

Positive ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Feedback | New ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Test Camp



P.S. Free 2026 PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor dumps are available on Google Drive shared by BraindumpStudy: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Jrosv-FKgT-SJbvqshwzS_jlAuZP-8G

There are thousands of customers that have passed the PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam (ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor) examination by merely using the product of BraindumpStudy. We keep updating our PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam (ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor) preparation material after getting feedback from professionals. A 24/7 customer is available at BraindumpStudy to help customers in the right way and solve their problems quickly.

The ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Certification Exam is intended for professionals who have experience in information security management and auditing. It is designed to help individuals acquire the skills and knowledge required to conduct an effective and efficient ISMS audit. PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam certification exam covers various topics, including the principles of information security management, the ISO 27001 standard, auditing techniques, and the certification process.

>> Positive ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Feedback <<

Free PDF 2026 PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor: PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam Updated Positive Feedback

As far as we know, in the advanced development of electronic technology, lifelong learning has become more accessible, which means everyone has opportunities to achieve their own value and life dream though some ways such as the ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor certification. With over a decade's endeavor, our ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor practice materials successfully become the most reliable products in the industry. There is a great deal of advantages of our ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor exam questions you can spare some time to get to know.

PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor (PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor) Certification Exam is designed to test an individual's knowledge and skills in leading and managing an information security management system (ISMS) audit team. ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor exam is based on the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 international standard for information security management systems and covers topics such as risk assessment, audit planning and preparation, audit execution and reporting, and continual improvement of the ISMS.

PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam Sample Questions (Q157-Q162):

NEW QUESTION # 157

You are an ISMS audit team leader preparing to chair a closing meeting following a third-party surveillance audit. You are drafting a closing meeting agenda setting out the topics you wish to discuss with your auditee.

Which one of the following would be appropriate for inclusion?

- A. A disclaimer that the result of the audit is based on the sampling of evidence
- B. A detailed explanation of the certification body's complaints process
- C. Names of auditees associated with nonconformities

- D. An explanation of the audit plan and its purpose

Answer: A

Explanation:

This option is appropriate for inclusion in the closing meeting agenda, as it is a requirement of the ISO 19011 standard, which provides guidelines for auditing management systems, including ISMS12. The standard states that the audit team leader should advise the auditee of any situations encountered during the audit that may decrease the confidence that can be placed in the audit conclusions, such as limitations in the audit scope, access, or sampling³. The standard also states that the audit report should include a statement that the audit is based on a sample of the information available at the time of the audit, and that the audit does not provide absolute assurance of the conformity or effectiveness of the audited management system⁴. Therefore, the audit team leader should include a disclaimer in the closing meeting agenda to inform the auditee of the nature and limitations of the audit, and to avoid any misunderstandings or false expectations. The other options are not appropriate for inclusion in the closing meeting agenda, as they are either irrelevant, incorrect, or incomplete.

For example:

*A detailed explanation of the certification body's complaints process is not relevant for the closing meeting agenda, as it is not related to the audit findings or conclusions. The certification body's complaints process should be communicated to the auditee before the audit, as part of the audit agreement or contract⁵.

*An explanation of the audit plan and its purpose is not correct for the closing meeting agenda, as it should have been done at the opening meeting or before the audit. The audit plan is a document that describes the scope, objectives, criteria, and methodology of the audit, as well as the audit schedule, the audit team, the audit locations, and the audit deliverables. The audit plan should be communicated and agreed with the auditee in advance, and any changes or deviations should be notified during the audit.

*Names of auditees associated with nonconformities are not complete for the closing meeting agenda, as they do not provide the details or the evidence of the nonconformities. The audit team leader should present the audit findings, which include the description, the audit criteria, and the audit evidence of each nonconformity, as well as the audit conclusions and the audit recommendation. The audit team leader should also avoid naming or blaming individuals, and focus on the processes and the system.

References: = 1: PECB Candidate Handbook - ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor, page 222: ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 13: ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 6.4.94: ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 7.5.25: ISO/IEC

17021-1:2015 Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 1: Requirements, clause 9.8. : ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 6.4.1. : ISO/IEC 27007:2011 Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for information security management systems auditing, clause 6.2.1. : ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 6.4.2. : ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 6.4.10. : ISO/IEC 27007:2011 Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for information security management systems auditing, clause 6.3.3.

NEW QUESTION # 158

Select the words that best complete the sentence to describe an audit finding.

Answer:

Explanation:

Explanation:

"An audit finding is the result of the evaluation of the collected audit evidence against audit criteria." The words that best complete the sentence to describe an audit finding are evaluation and evidence. According to ISO 19011:2022, an audit finding is the result of the evaluation of the collected audit evidence against audit criteria¹². The other options are either not related to the definition of an audit finding or do not fit the sentence grammatically. References: 1: ISO 19011:2022, Guidelines for auditing management systems, Clause 3.11 \n2: PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor Exam Preparation Guide, Domain 5: Conducting an ISO/IEC 27001 audit

NEW QUESTION # 159

Please match the roles to the following descriptions:

Answer:

Explanation:

To complete the table click on the blank section you want to complete so that it is highlighted in red, and then click on the applicable test from the options below. Alternatively, you may drag and drop each option to the appropriate blank section.

