

ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Certification Exam Dumps

| Valid ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Test Review



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PECB is one of the most powerful and rapidly growing fields nowadays. Everyone is trying to get the PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor certification to improve their futures with it. Success in the test plays an important role in the up gradation of your CV and getting a good job or working online to achieve your dreams. The students are making up their minds for the PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor test but they are mostly confused about where to prepare for it successfully on the first try. This confusion leads to choosing outdated material and ultimately failure in the test. The best way to avoid failure is using updated and real questions.

PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor certification exam covers a wide range of topics related to information security management, including risk management, asset management, access control, and incident management. ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Exam consists of multiple-choice questions and is designed to test the individual's knowledge and understanding of the ISO/IEC 27001 standard.

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With the development of the times, the pace of the society is getting faster and faster. If we don't try to improve our value, we're likely to be eliminated by society. Under the circumstances, we must find ways to prove our abilities. For example, getting the ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Certification is a good way. If we had it, the chances of getting a good job would be greatly improved. However, obtaining the ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor certification is not an easy task.

PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam Sample Questions (Q256-Q261):

NEW QUESTION # 256

Which one of the following options best describes the purpose of a Stage 2 audit?

- A. To get to know the organisation's processes
- B. To ensure that the audit plan is carried out
- C. To check for legal compliance by the organisation
- D. To evaluate the implementation of the management system

Answer: D

Explanation:

The purpose of a Stage 2 audit is to evaluate the implementation of the management system, in this case, the ISMS, according to the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001:2022 and the organisation's own policies and procedures. The Stage 2 audit involves collecting evidence of the effectiveness and performance of the ISMS, as well as verifying the conformity and suitability of the organisation's controls. The Stage 2 audit also assesses the organisation's ability to achieve its information security objectives and to manage information security risks. References: = ISO/IEC 27006:2022, clause 9.2.2.2; PECB Candidate Handbook ISO 27001 Lead Auditor, page 28.

NEW QUESTION # 257

During an opening meeting of a Stage 2 audit, the Managing Director of the client organisation invites the audit team to view a new company video lasting 45 minutes. Which two of the following responses should the audit team leader make?

- A. State that the audit team will make a decision on the viewing at a later time
- **B. Suggest that the video could be viewed during a refreshment break**
- C. Invite the Managing Director to the auditors' hotel for a viewing that evening
- D. Advise the Managing Director that the audit team agrees to his request
- E. State that the audit team leader will stay behind after the opening meeting to view the video on behalf of the team
- **F. Advise the Managing Director that the audit team has to keep to the planned schedule**

Answer: B,F

Explanation:

According to ISO 19011:2018, which provides guidelines for auditing management systems, an opening meeting is a formal communication between the audit team and the auditee at the start of an audit¹. The purpose of the opening meeting is to confirm the audit objectives, scope and criteria, introduce the audit team and their roles, confirm the audit plan and logistics, explain the audit methods and procedures, and establish the communication channels¹. Therefore, if the Managing Director of the client organization invites the audit team to view a new company video lasting 45 minutes during the opening meeting of a Stage 2 audit, the audit team leader should respond in a way that does not compromise the effectiveness and efficiency of the audit or create any misunderstanding or conflict with the auditee. Two possible ways to respond are to advise the Managing Director that the audit team has to keep to the planned schedule, as there may be limited time and resources available for the audit; or to suggest that the video could be viewed during a refreshment break, if it is relevant and useful for the audit and does not interfere with other audit activities¹. The other options are not appropriate responses for the audit team leader to make in this situation. For example, stating that the audit team leader will stay behind after the opening meeting to view the video on behalf of the team may imply that the video is not important or relevant for the rest of the audit team; inviting the Managing Director to the auditors' hotel for a viewing that evening may create an impression of bias or favouritism; stating that the audit team will make a decision on the viewing at a later time may be vague or indecisive; and advising the Managing Director that the audit team agrees to his request may result in wasting valuable audit time or losing focus on the audit objectives¹. Reference: ISO 19011:2018 - Guidelines for auditing management systems

NEW QUESTION # 258

Select the words that best complete the sentence:

