

CGEIT熱門考古題，CGEIT熱門題庫



2026 VCESoft最新的CGEIT PDF版考試題庫和CGEIT考試問題和答案免費分享：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SJVdi7uVIAI3F8qK4gGqAbZH2whykk66>

VCESoft的CGEIT考古題有著讓你難以置信的命中率。這個考古題包含實際考試中可能出現的一切問題。因此，只要你好好學習這個考古題，通過CGEIT考試就會非常容易。作為ISACA的一項重要的考試，CGEIT考試的認證資格可以給你帶來很大的好處。所以你絕對不能因為失去這次可以成功通過考試的機會。VCESoft承諾如果考試失敗就全額退款。為了你能順利通過CGEIT考試，趕緊去VCESoft的網站瞭解更多的資訊吧。

想要通過CGEIT認證考試並不是僅僅依靠與考試相關的書籍就可以辦到的。與其盲目地學習考試要求的相關知識，不如做一些有價值的試題。一本高效率的考古題是大家準備考試時必不可少的工具。所以，快點購買VCESoft的CGEIT考古題吧。這是一本命中率很高的考古題，比其他任何學習方法都有效。這是可以保證你一次就成功的難得的資料。

>> CGEIT熱門考古題 <<

CGEIT熱門題庫 - CGEIT考古題更新

VCESoft是個可以滿足很多客戶的需求的網站。有些使用我們類比測試軟體已經通過相關IT認證考試的人成為了VCESoft的回頭客。VCESoft可以提供領先的ISACA 培訓技術助你通過ISACA CGEIT 認證考試。

企業IT (CGEIT) 的治理認證是由Isaca (信息系統審計和控制協會) 提供的全球認可的認證，旨在參與企業治理的專業人員。該認證驗證了候選人在管理，評估和減輕組織內與IT相關的風險方面的知識和技能。CGEIT認證是專門為IT治理專業人員設計的，包括IT主管，首席信息官，IT顧問以及風險和合規性專業人員。

最新的 Isaca Certificaton CGEIT 免費考試真題 (Q301-Q306):

問題 #301

In a large enterprise, which of The following is the MOST effective way to understand the business activities associated with the enterprise's information architecture?

- A. Reviewing IT design with business process managers
- B. Reviewing business strategy with senior management
- C. Aligning business objectives to organizational strategy
- D. Mapping business processes within a framework

答案： A

問題 #302

An enterprise recently approved a bring your own device (BYOD) policy. The IT steering committee has directed IT management to develop a communication plan to disseminate information regarding the associated technical risks. Which of the following is MOST important to include in this communication plan?

- A. Disciplinary actions for violation of the BYOD policy
- B. A link on the corporate intranet to the BYOD policy
- C. Schedule and content for mandatory training
- D. Potential exposures and impacts using common terms

答案: D

解題說明:

A communication plan is a document that outlines the objectives, strategies, tactics, and messages for communicating with a specific audience. A communication plan for disseminating information regarding the technical risks of BYOD should include the following elements¹²:

The purpose and goals of the communication
 The target audience and their needs and preferences
 The key messages and tone of the communication
 The communication channels and methods
 The roles and responsibilities of the communicators
 The timeline and frequency of the communication
 The evaluation and feedback mechanisms

The most important element to include in this communication plan is the key messages, which should convey the potential exposures and impacts of BYOD using common terms that the audience can understand. The key messages should explain what BYOD is, why it is important, what are the benefits and challenges, what are the risks and threats, how to protect the devices and data, and what are the best practices and policies. The key messages should also be consistent, clear, concise, relevant, and engaging¹².

The other options are not as important as the key messages, as they are either supporting or secondary elements of the communication plan. A link on the corporate intranet to the BYOD policy is a communication channel, which is a means of delivering the message, but not the message itself. A schedule and content for mandatory training is a communication tactic, which is a specific action or activity to implement the strategy, but not the strategy itself. Disciplinary actions for violation of the BYOD policy is a message detail, which is a specific piece of information to support the message, but not the message itself.

問題 #303

When an enterprise is evaluating potential IT service vendors, which of the following BEST enables a clear understanding of the vendor's capabilities that will be critical to the enterprise's strategy?

Due diligence process

- A. Benchmarking analysis results
- B. Historical service level agreements (SLAs)
- C. Independent audit results

答案: C

解題說明:

A due diligence process is the best way to enable a clear understanding of the vendor's capabilities that will be critical to the enterprise's strategy. A due diligence process is a systematic and comprehensive investigation and evaluation of the vendor's background, reputation, performance, quality, reliability, security, compliance, and suitability for the enterprise's needs and expectations. A due diligence process can help the enterprise:

Verify the vendor's claims and credentials, and validate the vendor's references and testimonials Assess the vendor's financial stability, legal status, and ethical standards Identify the vendor's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats Compare the vendor's offerings, capabilities, and prices with other vendors and market benchmarks Determine the risks and benefits of engaging with the vendor, and the mitigation and contingency plans Negotiate the terms and conditions of the contract, service level agreement (SLA), and key performance indicators (KPIs) References:

According to the CGEIT Review Manual 2022, "Due diligence is a comprehensive appraisal of a business undertaken by a prospective buyer or partner to establish its assets and liabilities and evaluate its commercial potential."¹ According to the ISACA article on Third-Party Vendor Selection: If Done Right, It's a Win-Win²,

"Once you have identified which processes can be outsourced as well as their inherent risks, you can begin performing due diligence on potential vendors. The level of due diligence should be tailored to the significance of the relationship as well as the potential risks it poses." According to the Gartner article on How to Evaluate Technology Vendors in 4 Rigorous Steps¹,

"Evaluating vendors requires detailed objectives, criteria, prioritization and monitoring. Here's help.

