

ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Online Praxisprüfung & ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsantworten



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser It-Prüfung ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1BR2cfcEsmB7Biucy-qbS3A1dfdvP639z>

It-Prüfung ist eine Website, die Bequemlichkeiten für die PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsprüfung bietet. Nach den Forschungen über die Fragen und Antworten in den letzten Jahren kann It-Prüfung die Themen zur PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsprüfung effektiv erfassen. Die PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Prüfungsübungen haben eine große Ähnlichkeit mit realen Prüfungen.

PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fundamental audit concepts and principles: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Lead Auditor and outlines essential audit concepts such as evidence collection, impartiality, objectivity, and ethical conduct. It introduces the core principles that form the foundation of a reliable and consistent auditing process.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preparing an ISO• IEC 42001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Lead Auditor and covers how to plan and prepare for an AI management system audit. It includes creating audit plans, selecting team members, and setting clear objectives to ensure a smooth audit process.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closing an ISO• IEC 42001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of an AI Compliance Officer and explains how to complete the audit process. It includes reporting findings, managing nonconformities, and conducting follow-ups to ensure continuous improvement and compliance.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AI management system requirements: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Lead Auditor and focuses on understanding the key requirements outlined in ISO• IEC 42001. It explains how organizations should structure their AI-related activities and processes to meet compliance standards effectively.

>> ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Online Praxisprüfung <<

ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsantworten, ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Dumps Deutsch

Um die Interessen zu schützen, bietet unsere Website die online Prüfungen zur PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsprüfung von It-Prüfung, die von den erfahrungsreichen IT-Experten nach den Bedürfnissen bearbeitet werden. Sie werden Ihnen nicht nur helfen, die PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Prüfung zu bestehen und auch eine bessere Zukunft zu haben.

PECB ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Artificial Intelligence Management System Lead Auditor Exam ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q90-Q95):

90. Frage

Scenario 6 (continued):

Scenario 6: HappilyAI is a pioneering enterprise dedicated to developing and deploying artificial intelligence AI solutions tailored to enhance customer service experiences across various industries. The company offers innovative products like virtual assistants, predictive analytics tools, and personalized customer interaction platforms. As part of its commitment to operational excellence and innovation, HappilyAI has implemented a robust AI management system AIMS to oversee its AI operations effectively. Currently, HappilyAI is undergoing a comprehensive audit process of its AIMS to evaluate its compliance with ISO/IEC 42001.

Under the leadership of Jess, the audit team began the audit process with meticulous planning and coordination, setting the groundwork for the extensive on-site activities of the stage 1 audit. This initial phase was marked by a comprehensive documentation review. The audit scope encompassed a critical review of HappilyAI's core departments, including Research and Development (R&D), Customer Service, and Data Security, aiming to assess the conformity of HappilyAI's AIMS to the requirements of ISO/IEC 42001.

Afterward, Jess and the team conducted a formal opening meeting with HappilyAI to introduce the audit team and outline the audit activities. The meeting set a collaborative tone for the subsequent phases, where the team engaged in information collection, executed audit tests, identified findings, and prepared draft nonconformity reports while maintaining a strict quality review process. In gathering evidence, the audit team employed a sampling method, which involved dividing the population into homogeneous groups to ensure a comprehensive and representative data collection by drawing samples from each segment. Furthermore, the team employed observation to deepen their understanding of the AI management processes. They verified the availability of essential documentation, including AI-related policies, and evaluated the communication channels established for reporting incidents. Additionally, they scrutinized specific monitoring tools designed to track the performance of data acquisition processes, ensuring these tools effectively identify and respond to errors or anomalies. However, a notable challenge emerged as the team encountered a lack of access to documented information that describes how tasks about AIMS are executed. In addition to this, the team identified a potential nonconformity within the Sales Department. They decided not to record this as a nonconformity in the audit report but only communicated it to the HappilyAI's representatives.

During the stage 2 audit, the certification body, in collaboration with HappilyAI, assigned the roles of technical experts within the audit team. Recognized for their specialized knowledge and expertise in artificial intelligence and its applications, these technical experts are tasked with the thorough assessment of the AIMS framework to ensure its alignment with industry standards and best practices, focusing on areas such as data ethics, algorithmic transparency, and AI system security.

Question:

During the stage 2 audit, the certification body and the company assigned the roles of technical experts. Is this acceptable?

- A. No, the roles of technical experts must be assigned by the certification body prior to conducting the audit
- B. Yes, the role of technical experts must be agreed upon by the certification body and the company during the audit process
- C. No, the company must assign the roles of technical experts independently of the certification body's involvement

Antwort: B

Begründung:

It is unacceptable if the certification body and auditee agree on the technical experts' roles.

* ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.1.9 states: "The role and involvement of technical experts must be planned and agreed between the certification body and auditee prior to their participation."

* The Lead Auditor Manual reinforces: "Technical experts provide specialized knowledge, but their roles must be coordinated through mutual agreement between certification bodies and auditees." Reference: ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.1.9; ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Clause 9.2.2.

91. Frage

A financial institution uses an AI system to approve loan applications. Recently, there have been complaints that the system disproportionately denies loans to applicants from certain minority groups.

Which core element should the institution prioritize to address these complaints?

- A. Accountability
- B. Privacy and Security
- C. Transparency and Explainability
- **D. Fairness and Non-Discrimination**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The most relevant core principle here is Fairness and Non-Discrimination. This principle aims to ensure that AI systems do not create or perpetuate bias, especially in high-stakes decision-making areas such as financial services.

According to ISO/IEC 42001:2023 - Clause 6.1.2 and Annex A (A.8.2.4), organizations must evaluate and manage risks related to bias, discrimination, and ethical implications of AI decisions.

In the PECB Lead Auditor Guide, Fairness is cited as critical in sectors like finance, hiring, healthcare, and where decisions may adversely impact protected groups.

Reference: ISO/IEC 42001:2023 - Clause 6.1.2 (AI-related risks and impact), Annex A: Control A.8.2.4 (Bias and fairness)
PECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 1: "Core Principles of Trustworthy AI"

92. Frage

Scenario 8 (continued):

Scenario 8:

Scenario 8: InnovateSoft, headquartered in Berlin, Germany, is a software development company known for its innovative solutions and commitment to excellence. It specializes in custom software solutions, development, design, testing, maintenance, and consulting, covering both mobile apps and web development.

Recently, the company underwent an audit to evaluate the effectiveness and compliance of its artificial intelligence management system AIMS against ISO/IEC 42001.

The audit team engaged with the auditee to discuss their findings and observations during the audit's final phases. After evaluating the evidence, the audit team presented their audit findings to InnovateSoft, highlighting the identified nonconformities.

Upon receiving the audit findings, InnovateSoft accepted the conclusions but expressed concerns about some findings inaccurately reflecting the efficiency of their software development processes. In response, the company provided new evidence and additional information to alter the audit conclusions for a couple of minor nonconformities identified. After thorough consideration, the audit team leader clarified that the new evidence did not significantly alter the core conclusions drawn for the nonconformities.

Therefore, the certification body issued a certification recommendation conditional upon the filing of corrective action plans without a prior visit.

InnovateSoft accepted the decision of the certification body. The top management of the company also sought suggestions from the audit team on resolving the identified nonconformities. The audit team leader offered solutions to address the issues, fostering a collaborative effort between the auditors and InnovateSoft. During the closing meeting, the audit team covered key topics to enhance transparency. They clarified to InnovateSoft that the audit evidence was based on a sample, acknowledging the inherent uncertainty. The method and time frame of reporting and grading findings were discussed to provide a structured overview of nonconformities. The certification body's process for handling nonconformities, including potential consequences, guided InnovateSoft on corrective actions. The time frame for presenting a plan for correction was communicated, emphasizing urgency. Insights into the certification body's post-audit activities were provided, ensuring ongoing support.

Lastly, the audit team briefed InnovateSoft on complaint and appeal handling.

InnovateSoft submitted the action plans for each nonconformity separately, describing only the detected issues and the corrective actions planned to address the detected nonconformities. However, the submission slightly exceeded the specified period of 45 days set by the certification body, arriving three days later.

InnovateSoft explained this by attributing the delay to unexpected challenges encountered during the compilation of the action plans. InnovateSoft received minor nonconformities. After the closing meeting, the audit team leader suggested solutions for resolving the nonconformities, at the request of the auditee.

Question:

Was the audit team leader's decision to suggest solutions for the identified nonconformities acceptable?

- A. No, the audit team leader may only suggest specific solutions if explicitly authorized by the certification body
- B. No, the audit team leader cannot suggest solutions for resolving the identified nonconformities to the auditee
- **C. Yes, the audit team leader can suggest specific solutions for solving the identified nonconformities if requested by the auditee representatives**

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Auditors may suggest solutions when requested by the auditee, provided the suggestions are not prescriptive or directive.

- * ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 5.2.5 prohibits consultancy but allows clarification or explanation of requirements.
- * The ISO 19011:2018 Clause 6.6.7 explains that: "Auditors may provide suggestions for improvement when asked, provided they do not compromise impartiality or introduce bias."
- * The Lead Auditor Guide states: "Suggestions are permitted when initiated by the auditee and documented clearly as non-mandatory." Reference: ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 5.2.5; ISO 19011:2018 Clause 6.6.7.