□

Answer:

Explanation:

□

Explanation

A third-party audit is an independent assessment of an organisation's management system by an external auditor, who is not affiliated with the organisation or its customers. The auditor verifies that the management system meets the requirements of a specific standard, such as ISO 27001, and evaluates its effectiveness and performance. The auditor also identifies any strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, or risks of the management system, and provides recommendations for improvement. The purpose of a third-party audit is to provide an objective and impartial evaluation of the organisation's management system, and to inform a certification decision by a certification body. A certification body is an organisation that grants a certificate of conformity to the organisation, after reviewing the audit report and evidence, and confirming that the management system meets the certification criteria. A certification decision is the outcome of the certification process, which can be positive (granting, maintaining, renewing, or expanding the scope of certification) or negative (suspending, withdrawing, or reducing the scope of certification). References:

* PECB Candidate Handbook ISO 27001 Lead Auditor, pages 19-25

* ISO 19011:2018 - Guidelines for auditing management systems

NEW QUESTION # 259

Scenario 3: NightCore is a multinational technology company based in the United States that focuses on e-commerce, cloud computing, digital streaming, and artificial intelligence. After having an information security management system (ISMS) implemented for over 8 months, they contracted a certification body to conduct a third party audit in order to get certified against ISO/IEC 27001.

The certification body set up a team of seven auditors. Jack, the most experienced auditor, was assigned as the audit team leader. Over the years, he received many well known certifications, such as the ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor, CISA, CISSP, and CISM. Jack conducted thorough analyses on each phase of the ISMS audit, by studying and evaluating every information security requirement and control that was implemented by NightCore. During stage 2 audit. Jack detected several nonconformities. After comparing the number of purchased invoices for software licenses with the software inventory, Jack found out that the company has been using the illegal versions of a software for many computers. He decided to ask for an explanation from the top management about this nonconformity and see whether they were aware about this. His next step was to audit NightCore's IT Department. The top management assigned Tom, NightCore's system administrator, to act as a guide and accompany Jack and the audit team toward the inner workings of their system and their digital assets infrastructure.

While interviewing a member of the Department of Finance, the auditors discovered that the company had recently made some unusual large transactions to one of their consultants. After gathering all the necessary details regarding the transactions. Jack decided to directly interview the top management.

When discussing about the first nonconformity, the top management told Jack that they willingly decided to use a copied software over the original one since it was cheaper. Jack explained to the top management of NightCore that using illegal versions of software is against the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001 and the national laws and regulations. However, they seemed to be fine with it. Several months after the audit, Jack sold some of NightCore's information that he collected during the audit for a huge amount of money to competitors of NightCore.

Based on this scenario, answer the following question:

Based on audit principles, should Jack contact the certification body regarding the second nonconformity? Refer to scenario 3.

- A. No, situations that may indicate financial crime are not the focus of an ISMS audit
- B. Yes, auditors should contact the ethics committee members of the certification body to obtain advice on such situation
- **C. Yes, auditors should communicate such situations to the certification body; however, the top management should not be informed**

Answer: C

Explanation:

Yes, Jack should communicate such situations to the certification body. It is essential for auditors to report potential nonconformities and ethical breaches to the certification body to maintain the integrity and credibility of the audit process, without necessarily informing top management of these steps.

NEW QUESTION # 260

Which one of the following options describes the main purpose of a Stage 1 audit?

- A. To get to know the organisation
- B. To check for legal compliance by the organisation
- **C. To determine readiness for Stage 2**
- D. To compile the audit plan

Answer: C

Explanation:

The main purpose of a Stage 1 audit is to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's ISMS documentation, and to assess whether the organisation is prepared for the Stage 2 audit, where the implementation and operation of the ISMS will be verified. The Stage 1 audit also involves verifying the scope, objectives, and context of the ISMS, as well as identifying any areas of concern or nonconformities that need to be addressed before the Stage 2 audit.

References:

ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Lead Auditor (Information Security Management Systems) objectives and content from Quality.org and PECB ISO/IEC 27006:2015 Information technology - Security techniques - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems Section 7.3.1

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