When it comes to choosing a vendor, enterprise tech buyer teams can easily become bogged down in the details and documentation provided by sales teams."

問題 #304

Which of the following would be the BEST way for an IT steering committee to monitor the adoption of a new enterprise IT strategy?

- A. Establish key performance indicators (KPIs).
- B. Implement service level agreements (SLAs)
- C. Establish key risk indicators (KRIs).
- D. Schedule ongoing audit reviews.

答案：A

解題說明：

The best way for an IT steering committee to monitor the adoption of a new enterprise IT strategy is to establish key performance indicators (KPIs), because they are metrics that measure the progress and achievement of the IT strategic objectives and goals, and provide feedback and guidance for improvement. KPIs can help the IT steering committee to track and evaluate the performance and outcomes of the IT function, and to ensure that the IT activities and resources are aligned with the business needs and expectations¹². KPIs can also help to communicate and report the IT value delivery and innovation to the board and other stakeholders¹². References = ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 7th Edition, 2019, page 43-44.

問題 #305

An enterprise has an ongoing issue of corporate applications not delivering the expected benefits due to missing key functionality. As a result, many groups are using spreadsheets and databases instead of approved enterprise applications to store and manipulate information. Which of the following will BEST improve the success rate of future IT initiatives?

- A. Engage the business user community in acceptance testing Of acquired applications.
- B. Engage stakeholders to identify and validate business requirements.
- C. Prohibit the use of non-approved alternate software solutions.
- D. Establish a process for risk and value management.

答案：B

解題說明：

Engaging stakeholders to identify and validate business requirements is the best way to improve the success rate of future IT initiatives. Stakeholders are the individuals or groups who have an interest or influence in the IT initiatives, such as business users, customers, managers, sponsors, etc. Engaging stakeholders can help:

* Understand the needs, expectations, and priorities of the stakeholders, and ensure that they are aligned with the business objectives and strategy

* Define and document the business requirements that specify what the IT initiatives should deliver in terms of functionality, quality, performance, and value

* Validate and verify that the business requirements are clear, complete, consistent, feasible, and testable

* Communicate and manage any changes or issues that may affect the business requirements or the IT initiatives Engaging stakeholders to identify and validate business requirements can help avoid missing key functionality in the corporate applications, and ensure that they meet the stakeholder's needs and expectations. This can also reduce the reliance on spreadsheets and databases as alternative software solutions, and increase the user satisfaction and adoption of the enterprise applications.

The other options are not the best way to improve the success rate of future IT initiatives. Engaging the business user community in acceptance testing of acquired applications is a good practice, but it is not sufficient to ensure that the applications have the key functionality that meets the business requirements.

Acceptance testing is done at the end of the IT initiative lifecycle, after the applications have been developed or acquired. If the business requirements were not properly identified and validated at the beginning of the IT initiative lifecycle, acceptance testing may reveal significant gaps or defects that may be costly or difficult to fix. Establishing a process for risk and value management is a useful technique, but it does not directly address the issue of missing key functionality in the corporate applications. Risk and value management involves identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and treating the risks and benefits associated with IT initiatives. However, without clear and valid business requirements, risk and value management may not be effective or accurate.

Prohibiting the use of non-approved alternate software solutions is a restrictive measure, but it does not solve the problem of missing key functionality in the corporate applications. Prohibiting the use of spreadsheets and databases may force the users to use the enterprise applications, but it may also create dissatisfaction, frustration, or resistance among them. Moreover, it may prevent them from performing their tasks efficiently or effectively if the enterprise applications do not meet their needs.

For more information on engaging stakeholders to identify and validate business requirements, you can refer to these web sources:

* Stakeholder Engagement - ISACA

- * Business Requirements - ISACA
- * Requirements Validation - ISACA

問題 #306

為通過ISACA CGEIT 認證考試花大量的時間和精力復習相關知識，但是卻是冒險地通過考試。選擇VCESoft的產品卻可以讓你花少量的錢，一次性安全通過考試。我相信在如今時間如此寶貴的社會裏，VCESoft更適合你的選擇。而且我們的VCESoft是眾多類似網站中最能給你保障的一個網站，選擇VCESoft就等於選擇了成功。

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ISACA CGEIT熱門考古題 但是，當屬於我們的機會到來的時候我們是否能成功地抓住它呢，VCESoft CGEIT熱門題庫是一個為IT人士參加相關認證考試提供資源的便利網站，題庫質量很好，你選擇的是不是VCESoft的CGEIT考古題，我們VCESoft CGEIT熱門題庫有免費提供部分試題及答案作為試用，如果只是我單方面的說，你可以不相信，只要你用一下試用版本，我相信絕對適合你，你也就相信我所說的了，有沒有效果，你自己知道，你可以免費下載100%準確的CGEIT考古題資料，我們所有的ISACA產品都是最新的，這是經過認證的網站，ISACA CGEIT熱門考古題 考試題型：選擇題、填空題、拖圖題、試驗操作題。

緊隨而出的阿周看著四人，眼眶也是壹紅，妳準備好死亡了嗎，但是，當屬於我們的機會到來的時候我們是否能成功地抓住它呢，VCESoft是一個為IT人士參加相關認證考試提供資源的便利網站，題庫質量很好，你選擇的是不是VCESoft的CGEIT考古題？

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我們VCESoft有免費提供部分試題及答案作為試用，如CGEIT果只是我單方面的說，你可以不相信，只要你用一下試用版本，我相信絕對適合你，你也就相信我所說的了，有沒有效果，你自己知道。

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