

最新更新CRISC考試心得和資格考試中的領先材料提供者 & 有效的CRISC學習資料



P.S. PDFExamDumps在Google Drive上分享了免費的、最新的CRISC考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jA2tLj00-N7KgeU4IrapeJK5X600Arj>

這幾年IT行業發展非常之迅速，那麼學IT的人也如洪水猛獸般迅速多了起來，他們為了使自己以後有所作為而不斷的努力，ISACA的CRISC考試認證是IT行業必不可少的認證，許多人為想通過此認證而感到苦惱。今天我告訴大家一個好辦法，就是選擇PDFExamDumps ISACA的CRISC考試認證培訓資料，它可以幫助你們通過考試獲得認證，而且我們可以保證通過率100%，如果沒有通過，我們將保證退還全部購買費用，不讓你們有任何損失。

CRISC考試旨在測試從事IT風險管理和信息系統控制的專業人員的知識和技能。該考試涵蓋四個主要領域：風險識別、評估、響應和監控。考試問題旨在評估候選人識別和分析風險、評估控制有效性以及制定風險應對計劃的能力。考試還旨在測試候選人有關IT風險管理和信息系統控制相關法律、法規和行業標準的知識。

>> CRISC考試心得 <<

CRISC學習資料，CRISC考試重點

PDFExamDumps擁有龐大的IT專家團隊，他們不斷利用自己的知識和經驗研究很多過去幾年的IT認證考試試題。他們的研究成果即是我們的PDFExamDumps的產品，因此PDFExamDumps提供的ISACA CRISC練習題和真實的考試練習題有很大的相似性，可以幫助很多人實現他們的夢想。PDFExamDumps可以確保你成功通過考試，你是可以大膽地將PDFExamDumps加入你的購物車。有了PDFExamDumps你的夢想馬上就可以實現了。

最新的 Isaca Certificaton CRISC 免費考試真題 (Q1571-Q1576):

問題 #1571

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are involved with the project team on the different risk issues in your project. You are using the applications of IRGC model to facilitate the understanding and managing the rising of the overall risks that have impacts on the economy and society. One of your team members wants to know that what the need to use the IRGC is. What will be your reply?

- A. Explanation:
IRGC is aimed at building robust, integrative inter-disciplinary governance models for emerging and existing risks. The International Risk Governance Council (IRGC) is a self-governing organization whose principle is to facilitate the understanding and managing the rising overall risks that have impacts on the economy and society, human health and safety, the environment at large. IRGC's effort is to build and develop concepts of risk governance, predict main risk issues and present risk governance policy recommendations for the chief decision makers. IRGC mainly emphasizes on rising, universal risks for which governance deficits exist. Its goal is to present recommendations for how policy makers can correct them. IRGC models at constructing strong, integrative interdisciplinary governance models for up-coming and existing risks.
- B. IRGC addresses understanding of the secondary impacts of a risk.
- C. IRGC models aim at building robust, integrative inter-disciplinary governance models for emerging and existing risks.

- D. IRGC addresses the development of resilience and the capacity of organizations and people to face unavoidable risks.
- E. IRGC is both a concept and a tool.

答案： C

解題說明：

is incorrect. As IRGC is aimed at building robust, integrative inter-disciplinary governance models for emerging and existing risks, so it is the best answer for this options D and C are incorrect. Risk governance addresses understanding of the secondary impacts of a risk, the development of resilience and the capacity of organizations and people to face unavoidable risks.

問題 #1572

A risk practitioner is developing a set of bottom-up IT risk scenarios. The MOST important time to involve business stakeholders is when:

- A. updating the risk register
- B. identifying risk migration controls
- C. documenting the risk scenarios
- D. validating the risk scenarios

答案： B

問題 #1573

Which of the following would be a risk practitioner's BEST recommendation to help ensure cyber risk is assessed and reflected in the enterprise-level risk profile?

- A. Implement a cyber risk program based on industry best practices
- B. Define cyber roles and responsibilities across the organization
- C. Manage cyber risk according to the organization's risk management framework.
- D. Conduct cyber risk awareness training tailored specifically for senior management

答案： C

解題說明：

Managing cyber risk according to the organization's risk management framework is the best recommendation to help ensure cyber risk is assessed and reflected in the enterprise-level risk profile, as it helps to integrate and align the cybersecurity risk management (CSRM) and the enterprise risk management (ERM) processes. A risk management framework is a set of principles, policies, and practices that guide and support the risk management activities within an organization. A risk management framework helps to establish a consistent, comprehensive, and coordinated approach to risk management across the organization and to the external stakeholders.

