

ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor日本語講座 & ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor受験対策解説集



P.S.It-PassportsがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2025 PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditorダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1s_E8hC3Gky6kfkSDqBiHzsCMFL14U-Nu

ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor試験ダンプは効率的かつ先鋭的に設計されているため、ユーザーはセクションを完了した後、タイムリーに学習効果を確認できます。ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditorクイズガイドの成功率に関する優れた実践は、知識を習得したことを完全に示しているわけではありません。したがって、ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditorテスト資料は、ユーザーが学習コンテンツをできるだけ多く統合することを可能にします、しかしそれは良い統合知識の結果を達成することができます。さらに重要なことは、ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor試験に合格し、夢のISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor認定を取得できることです。

PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	- ISO - IEC 42001監査の実施：この試験セクションでは、主任監査員のスキルを測定し、ISO - IEC 42001ガイドラインに従った監査の実施に重点を置きます。監査には、証拠の収集、関連スタッフへのインタビュー、AIマネジメントシステム規格への準拠状況の評価などが含まれます。
トピック 2	監査の基本概念と原則：このセクションでは、主任監査人のスキルを評価し、証拠収集、公平性、客観性、倫理的行動といった監査の基本的な概念を概説します。信頼性と一貫性のある監査プロセスの基盤となる中核原則を紹介します。
トピック 3	- ISO - IEC 42001監査の終了：このセクションでは、AIコンプライアンス担当者のスキルを評価し、監査プロセスを完了する方法を説明します。監査結果の報告、不適合の管理、継続的な改善とコンプライアンスを確保するためのフォローアップの実施などが含まれます。

トピック 4	• ISO • IEC 42001監査準備: この試験セクションでは、主任監査員のスキルを評価し、AIマネジメントシステム監査の計画と準備方法を網羅します。監査計画の作成、チームメンバーの選定、そして円滑な監査プロセスを実現するための明確な目標設定などが含まれます。
トピック 5	• AI管理システムの基本原則と概念: このセクションでは、AIコンプライアンス担当者のスキルを評価し、倫理的利用、信頼性、透明性といった人工知能の基本原則を網羅します。責任あるAIガバナンスのためにAI管理システムを導入する目的と重要性についても解説します。
トピック 6	• ISO • IEC 42001監査プログラムの管理: この試験セクションでは、AIコンプライアンス担当者のスキルを評価し、監査プログラム全体の監督について扱います。複数の監査の管理、監査パフォーマンスの追跡、そして監査結果をAIガバナンスに関連するより広範な組織目標と整合させることが含まれます。

>> ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor日本語講座 <<

PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor受験対策解説集、ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor トレーニング

近年、市場は資格試験のISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor学習製品の急増に悩まされているため、多くの類似製品でISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditorテスト問題を見つけて選択することは非常に困難です。ただし、当社のISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor学習資料の優れた品質と評判により、多くの製品でユーザーが当社を選択できるようになると考えています。当社の学習資料では、ユーザーがISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor認定ガイドを無料で使用して、ユーザーが製品をよりよく理解できるようにしています。

PECB ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Artificial Intelligence Management System Lead Auditor Exam 認定 ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor 試験問題 (Q195-Q200):

質問 # 195

A social media platform wants to automatically detect and remove inappropriate content from images and videos uploaded by users. Which AI concept is most appropriate for this task?

- A. Computer Vision
- B. Deep Learning (DL)
- C. Machine Learning (ML)
- D. Natural Language Processing (NLP)

正解: A

解説:

The most appropriate AI concept for analyzing images and videos is Computer Vision. Computer Vision is a subfield of artificial intelligence that enables systems to interpret and process visual data, such as photos and video frames, which is exactly what is required in this scenario.

According to the PECB Lead Auditor Guide, Computer Vision is explicitly associated with tasks such as object recognition, content moderation, facial recognition, and image classification - all of which are relevant in detecting inappropriate content on platforms like social media.

While Deep Learning is often used within Computer Vision (e.g., convolutional neural networks), the correct high-level concept being asked here is Computer Vision, which encompasses the overall domain applicable to this scenario.

* NLP is used for analyzing text and language, not visual content.

* ML is a broader category under which Computer Vision models are trained, but is too general for this specific task.

質問 # 196

Based on Scenario 6, which aspect of assigning roles and responsibilities to the audit team is incorrect?

Scenario 6: AfrinovAI, based in Nairobi, Kenya, develops AI tools to improve agriculture in Africa. The company uses AI to address challenges faced by African farmers, offering tools for analyzing satellite images to monitor crop health, predicting pest and disease outbreaks, and automating irrigation to use water more efficiently.

AfrinovAI has implemented an artificial intelligence management system AIMS based on ISO/IEC 42001, reflecting its commitment to ethical and effective management practices in its AI solutions.

AfrinovAI is undergoing a certification audit to obtain certification against ISO/IEC 42001. Samuel, an expert in AI technologies and management systems, is heading the audit team. Before initiating the audit process, Samuel reviewed and approved the audit plan, which served as a basis for the agreement between the certification body and the auditee.

