

素敵なCBCI合格率書籍 &合格スムーズCBCI最新対策問題 |完璧なCBCI的中関連問題



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長い間、JPNTTest私たちBCIのCBCI試験トレントは、重要な要素の使用に学生を引き付けるために常に高品質であり、高品質を保証するだけでなく、より良い教育方法を学生に提供し、同時にCBCI実践教材は、より優れた教育効果をもたらします。また、ウェブ上のCBCI試験問題の3つの異なるバージョンにより、高品質の Certificate of the Business Continuity Institute (CBCI)学習ガイドは、学生が自分の学習方法に適した選択方法を知るのに役立ち、CBCI学習教材は非常に優れています 試験に合格するためのオプション。

BCI CBCI 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">分析 このモジュールでは分析段階に入り、ビジネス影響分析 (BIA) やリスク評価などのツールに焦点を当てて、組織が保護する必要があるものとその理由を理解するために不可欠な重要な機能と脆弱性を特定します。

トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 設計:ここでは、学習者は、特定されたリスクを軽減し、重要な操作が機能し続けるか、中断時に迅速に回復できることを保証する継続性設計を開発することによって、分析を戦略計画に変換する方法を学びます。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 実装:このセクションでは、インシデント対応およびビジネス継続性計画の作成と展開、効果的な対応チームの編成、運用準備の確保など、設計された継続性戦略の実行について説明します。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> はじめに:このセクションでは、ビジネス継続性とは何か、それが組織の回復力においてなぜ重要なのか、そしてその基本的なプラクティスが Good Practice Guidelines (GPG) フレームワークの下でどのように相互に関連しているのかを明らかにして、ビジネス継続性の初心者のための基礎を築きます。
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 検証:この最後のモジュールでは、演習とレビューを通じて実装された計画の有効性をテストおよび検証することに重点を置き、設計および実装されたものが実際の状況下で意図したとおりに機能することを確認します。

>> CBCI合格率書籍 <<

CBCI試験の準備方法 | 効果的なCBCI合格率書籍試験 | 正確な Certificate of the Business Continuity Institute (CBCI)最新対策問題

当社JPNTestの専門家のほとんどは、長年プロの分野で勉強しており、CBCI練習問題で多くの経験を蓄積しています。当社は、才能の選択にかなり慎重であり、常に専門知識とスキルのある従業員を雇用しています。専門家と作業スタッフの全員が高い責任感を維持しているため、CBCI試験の資料を選択して長期的なパートナーになる人が非常に多くいます。

BCI Certificate of the Business Continuity Institute (CBCI) 認定 CBCI 試験 問題 (Q40-Q45):

質問 # 40

When establishing a Business Continuity Management System (BCMS), engagement with stakeholders is important. Which of the following is NOT a reason for engaging with internal stakeholders?

- A. Early collaboration with colleagues will engage them in the process and secure support for the ongoing development and implementation of the BCMS
- B. Engagement of stakeholders will reduce the potential for conflict at later stages of the programme
- C. Involving stakeholders will reduce the workload and responsibilities of the Business Continuity Professional as administrative activities can be delegated to other staff
- D. Existing policies and procedures may be relevant to the BCMS so early identification will reduce the risk for duplication of work

正解: C

解説:

While stakeholder engagement facilitates collaboration, reduces conflict, and helps identify relevant policies, it does not primarily serve to lessen the workload of the Business Continuity Professional by delegating administrative tasks. The CBCI 7.0 course clarifies that stakeholder involvement is about gaining support, expertise, and ownership rather than shifting administrative burdens. The Business Continuity Professional retains core responsibility for managing the BCMS, though collaboration supports efficient and effective program delivery.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 1: Stakeholder Engagement, pages 19-22.

質問 # 41

Consulting stakeholders, conducting a cost-benefit analysis, consulting with internal resources such as risk management and internal audit teams, and horizon scanning are some of the methods that might be used when:

- A. Developing an exercise programme
- **B. Defining the initial BCMS scope**
- C. Identifying and assigning Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) roles and responsibilities
- D. Measuring Business Continuity culture

正解: B

解説:

Defining the initial scope of a BCMS requires a comprehensive understanding of organizational context, risks, and priorities. The CBCI 7.0 course recommends consulting with stakeholders, leveraging internal expertise (e.g., risk management, audit), performing cost-benefit analyses, and horizon scanning to capture potential future threats and opportunities. These methods ensure that the scope is appropriately focused and realistic, considering business objectives, resource availability, and external environment. This thorough approach lays the foundation for a relevant and effective BCMS.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 1: Scope and Context, pages 27-30.

質問 # 42

Which of the following statements about embracing Business Continuity is correct?

- A. Embracing Business Continuity can be described as a corporate mandate driven by policy
- **B. Embracing Continuity is where personnel commit to Business Continuity because they believe that is necessary to protect the organization and its interested parties**
- C. Embracing Business Continuity is relevant only to top management as other personnel are required to comply with tasks in their role description
- D. Embracing Business Continuity is a culture that exists separately from the organization's culture

正解: B

解説:

The CBCI 7.0 course defines embracing Business Continuity as a cultural commitment by personnel who recognize the importance of Business Continuity in protecting organizational interests. It goes beyond policy mandates or role compliance and reflects genuine belief and ownership. Embracing Business Continuity is integrated with the broader organizational culture rather than existing separately. This deep commitment improves resilience and the effectiveness of continuity efforts at all levels.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 4: Business Continuity Culture, pages 65-68.

質問 # 43

The time period defined by the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) should always be less than which of the following?

- A. The standard timeline set by the organization's customer services charter
- B. The Minimum Business Continuity Objective (MBCO)
- **C. The Maximum Tolerable Period of Disruption (MTPD)**
- D. The Recovery Point Objective (RPO)

正解: C

解説:

The RTO represents the maximum acceptable time to restore activities following disruption, and it must always be shorter than the Maximum Tolerable Period of Disruption (MTPD), which is the absolute limit before unacceptable impacts occur. The CBCI 7.0 course explains that this ensures recovery efforts occur within tolerable timeframes, preventing critical losses. The RPO concerns data restoration points and is not a time period comparison. The MBCO relates to minimum acceptable outputs and is not a time-based measure.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 3: Recovery Objectives, pages 57-60.

質問 # 44

Which of the following would NOT be taken into account when developing and drafting a Business Continuity policy?

- A. Using concise and straightforward language that is accessible to all personnel
- B. Setting expectations for how the BCMS will be operationalized
- C. Designing the policy to be appropriate to the type of organization and to reflect the culture and operating environment

- BONUS !!! JPNTTestCBCIダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1CGhiU9cNrOfOMuV6LuOvpTs0KF5Txg2j>