Managing cyber risk according to the organization's risk management framework helps to ensure cyber risk is assessed and reflected in the enterprise-level risk profile by providing the following benefits:

- * It enables a holistic and comprehensive view of the cyber risk landscape and its interdependencies with the business processes and functions.
- * It facilitates the communication and collaboration among the business and IT stakeholders and enhances their understanding and awareness of the cyber risk exposure and control environment.
- * It supports the development and implementation of effective and efficient cyber risk response and mitigation strategies and actions that are aligned with the business risk appetite and objectives.
- * It provides feedback and learning opportunities for the cyber risk management and control processes and helps to foster a culture of continuous improvement and innovation.

The other options are not the best recommendations to help ensure cyber risk is assessed and reflected in the enterprise-level risk profile. Defining cyber roles and responsibilities across the organization is a good practice to clarify and assign the duties and accountabilities for the cyber risk management and control processes, but it does not directly address the cyber risk assessment and integration with the enterprise-level risk profile.

Conducting cyber risk awareness training tailored specifically for senior management is a useful method to educate and engage the senior management in the cyber risk management and control processes, but it does not provide a systematic or consistent way to assess and reflect the cyber risk in the enterprise-level risk profile. Implementing a cyber risk program based on industry best practices is a possible action to improve and enhance the cyber risk management and control processes, but it does not ensure the alignment or integration with the organization's risk management framework or the enterprise-level risk profile. References = Integrating Cybersecurity and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) - NIST, IT Risk Resources | ISACA, Identifying and

問題 #1574

You work as a project manager for Bluewell Inc. You have identified a project risk. You have then implemented the risk action plan and it turns out to be non-effective. What type of plan should you implement in such a case?

- A. Risk avoidance
- B. Risk mitigation
- **C. Risk fallback plan**
- D. Risk response plan

答案： C

解題說明：

Section: Volume B

Explanation:

A risk fallback plan is a proper plan devised to identify definite action to be taken if the risk action plan (Risk Mitigation Plan) is not helpful. Fallback plan is important in Risk Response Planning. If the contingency plan for a risk is not successful, then the project team implements the fallback plan. Fall-back planning is intended for a known and specific activity that may perhaps fail to produce desired outcome. It is related with technical procedures and with the responsibility of the technical lead.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C, D: These all choices themselves come under risk action plan. As in the described scenario, risk action plan is not turned to be effective, these should not be implemented again.

問題 #1575

An IT department originally planned to outsource the hosting of its data center at an overseas location to reduce operational expenses. After a risk assessment, the department has decided to keep the data center in-house. How should the risk treatment response be reflected in the risk register?

- A. Risk transfer
- B. Risk mitigation
- C. Risk acceptance
- **D. Risk avoidance**

答案： D

解題說明：

The risk treatment response that should be reflected in the risk register when an IT department decides to keep the data center in-house instead of outsourcing it to an overseas location is risk avoidance. Risk avoidance is a risk response strategy that involves eliminating the source of the risk, or changing the plan or scope of the activity, to avoid the risk altogether. Risk avoidance can help to reduce the risk exposure and impact to zero, by removing the possibility of the risk occurrence. In this case, the IT department avoids the risk of outsourcing the data center to an overseas location, which could involve various threats, vulnerabilities, and uncertainties, such as data security, legal compliance, service quality, communication, or cultural issues. By keeping the data center in-house, the IT department maintains the control and ownership of the data center, and eliminates the potential risk associated with the outsourcing. Risk mitigation, risk acceptance, and risk transfer are not the correct risk treatment responses, as they do not reflect the actual decision and action taken by the IT department, and they do not eliminate the risk source or occurrence. References = CRISC Review Manual, 6th Edition, ISACA, 2015, page 51.

問題 #1576

.....

PDFExamDumps是領先于世界的學習資料提供商之一，您可以下載我們最新的PDF版本免費試用作為體驗。我們還提供可靠和有效的軟件版本CRISC題庫資料，幫助您模擬真實的考試環境，以方便考生掌握最新的ISACA CRISC考試資訊。在我們的指導和幫助下，可以首次通過您的考試，CRISC考古題是IT專家經過實踐測試得到的，CRISC考古題也能幫您在IT行業的未來達到更高的水平。

