

PECB ISO-31000-Lead-Risk-Manager問題集無料、ISO-31000-Lead-Risk-Manager資格専門知識



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PECB ISO-31000-Lead-Risk-Manager 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">リスクへの対応、リスクの記録および報告：対応とは、リスクの回避、受容、除去、または共有を通じてリスクを修正するための措置を選択することです。記録および報告は、体系的な文書化と利害関係者間のコミュニケーションを保証します。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">リスク管理フレームワークの確立：このフレームワークは、組織全体におけるリスク管理の実施と改善の基盤となる。これには、リーダーシップのコミットメント、フレームワークの設計、説明責任、およびリソース配分が含まれる。

トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> リスクの監視、レビュー、伝達、および協議：監視は、管理策を追跡し、新たなリスクを特定することで、その有効性を確保します。伝達は、あらゆる段階で関係者を巻き込み、情報に基づいた意思決定を可能にします。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> リスク管理プロセスの開始とリスク評価：この領域では、状況を把握し、潜在的な脅威を特定するための体系的な評価を実施します。評価には、特定、可能性分析、および確立された基準に基づく優先順位付けが含まれます。
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> リスク管理の基本原則と概念：リスク管理とは、組織目標に影響を与える不確実性を体系的に特定、分析、対応することです。中核となる原則には、価値の創造、プロセスへの統合、不確実性への対処、そして動的な対応力の維持が含まれます。

>> PECB ISO-31000-Lead-Risk-Manager問題集無料 <<

試験の準備方法-信頼的なISO-31000-Lead-Risk-Manager問題集無料試験-有効的なISO-31000-Lead-Risk-Manager資格専門知識

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PECB ISO 31000 Lead Risk Manager 認定 ISO-31000-Lead-Risk-Manager 試験問題 (Q56-Q61):

質問 # 56

Which element should the organization analyze when examining its external context?

- A. Internal policies and procedures
- B. Contractual relationships and commitments
- **C. Key drivers and trends affecting the objectives of the organization**
- D. Standards, guidelines, and models adopted by the organization

正解: C

解説:

The correct answer is C. Key drivers and trends affecting the objectives of the organization. ISO 31000:2018 requires organizations to establish the external context as part of the risk management process. The external context includes external factors that influence the organization's ability to achieve its objectives.

According to ISO 31000, examining the external context involves analyzing political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental, and market-related factors. These are often referred to as key drivers and trends, such as regulatory changes, economic conditions, market dynamics, and technological developments.

Option A relates to internal governance and methodological choices rather than the external environment. Option B, contractual relationships, may involve external parties but are generally considered part of the organization's internal context when they relate to internal obligations and arrangements. Option D clearly refers to internal context elements.

From a PECB ISO 31000 Lead Risk Manager perspective, understanding external drivers and trends is essential for anticipating emerging risks and opportunities and for setting appropriate risk criteria. Therefore, the correct answer is key drivers and trends affecting the objectives of the organization.

質問 # 57

Scenario 4:

Headquartered in Barcelona, Spain, Solenco Energy is a renewable energy provider that operates several solar and wind farms

across southern Europe. After experiencing periodic equipment failures and supplier delays that affected energy output, the company initiated a risk assessment in line with ISO 31000 to ensure organizational resilience, minimize disruptions, and support long-term performance.

A cross-functional risk team was assembled, including representatives from engineering, finance, operations, and logistics. The team began a structured and systematic review of the energy production process to identify potential deviations from intended operating conditions and assess their possible causes and consequences. Using guided discussions with prompts such as "too high," "too low," or "other than expected," they explored how variations in system behavior could lead to operational disruptions or safety risks.

Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:

In Scenario 4, the team conducted a structured, systematic review of the energy production process to identify potential deviations from intended operating conditions and evaluate their possible causes and consequences. Which risk identification technique did they use?

- **A. Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) process**
- B. Scenario analysis
- C. Human Reliability Analysis (HRA)
- D. Delphi technique

正解: A

解説:

The correct answer is B. Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) process. HAZOP is a structured and systematic risk identification technique that uses guide words such as "too high," "too low," "more," "less," or "other than expected" to identify deviations from intended operating conditions and analyze their causes and consequences.

In Scenario 4, the team explicitly used guided discussions with prompts like "too high," "too low," and "other than expected," which directly corresponds to the HAZOP methodology. This technique is commonly used in engineering, energy, and process industries to identify operational hazards and performance deviations.

Scenario analysis explores plausible future situations rather than deviations in current processes. Human Reliability Analysis focuses on human error probabilities, which was not the primary focus here. The Delphi technique involves iterative expert surveys rather than structured deviation analysis.

From a PECB ISO 31000 Lead Risk Manager perspective, selecting appropriate risk identification techniques based on context and industry is critical. HAZOP is well suited for complex technical systems like energy production processes. Therefore, the correct answer is Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) process.

質問 # 58

What is one of the primary purposes of maintaining records in risk management?

- **A. To track risk management performance and provide an audit trail for verification**
- B. To replace the need for monitoring and review
- C. To communicate information about risks to decision makers only
- D. To provide confidence that all risks are completely eliminated

正解: A

解説:

The correct answer is B. To track risk management performance and provide an audit trail for verification. ISO 31000:2018 emphasizes that maintaining appropriate records is a fundamental element of effective risk management. Records support transparency, accountability, traceability, and continual improvement.

