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PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam Sample Questions (Q313-Q318):

NEW QUESTION # 313

You are an experienced ISMS audit team leader guiding an auditor in training. You are testing her understanding of follow-up audits by asking her a series of questions to which the answer is either "true" or "false". Which four of the following questions should the answer be true?"

- A. A follow-up audit is required in all instances where nonconformities have been identified
- B. The outcome of a follow-up audit could be a recommendation to suspend the client's certification
- C. The outcomes of a follow-up audit should be reported to the individual managing the audit programme and the audit client
- D. The outcomes of a follow-up audit should be reported to top management and the audit team leader who carried out the audit where the nonconformities were initially identified
- E. A follow-up audit is required only in instances where a major nonconformity has been identified
- F. A follow-up audit may be carried out where nonconformities are major

- G. The outcome of a follow-up audit could lower a major nonconformity to minor status
- H. A follow-up audit may be carried out where nonconformities are minor

Answer: C,D,F,H

Explanation:

A follow-up audit may be carried out where nonconformities are major. This is true because a major nonconformity is a situation that raises significant doubt about the ability of the organization's management system to achieve its intended results, and therefore requires immediate corrective action. A follow-up audit is necessary to verify the effectiveness of the corrective action and the conformity of the management system^{1,2}.

A follow-up audit may be carried out where nonconformities are minor. This is true because a minor nonconformity is a situation that does not affect the capability of the management system to achieve its intended results, but represents a deviation from the specified requirements. A follow-up audit may be conducted to check the implementation of the corrective action and the improvement of the management system^{1,2}.

The outcomes of a follow-up audit should be reported to top management and the audit team leader who carried out the audit where the nonconformities were initially identified. This is true because the top management is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness and continual improvement of the management system, and the audit team leader is accountable for the audit process and the audit conclusions. The follow-up audit report should provide them with objective evidence of the status of the nonconformities and the corrective actions taken by the auditee^{1,3}.

The outcomes of a follow-up audit should be reported to the individual managing the audit programme and the audit client. This is true because the individual managing the audit programme is responsible for planning, implementing, monitoring and reviewing the audit activities, and the audit client is the organization or person requesting an audit. The follow-up audit report should inform them of the results of the follow-up audit and any changes in the certification status of the auditee^{1,3}.

References :=

ISO 19011:2022 Guidelines for auditing management systems

ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

ISO/IEC 17021-1:2022 Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 1: Requirements

NEW QUESTION # 314

What is we do in ACT - From PDCA cycle

- A. Take actions to continually improve people performance
- B. Take actions to continually improve process performance
- C. Take actions to continually monitor process performance
- D. Take actions to continually monitor process performance

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the Act phase of the PDCA cycle, the process is reviewed and evaluated based on the results from the Check phase. The actions taken in this phase aim to continually improve the process performance by addressing the root causes of problems, implementing corrective and preventive actions, and updating the process documentation¹. Reference: ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Lead Auditor (Information Security Management Systems) | CQI | IRCA

NEW QUESTION # 315

After completing Stage 1 and in preparation for a Stage 2 initial certification audit, the auditee informs the audit team leader that they wish to extend the audit scope to include two additional sites that have recently been acquired by the organisation.

Considering this information, what action would you expect the audit team leader to take?

- A. Inform the auditee that the audit team leader accepts the request
- B. Arrange to complete a remote Stage 1 audit of the two sites using a video conferencing platform
- C. Increase the length of the Stage 2 audit to include the extra sites
- D. Obtain information about the additional sites to inform the individual(s) managing the audit programme

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PECB Candidate Handbook for ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor, the audit team leader should obtain information

about the additional sites to inform the individual(s) managing the audit programme, as this may affect the audit objectives, scope, criteria, duration, resources, and risks. The audit team leader should also review the audit plan and make any necessary adjustments in consultation with the auditee and the audit client1. Reference: 1: PECB Candidate Handbook for ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor, page 27, section 4.3.2.2.

NEW QUESTION # 316

A decent visitor is roaming around without visitor's ID. As an employee you should do the following, except:

- A. Say "hi" and offer coffee
- B. Greet and ask him what is his business
- C. Escort him to his destination
- D. Call the receptionist and inform about the visitor

Answer: A

Explanation:

As an employee, you should do the following when you see a visitor roaming around without visitor's ID, except saying "hi" and offering coffee. Saying "hi" and offering coffee is not an appropriate action, as it may imply that you are welcoming or endorsing the visitor without verifying their identity or purpose. This may also give the visitor an opportunity to gain your trust or exploit your kindness. Calling the receptionist and informing about the visitor is an appropriate action, as it alerts the responsible staff to handle the situation and ensure that the visitor is authorized and registered. Greeting and asking him what is his business is an appropriate action, as it shows your concern and curiosity about the visitor's presence and intention. Escorting him to his destination is an appropriate action, as it prevents the visitor from wandering around unattended and accessing unauthorized areas or information. Reference: : CQI & IRCA ISO 27001:2022 Lead Auditor Course Handbook, page 42. : [ISO/IEC 27001 LEAD AUDITOR - PECB], page 15.