During the stage 1 audit, the audit team focused on a detailed evaluation of AfrinovAI's documented information, critically assessing both their format and content.

Samuel held a meeting with his team to prepare for the stage 2 audit. During this meeting, responsibilities were allocated among team members, assigning specific processes, functions, sites, areas, or activities based on each auditor's expertise and the audit requirements. He also assigned auditing roles to technical experts to leverage their specialized knowledge in specific areas.

In the stage 2 audit, Samuel and his team held an opening meeting during which Samuel explained how the audit activities will be undertaken. AfrinovAI's also participated in the meeting. Afterward, the audit team conducted on-site activities to closely inspect the physical locations of the audited processes. The interviewed individuals from the auditee's personnel regarding the AIMS and observed some of the operations of the auditee. They also used sampling and technical verification to assess the implementation of AI-related controls, verify compliance with established procedures, and identify any gaps in adherence to the AIMS requirements. They skipped the review of documented information related to the AIMS since some documents had already been reviewed during the stage 1 audit. This comprehensive approach ensured a thorough evaluation of AfrinovAI's AIMS against the ISO/IEC 42001.

- A. Assigning team members based on their expertise
- B. Assigning functions based on audit scope
- C. Not including guides during the assignment of roles and responsibilities
- D. Assigning auditing roles to technical experts

正解: C

解説:

According to ISO 19011:2018, Clause 6.2.2 and ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, the audit team leader should ensure that all roles and responsibilities are defined, including the need for guides or observers, especially in complex audits or when technical support is necessary.

Guides are individuals appointed by the auditee to assist the audit team - for example, to facilitate access, communication, or clarification. Not considering the inclusion of guides in the role assignment process may result in inefficiencies during the audit, especially in cross-functional or technical environments.

Reference:

ISO 19011:2018, Clause 6.2.2 - Assigning Responsibilities

ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, Clause 9.1.6 - Use of guides and technical experts
PECB ISO/IEC 42001 Lead Auditor Guide - Section: Team Coordination and Role Assignment
Certainly! Below is the response to Question No. 50 from Scenario 6, presented in the required format with a detailed explanation and appropriate references.

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質問 # 197

What is the difference between reactive machines and limited-memory AI?

- A. Reactive machines can improve their functionality over time by learning from past data, while limited memory AI operates solely on present data
- B. Reactive machines have conscious understanding of their existence and a sense of self, whereas limited memory AI does not
- C. Reactive machines operate solely on present data, while limited memory AI can temporarily store and learn from past data to improve over time

正解: C

解説:

Reactive machines: These are the simplest form of AI systems. They operate only on current inputs and do not store past data (e.g., IBM's Deep Blue chess computer).

Limited-memory AI: These systems can use past data to make better decisions and predictions - commonly seen in machine learning models like those used in autonomous vehicles.

Therefore, Option C correctly highlights that reactive machines lack memory and operate only on real-time inputs, whereas limited-

memory AI can utilize recent past information for learning.

Reference:

ISO/IEC 22989:2022, Clause 3.7 - Types of AI systems

ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020 - Overview of Trustworthiness in AI, includes capability taxonomy
PECB AI Lead Auditor Study Guide, Chapter 2.2 - AI System Classifications

質問 # 198

What precautions must the certification body take when conducting short-notice audits?

- A. Inform clients in advance about the conditions under which the audits will be conducted
- B. Obtain consent from clients for the selection of audit team members
- C. Prioritize audits based on the client's schedule

正解: A

解説:

According to ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.6.4, certification bodies must notify clients in advance of short-notice audits and define the conditions and procedures under which these audits are conducted. This ensures transparency, preparedness, and impartiality during the audit process.

Reference:

ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.6.4 - Short-notice audits

ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Clause 9.2 - Internal audit and external audit consistency

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質問 # 199

A global bank is currently evaluating the effectiveness of its AI management system controls through an AIMS audit. Which role is being played by this company?

- A. A certification body
- B. An auditee
- C. An advisory body
- D. An accreditation body

正解: B

解説:

In this context, the global bank is the auditee, as it is the organization being audited. According to ISO 19011:2018 - Clause 3.12, an auditee is "the organization being audited."

Since the bank is undergoing an internal or external audit of its AI Management System (AIMS), it assumes the role of the entity whose AIMS is being evaluated for effectiveness, compliance, and performance.

* Accreditation body is responsible for accrediting certification bodies.

* Certification body conducts audits for conformity assessments.

* Advisory body provides consultation but does not participate directly in audits.

Reference: ISO 19011:2018 - Clause 3.12 (Auditee)

PECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 5: "Roles in the Audit Process"

質問 # 200

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当社のISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditorテストトレンドは、チャレンジに取り組み、ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor試験に合格するのに役立つ新しい方法を探し続けています。そして、ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor認定テストは長い間集中しており、教材の設計で大量のリソースと経験を蓄積してきました。あなたが楽しみにしているISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor試験の証明書を取得するのを助けるために、熟練した意欲的なスタッフがたくさんいます。私たちはプロのチームとISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor学習ツールを信頼しており、心から信頼してください。

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