

# 高品質AAIA | 権威のあるAAIA模擬対策試験 | 試験の準備方法ISACA Advanced in AI Audit合格内容



P.S.Tech4ExamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 ISACA AAIAダンプ: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xDu9BX-fniWuTvz2EMd\\_eIPDa9ANj4IN](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xDu9BX-fniWuTvz2EMd_eIPDa9ANj4IN)

Tech4Examを選択したら、成功が遠くではありません。Tech4Examが提供するISACAのAAIA認証試験問題集が君の試験に合格させます。テストの時に有効なツールが必要でございます。

## ISACA AAIA 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>監査ツールと手法: このセクションでは、AI監査人のスキルを評価し、適切なツールと手法を用いたAIシステムの監査に焦点を当てます。監査の計画と設計、AI特有のサンプリング手法、監査証拠の収集、品質保証のためのデータ分析の活用、フォローアップと品質管理措置を含むAI監査出力とレポートの作成などが含まれます。</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AI ガバナンスとリスク: さまざまな AI モデルとそのライフサイクルの理解、AI 戦略のガイド、役割とポリシーの定義、AI 関連のリスクの管理、データのプライバシーとガバナンスの監視、倫理的な慣行、標準、規制の遵守の確保などを網羅します。</li></ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AI 運用: 収集、品質、セキュリティ、分類などの AI 固有のデータ ニーズを管理し、設計段階からのプライバシーとセキュリティを備えた開発ライフサイクル方法論を適用し、変更とインシデントの管理、AI ソリューションのテスト、AI 関連の脅威と脆弱性の特定、AI の展開の監視を行います。</li></ul>

>> AAIA模擬対策 <<

## 試験の準備方法-最高のAAIA模擬対策試験-高品質なAAIA合格内容

ISACA AAIA試験参考書を利用すれば、あなたは多くの時間を節約するだけでなく、いろいろな知識を身につけます。最も重要なのは、AAIA認定試験資格証明書を取得できるということです。また、AAIA試験参考書の合格率は高いので、AAIA試験に落ちる必要がないです。

## ISACA Advanced in AI Audit 認定 AAIA 試験問題 (Q94-Q99):

### 質問 #94

An organization is using information gathered from customer accounts to train its AI chatbot. Which of the following is the GREATEST risk associated with this practice?

- A. AI bias
- B. Disclosure of personal information

- C. Transparency
- D. AI model hallucinations

正解: B

#### 質問 # 95

An organization uses an AI image generation platform to create promotional materials. An IS auditor identifies that the platform includes copyrighted images in its training data. Which of the following is the auditor's BEST recommendation to address this issue?

- A. Implement a manual review process to ensure no copyrighted images are used in generated outputs.
- B. Suspend the use of the platform until the training data is sanitized.
- C. Label all AI-generated images to disclaim the possibility of third-party content.
- D. Use a platform that certifies the provenance and licensing of its training data.

正解: D

解説:

Ensuring that AI tools are trained on properly licensed and documented data sets is critical to avoiding copyright infringement and legal exposure. The AAIA™ Study Guide emphasizes using platforms with certified and traceable training data to meet ethical and legal standards.

"Organizations must verify the provenance and licensing of data used to train AI systems. Platforms that certify data sources reduce the risk of using protected intellectual property without consent." Manual review (A) is resource-intensive and may not detect embedded copyright violations. Labeling (C) is not sufficient for legal protection. Suspension (D) may be excessive without first attempting remediation.

Thus, B is the most strategic and effective recommendation.

Reference: ISACA Advanced in AI Audit™ (AAIA™) Study Guide, Section: "Ethical and Legal Considerations in AI," Subsection: "Intellectual Property and Data Licensing in AI Systems"

#### 質問 # 96

Which of the following is the MOST important risk for an IS auditor to consider when reviewing the adoption of an AI system?

- A. Resistance to the use of AI technology
- B. Immaturity of AI systems in the industry
- C. Bias in AI system decision making
- D. Costs associated with AI system maintenance

正解: C

#### 質問 # 97

An IS auditor for a veterinary clinic was informed that the dog breed categorical variable is necessary for the predictive model. Which of the following introduces the MOST risk?

- A. Clustering was not utilized.
- B. One-hot encoding was utilized.
- C. Ordinal label encoding was utilized.
- D. Data scaling was not utilized.

正解: C

解説:

Ordinal encoding assigns numeric values in an order (e.g., Poodle = 1, Labrador = 2, Husky = 3). This falsely implies hierarchy or ranking among breeds, introducing bias into the model.

AAIA emphasizes that incorrect encoding of categorical variables can cause:

\* Artificially weighted importance

\* Misleading correlations

\* Incorrect predictions based on false order For non-ordered categories, one-hot encoding (D) is the correct, low-risk approach. Lack of scaling (A) is not directly relevant for categorical fields. Clustering (B) is unrelated. Thus, ordinal encoding introduces the highest risk.