NEW QUESTION # 317

You are performing an ISMS audit at a nursing home where residents always wear an electronic wristband for monitoring their location, heartbeat, and blood pressure. The wristband automatically uploads this data to a cloud server for healthcare monitoring and analysis by staff.

You now wish to verify that the information security policy and objectives have been established by top management. You are sampling the mobile device policy and identify a security objective of this policy is "to ensure the security of teleworking and use of mobile devices" The policy states the following controls will be applied in order to achieve this.

Personal mobile devices are prohibited from connecting to the nursing home network, processing, and storing residents' data.

The company's mobile devices within the ISMS scope shall be registered in the asset register.

The company's mobile devices shall implement or enable physical protection, i.e., pin-code protected screen lock/unlock, facial or fingerprint to unlock the device.

The company's mobile devices shall have a regular backup.

To verify that the mobile device policy and objectives are implemented and effective, select three options for your audit trail.

- A. Sampling some mobile devices from on-duty medical staff and validate the mobile device information with the asset register
- B. Review visitors' register book to make sure no visitor can have their personal mobile phone in the nursing home
- C. Interview top management to verify their involvement in establishing the information security policy and the information security objectives
- D. Interview the supplier of the devices to make sure they are aware of the ISMS policy
- E. Review the internal audit report to make sure the IT department has been audited
- F. Interview the reception personnel to make sure all visitor and employee bags are checked before entering the nursing home
- G. Review the asset register to make sure all company's mobile devices are registered
- H. Review the asset register to make sure all personal mobile devices are registered

Answer: A,E,G

Explanation:

According to ISO/IEC 27001:2022, which specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system (ISMS), clause 5.2 requires top management to establish an information security policy that provides the framework for setting information security objectives1. Clause 6.2 requires top management to ensure that the information security objectives are established at relevant functions and levels1. Therefore, when verifying that the information security policy and objectives have been established by top management, an ISMS auditor should review relevant documents and records that demonstrate top management's involvement and commitment.

To verify that the mobile device policy and objectives are implemented and effective, an ISMS auditor should review relevant documents and records that demonstrate how the policy and objectives are communicated, monitored, measured, analyzed, and evaluated. The auditor should also sample and verify the implementation of the controls that are stated in the policy.

Three options for the audit trail that are relevant to verifying the mobile device policy and objectives are:

Review the internal audit report to make sure the IT department has been audited: This option is relevant because it can provide evidence of how the IT department, which is responsible for managing the mobile devices and their security, has been evaluated for its conformity and effectiveness in implementing the mobile device policy and objectives. The internal audit report can also reveal any nonconformities, corrective actions, or opportunities for improvement related to the mobile device policy and objectives.

Sampling some mobile devices from on-duty medical staff and validate the mobile device information with the asset register: This option is relevant because it can provide evidence of how the mobile devices that are used by the medical staff, who are involved in processing and storing residents' data, are registered in the asset register and have physical protection enabled. This can verify the implementation and effectiveness of two of the controls that are stated in the mobile device policy.

Review the asset register to make sure all company's mobile devices are registered: This option is relevant because it can provide evidence of how the company's mobile devices that are within the ISMS scope are identified and accounted for. This can verify the implementation and effectiveness of one of the controls that are stated in the mobile device policy.

The other options for the audit trail are not relevant to verifying the mobile device policy and objectives, as they are not related to the policy or objectives or their implementation or effectiveness. For example:

Interview the reception personnel to make sure all visitor and employee bags are checked before entering the nursing home: This option is not relevant because it does not provide evidence of how the mobile device policy and objectives are implemented or effective. It may be related to another policy or objective regarding physical security or access control, but not specifically to mobile devices.

Review visitors' register book to make sure no visitor can have their personal mobile phone in the nursing home: This option is not relevant because it does not provide evidence of how the mobile device policy and objectives are implemented or effective. It may be related to another policy or objective regarding information security awareness or compliance, but not specifically to mobile devices.

Interview the supplier of the devices to make sure they are aware of the ISMS policy: This option is not relevant because it does not provide evidence of how the mobile device policy and objectives are implemented or effective. It may be related to another policy or objective regarding information security within supplier relationships, but not specifically to mobile devices.

Interview top management to verify their involvement in establishing the information security policy and the information security objectives: This option is not relevant because it does not provide evidence of how the mobile device policy and objectives are implemented or effective. It may be related to verifying that the information security policy and objectives have been established by top management, but not specifically to mobile devices.

NEW QUESTION # 318

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