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Isaca CGEIT Exam Reference

ISACA Certified in the Governance of Enterprise IT Exam Sample Questions (Q92-Q97):

NEW QUESTION # 92
You are the project manager for the ABC organization. Your current project has 75 internal stakeholders and 245 external stakeholders. Many of the risks within your project will only affect the internal stakeholders, but several of the identified risk events will affect the external stakeholders. Management would like to know the total number of communication channels in the project. How many communication channels exist in this project?

- A. 102,080
- B. 51,040
- C. 0
- D. 1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 93

Which of the following IT processes contained in the Deliver and Support domain of COBIT manages the operations?

- A. DS9
- B. DS8
- C. DS10
- D. DS13

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 94

An organization is evaluating vendors to provide mobile device management (MDM) services. Which of the following is a KEY governance consideration for the IT steering committee?

- A. Technology-owned devices will be covered by the service
- B. Service level targets align with business requirements.
- C. Employee-owned devices will be covered by the service.
- D. The MDM services are delivered via a cloud.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A key governance consideration for the IT steering committee when evaluating vendors to provide mobile device management (MDM) services is to ensure that the service level targets align with the business requirements. Service level targets are the measurable and agreed-upon levels of performance and quality that the vendor is expected to deliver for the MDM services. These targets should reflect the business needs and expectations of the organization, such as availability, reliability, security, scalability, and functionality of the MDM services. Service level targets should also be realistic, achievable, and verifiable, and should be specified in the service level agreements (SLAs) that are part of the contract with the vendor. By ensuring that the service level targets align with the business requirements, the IT steering committee can facilitate the selection of a suitable and reliable vendor that can provide effective and efficient MDM services for the organization. Reference: CGEIT Exam Content Outline | ISACA1, CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Mobile Device Management (MDM) - Gartner2, How to Set Service Level Targets for Your IT Support Team

NEW QUESTION # 95

Which of the following should IT governance mandate before any transition of data from a legacy system to a new technology platform?

- A. Data conversion has documented approvals from business process data owners.
- B. Data conversion is performed in a test environment to confirm correctness
- C. A crisis management plan has been approved by the IT steering committee
- D. Control totals of key transaction values are matched with data converted for migration.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Data conversion is the process of transforming data from one format or system to another. It is a critical activity in any data migration or integration project, as it affects the quality, accuracy, and usability of the data. Therefore, IT governance should mandate that data conversion has documented approvals from business process data owners, who are the stakeholders responsible for defining and maintaining the data requirements, standards, and quality for their respective business processes. This ensures that the data conversion meets the business needs and expectations, as well as complies with the relevant policies and regulations. References: CGEIT Review Manual 2021, Chapter 4: Resource Optimization, Section 4.2: Data Management, page 1651 CGEIT Review Questions, Answers & Explanations Manual 2021, Question 10, page 252 Data Conversion: Definition, Best Practices, and Examples3 Data Governance Roles and Responsibilities4

NEW QUESTION # 96

Before an IT strategy committee can approve an IT risk assessment framework, which of the following is MOST important to have established?

- A. Leading and lagging risk indicators
- B. IT performance metrics and standards
- C. An enterprise risk mitigation strategy
- D. Enterprise definitions for risk impact and probability

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before an IT strategy committee can approve an IT risk assessment framework, the most important thing to have established is enterprise definitions for risk impact and probability. This is because a risk assessment framework is an approach for prioritizing and sharing information about the security risks posed to an information technology organization1. To do this effectively, the organization needs to have a common understanding of how to measure and communicate the likelihood and consequences of different risks. Without consistent definitions for risk impact and probability, the risk assessment framework might not be aligned with the enterprise's risk appetite and tolerance, and might not provide meaningful or actionable results. Reference: Risk Assessment Framework (RAF) - CIO Wiki1, IT Risk Resources | ISACA2, 5 IT risk assessment frameworks compared | CSO Online

NEW QUESTION # 97

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