93. Frage

Scenario 6 (continued):

Scenario 6: HappilyAI is a pioneering enterprise dedicated to developing and deploying artificial intelligence AI solutions tailored to enhance customer service experiences across various industries. The company offers innovative products like virtual assistants, predictive analytics tools, and personalized customer interaction platforms. As part of its commitment to operational excellence and innovation, HappilyAI has implemented a robust AI management system AIMS to oversee its AI operations effectively. Currently, HappilyAI is undergoing a comprehensive audit process of its AIMS to evaluate its compliance with ISO/IEC 42001.

Under the leadership of Jess, the audit team began the audit process with meticulous planning and coordination, setting the groundwork for the extensive on-site activities of the stage 1 audit. This initial phase was marked by a comprehensive documentation review. The audit scope encompassed a critical review of HappilyAI's core departments, including Research and Development (R&D), Customer Service, and Data Security, aiming to assess the conformity of HappilyAI's AIMS to the requirements of ISO/IEC 42001.

Afterward, Jess and the team conducted a formal opening meeting with HappilyAI to introduce the audit team and outline the audit activities. The meeting set a collaborative tone for the subsequent phases, where the team engaged in information collection, executed audit tests, identified findings, and prepared draft nonconformity reports while maintaining a strict quality review process. In gathering evidence, the audit team employed a sampling method, which involved dividing the population into homogeneous groups to ensure a comprehensive and representative data collection by drawing samples from each segment. Furthermore, the team employed observation to deepen their understanding of the AI management processes. They verified the availability of essential documentation, including AI-related policies, and evaluated the communication channels established for reporting incidents.

Additionally, they scrutinized specific monitoring tools designed to track the performance of data acquisition processes, ensuring these tools effectively identify and respond to errors or anomalies. However, a notable challenge emerged as the team encountered a lack of access to documented information that describes how tasks about AIMS are executed. In addition to this, the team identified a potential nonconformity within the Sales Department. They decided not to record this as a nonconformity in the audit report but only communicated it to the HappilyAI's representatives.

During the stage 2 audit, the certification body, in collaboration with HappilyAI, assigned the roles of technical experts within the audit team. Recognized for their specialized knowledge and expertise in artificial intelligence and its applications, these technical experts are tasked with the thorough assessment of the AIMS framework to ensure its alignment with industry standards and best practices, focusing on areas such as data ethics, algorithmic transparency, and AI system security.

Question:

Which observation types did the audit team use to enhance their understanding of the AI management processes?

- A. Qualitative and quantitative
- B. Statistical and methodical
- C. General and detailed

Antwort: C

Begründung:

The audit team used General and Detailed observations:

- * General observations refer to broad, overall assessments.
- * Detailed observations involve in-depth, specific reviews of processes.
- * ISO 19011:2018 Clause 6.5.7 states: "Auditors may conduct general observations to understand the context, followed by detailed observations to examine specific controls and compliance." Reference: ISO 19011:2018 Clause 6.5.7; ISO/IEC 42001 Lead Auditor Study Manual, Section 6 ("Observation Techniques").

94. Frage

Question:

A multinational technology corporation has initiated an audit process to assess compliance with ISO/IEC 42001. The audit team drafted an audit schedule after the initiation of the audit.

Which aspect of the audit schedule prepared by the audit team is NOT correct?

- A. The audit schedule is drafted after the initiation of the audit
- B. The audit schedule is based on a feasible time
- C. The audit schedule prioritizes tasks based on their significance and relevance

Antwort: A

Begründung:

An audit schedule must be prepared before the initiation of the audit.

* ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.3.1 and ISO 19011:2018 Clause 6.4.3 require that the audit program and detailed schedule must be created prior to starting on-site activities.

* The ISO/IEC 42001 Lead Auditor Guidenotes: "The audit schedule must be planned and shared with the auditee during pre-audit activities." Reference: ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.3.1; ISO 19011:2018 Clause 6.4.3.

95. Frage

• • • • •

Um keine Reue und Bedauern in Ihrem Leben zu hinterlassen, sollen Sie jede Gelegenheit ergreifen, um das Leben zu verbessern. Haben Sie das gemacht? Die Fragenkataloge zur PEBC ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsprüfung von It-Prüfung helfen den IT-Fachleuten, die Erfolg erzielen wollen, die PEBC ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen. Um den Erfolg nicht zu verpassen, machen Sie doch schnell.

ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsantworten: <https://www.it-pruefung.com/ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor.html>

myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser It-Prüfung ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1BR2cfEsmB7Biucy-qbS3A1dfdvP639z>