Reference:

[ISO 19011:2022 Guidelines for auditing management systems]

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

NEW QUESTION # 160

You are the audit team leader conducting a third-party audit of an online insurance company. During Stage 1, you found that the organization took a very cautious risk approach and included all the information security controls in ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Appendix A in their Statement of Applicability.

During the Stage 2 audit, your audit team found that there was no evidence of a risk treatment plan for the implementation of the three controls (5.3 Segregation of duties, 6.1 Screening, 7.12 Cabling security). You raise a nonconformity against clause 6.1.3.e of ISO 27001:2022.

At the closing meeting, the Technical Director issues an extract from an amended Statement of Applicability (as shown) and asks for the nonconformity to be withdrawn.

Select three options of the correct responses of an audit team leader to the request of the Technical Director.

- A. Advise the Technical Director that his request will be included in the audit report.
- B. Ask the auditor who raised the issue for their opinion on how you should respond to the request.
- C. Advise the Technical Director that once a nonconformity is raised it cannot be withdrawn.
- D. Advise management that the information provided will be reviewed when the auditors have more time.
- E. Inform the Technical Director that the nonconformity will be changed to an Opportunity for Improvement.
- F. Review the documentation produced and withdraw the nonconformity.
- G. State that a follow up audit will be necessary to review the evidence for the updated Statement of Applicability.
- H. Advise the Technical Director that the nonconformity must stand since the evidence obtained for it was clear.

Answer: A,G,H

Explanation:

The three options of the correct responses of an audit team leader to the request of the Technical Director are:

- * B. Advise the Technical Director that his request will be included in the audit report.
- * D. Advise the Technical Director that the nonconformity must stand since the evidence obtained for it was clear.
- * H. State that a follow up audit will be necessary to review the evidence for the updated Statement of Applicability.
- * B. This response is correct because the audit team leader should document the request of the Technical Director and include it in the audit report, along with the audit findings and conclusions. This will ensure transparency and traceability of the audit process and the audit results.
- * D. This response is correct because the audit team leader should not withdraw the nonconformity based on the amended Statement of Applicability alone. The nonconformity was raised against clause 6.1.3.e of ISO 27001:2022, which requires the organization to produce and maintain a risk treatment plan that defines how the information security risks are treated, including the controls selected and their implementation status. The Statement of Applicability is only one part of the risk treatment plan, and it does not provide sufficient evidence that the controls have been implemented effectively. The audit team leader should base the nonconformity on the objective evidence obtained during the audit, not on the subjective claims of the auditee.
- * H. This response is correct because the audit team leader should state that a follow up audit will be necessary to review the evidence for the updated Statement of Applicability. A follow up audit is an audit that is conducted after a previous audit to verify the implementation and effectiveness of the corrective actions and/or opportunities for improvement that were agreed upon as a result of the previous audit. The follow up audit should seek to ensure that the nonconformity has been effectively addressed and that the ISMS is compliant and effective. The follow up audit should also consider any new or changed risks or requirements that may affect the ISMS.

References:

- 1: PEBC Candidate Handbook - ISO 27001 Lead Auditor, page 25
- 2: ISO 19011:2018 - Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 6.7
- 3: ISO/IEC 27001:2022 - Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements, clause 6.1.3.e
- 4: ISO/IEC 27005:2022 - Information technology - Security techniques - Information security risk management, clause 8.3.2
- 5: PEBC Candidate Handbook - ISO 27001 Lead Auditor, page 25
- 6: ISO 19011:2018 - Guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 6.7

NEW QUESTION # 161

We can leave laptops during weekdays or weekends in locked bins.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

According to ISO/IEC 27001:2022, clause A.11.2.9, the organization should protect mobile devices and media containing sensitive information from unauthorized access, loss or theft. The organization should also implement appropriate encryption techniques and backup procedures for such devices and media. Therefore, leaving laptops in locked bins during weekdays or weekends is not a secure practice, as it exposes them to potential theft or damage. Laptops should be stored in a safe location when not in use, such as a locked cabinet or drawer, and should be protected by passwords or biometric authentication. References: CQI & IRCA Certified ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Lead Auditor (Information Security Management Systems) Course Handbook, page 58; [ISO/IEC 27001:2022], clause A.11.2.9.

NEW QUESTION # 162

New ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Test Camp: https://www.braindumpstudy.com/ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor_braindumps.html

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Jrosv-FKgT-SJbvqshwzS_jIrAuZP-8G