION # 34

What activity is done first when preparing for an initial certification audit?

- A. Agree the scope of the ISMS with the Certification Body auditor
- B. Provide records to the Certification Body auditor for the Stage 2 audit
- C. Provide evidence that nonconformities from an internal audit have been actioned
- D. Provide documents to the Certification Body auditor for the Stage 1 audit

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standards and certification guidance: Before a certification audit can begin, the scope of the ISMS must be clearly defined and agreed with the Certification Body. ISO/IEC 27001 Clause 4.3 requires: "The scope shall be available as documented information." Certification Bodies require this scope statement to plan audit duration, resources, and coverage. Only after the scope is agreed does the Stage 1 audit begin, which reviews documented information and readiness. Stage

2 focuses on implementation and effectiveness. Evidence of corrective actions (C) is checked at Stage 2 if issues were identified earlier. Records provision (D) occurs during Stage 2, not first.

Thus, the first step in preparing for certification is A: Agreeing the scope of the ISMS with the Certification Body auditor.

NEW QUESTION # 35

Who determines the number of days required for a certification audit?

- A. The lead internal auditor from the organization to be audited
- B. The external auditor from the Certification Body who will undertake the audit
- C. Both the management representative and the external auditor together
- D. The management representative from the organization to be audited

Answer: B

Explanation:

Certification audits are carried out by Certification Bodies (CBs), not the organization itself. ISO/IEC 27001 requires external certification audits to be independent, impartial, and objective. According to ISO/IEC 27006 (Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of ISMS), the Certification Body determines the audit duration and number of audit days based on factors such as organizational size, complexity, scope, and risk environment. This ensures consistency across organizations and prevents manipulation by the auditee. ISO/IEC 27001 Clause 9.2 and 9.3 address internal audit and management review, but the determination of certification audit days is outside the organization's control; it rests solely with the accredited Certification Body auditors. Thus, answer: B is correct, as the CB's external auditor formally calculates and assigns the audit time.

NEW QUESTION # 36

Which of the following statements about the differences between an internal audit and a certification audit is true?

An internal audit is conducted at planned intervals and a certification audit is conducted annually. An internal audit is known as a 1st party audit and a certification audit is known as a 3rd party audit

- A. Only 2 is true
- B. Only 1 is true
- C. Neither 1 or 2 is true

- D. Both 1 and 2 are true

Answer: A

Explanation:

ISO/IEC 27001 Clause 9.2 requires internal audits to be conducted at planned intervals, but it does not specify an annual frequency. Certification audits, under ISO/IEC 17021 rules, typically occur on a 3-year cycle with annual surveillance, not strictly "annually." This makes statement 1 inaccurate.

Audit types are defined in ISO/IEC 19011:

First-party audits: conducted internally by or on behalf of the organization (internal audits).

Third-party audits: conducted externally by or on behalf of the organization

Thus statement 2 is correct. Therefore the accurate choice is B: Only 2 is true.

NEW QUESTION # 37

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