Risk management records enable organizations to track the effectiveness and performance of risk management activities over time. By documenting identified risks, assessments, treatment decisions, monitoring results, and reviews, organizations can evaluate whether risk management processes are working as intended and whether objectives are being achieved.

In addition, maintaining records provides an audit trail, allowing internal and external reviewers to verify that risk management decisions were made systematically, based on evidence, and in line with established criteria and governance requirements. This is particularly important for regulated industries and for demonstrating due diligence.

Option A is incorrect because records serve a broader purpose than communication alone; they support learning, verification, and improvement. Option C is incorrect because ISO 31000 explicitly recognizes that risks cannot be completely eliminated. Option D contradicts ISO 31000, as records complement-not replace-monitoring and review.

From a PECB ISO 31000 Lead Risk Manager perspective, well-maintained records are essential for governance, assurance, and continuous improvement. Therefore, the correct answer is to track risk management performance and provide an audit trail for verification.

質問 # 59

What is the main value of scenario analysis in risk identification?

- A. Analyzing past scenarios to avoid repetition
- B. Predicting the most likely outcome
- C. Ranking risks based solely on historical data
- **D. Exploring multiple realistic future scenarios and their possible impacts**

正解: D

解説:

The correct answer is C. Exploring multiple realistic future scenarios and their possible impacts. Scenario analysis is a forward-looking technique that helps organizations identify risks by examining different plausible future conditions and their potential effects on objectives.

ISO 31000 encourages organizations to consider uncertainty and change. Scenario analysis supports this by moving beyond single-outcome predictions and allowing organizations to explore how combinations of events may unfold. This enhances preparedness and resilience.

Option A is too narrow. Option B is backward-looking. Option D limits insight to past data.

From a PECB ISO 31000 Lead Risk Manager perspective, scenario analysis is valuable for identifying emerging and strategic risks. Therefore, the correct answer is exploring multiple realistic future scenarios.

質問 # 60

Scenario 2:

Bambino is a furniture manufacturer headquartered in Florence, Italy, specializing in daycare furniture, including tables, chairs, children's beds, shelves, mats, changing stations, and indoor playhouses. After experiencing a major supply chain disruption that caused delays and revealed vulnerabilities in its operations, Bambino decided to implement a risk management framework and process based on ISO 31000 guidelines to systematically identify, assess, and manage risks.

As the first step in this process, top management appointed Luca, the operations manager of Bambino, to facilitate the adoption and integration of the framework into the company's operations, ensuring that risk awareness, communication, and structured practices became part of everyday decision-making.

After Luca took on the responsibility, he reviewed how responsibilities and decision-making were distributed across the company's units, with each unit overseen by a director managing strategic, administrative, and operational matters. At the same time, in consultation with top management, he analyzed the broader environment of Bambino, namely mission, governance, culture, resources, information flows, and stakeholder relationships.

Building on this, Luca outlined concrete actions to strengthen risk management by engaging stakeholders, breaking the process into stages, and aligning objectives with the company's goals. Progress was tracked through existing systems, allowing timely adjustments. Additionally, clear objectives were linked to the mission and strategy, responsibilities were defined, leadership demonstrated commitment, and expectations for daily integration were clarified. Finally, resources for people, skills, and technology were allocated, supported by communication, reporting, and escalation mechanisms.

Additionally, Luca reviewed the requirements the company was bound by, including safety laws for children's products, local labor regulations, and permits needed for operations. He also considered voluntary commitments, such as sustainability labels and agreements with daycare institutions. Through this review, he identified the likelihood of occurrence and potential consequences of failing to meet these requirements, ranging from legal penalties to loss of customer trust, making this area a clear source of exposure. This included the possibility of fines for breaching product safety laws, sanctions for violating labor regulations, and reputational harm if sustainability or contractual commitments were not fulfilled.

Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:

Based on Scenario 2, what type of organizational structure does Bambino have?

- A. Network structure
- B. Matrix structure
- **C. Functional structure**
- D. Divisional structure

正解: C

解説:

The correct answer is A. Functional structure. In the scenario, Bambino's organizational structure is described as having company units overseen by directors responsible for strategic, administrative, and operational matters within their respective areas. This indicates a traditional functional structure, where responsibilities are grouped by function and authority flows vertically through

defined managerial roles.

A functional structure typically organizes the company around key business functions such as operations, administration, finance, and production. Each function is managed independently, with directors overseeing decision-making within their domain. This structure aligns with the description provided in Scenario 2, where Luca reviewed how responsibilities and decision-making were distributed across units managed by directors with broad functional accountability.

A divisional structure would involve separate divisions based on products, markets, or geographic regions, each operating semi-independently. This is not indicated in the scenario, as Bambino operates as a single integrated manufacturer specializing in daycare furniture. A matrix structure would involve dual reporting lines (e.g., functional and project-based), which is also not described. From an ISO 31000 perspective, understanding the organizational structure is part of establishing the internal context, which is essential for designing and integrating an effective risk management framework. The functional structure influences how responsibilities are assigned, how communication flows, and how risk management is embedded into daily operations. Therefore, the correct answer is functional structure.

質問 # 61

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