

New ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Exam Questions & ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Valid Exam Blueprint

Sample Questions for PECB ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam by Mcfadden - Page 1

Free Questions for ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer

Shared by Mcfadden on 04-10-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page



2026 Latest TorrentExam ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer PDF Dumps and ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=12tOEEAgQ8ETk0SBgTwrKhfp2azPhLkFb>

There is no doubt that our PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam guide torrent has a higher pass rate than other study materials. We deeply know that the high pass rate is so important for all people, so we have been trying our best to improve our pass rate all the time. Now our pass rate has reached 99 percent. If you choose our ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer study torrent as your study tool and learn it carefully, you will find that it will be very soon for you to get the PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam certification in a short time. Do not hesitate and buy our ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer test torrent, it will be very helpful for you.

PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Certification Exam is a valuable opportunity for individuals and organizations to demonstrate their commitment to information security management and to achieve recognition for their expertise in this field. PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam certification can provide numerous benefits, including enhanced career prospects, improved organizational performance, and greater confidence in the security of information assets.

PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information security management system requirements: This topic explores ISO IEC 27001's detailed requirements, including its structure and terminology. Moreover, the topic also highlights compliance with legal, regulatory, and contractual obligations essential for effective information security management.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and measurement of an ISMS based on ISO IEC 27001: This area discusses performance evaluation methods, the significance of internal audits, and the use of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to assess the effectiveness of the ISMS continuously.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental principles and concepts of an information security management system: This topic covers information security basics, emphasizing confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA), along with the importance of risk management in establishing a robust Information Security Management System (ISMS).

>> New ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Exam Questions <<

ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Valid Exam Blueprint, Latest ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Exam Camp

As the tech industry continues to evolve and adapt to new technologies, professionals who hold the PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam (ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer) certification are better equipped to navigate these changes and stay ahead of the curve, increasing their value to employers and clients. In today's fast-paced and ever-changing PECB sector, having the PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Certification has become a necessary requirement for individuals looking to advance their careers and stay competitive in the job market.

PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam Sample Questions (Q201-Q206):

NEW QUESTION # 201

What risk treatment option has Company A implemented if it has required from its employees the change of email passwords at least once every 60 days?

- A. Risk modification
- B. Risk retention
- C. Risk avoidance

Answer: A

Explanation:

Risk modification is one of the four risk treatment options defined by ISO/IEC 27001, which involves applying controls to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of the risk. By requiring its employees to change their email passwords at least once every 60 days, Company A has implemented a risk modification option to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to its email accounts. Changing passwords frequently can make it harder for attackers to guess or crack the passwords, and can limit the damage if a password is compromised.

The other three risk treatment options are:

- * Risk avoidance: This option involves eliminating the risk source or discontinuing the activity that causes the risk. For example, Company A could avoid the risk of email compromise by not using email at all, but this would also mean losing the benefits of email communication.
- * Risk retention: This option involves accepting the risk and its consequences, either because the risk is too low to justify any treatment, or because the cost of treatment is too high compared to the potential loss. For example, Company A could retain the risk of email compromise by not implementing any security measures, but this would expose the company to potential breaches and reputational damage.
- * Risk transfer: This option involves sharing or transferring the risk to a third party, such as an insurer, a supplier, or a partner. For example, Company A could transfer the risk of email compromise by outsourcing its email service to a cloud provider, who would be responsible for the security and availability of the email accounts.

NEW QUESTION # 202

Scenario 2:

Beauty is a well-established cosmetics company in the beauty industry. The company was founded several decades ago with a passion for creating high-quality skincare, makeup, and personal care products that enhance natural beauty. Over the years, Beauty has built a strong reputation for its innovative product offerings, commitment to customer satisfaction, and dedication to ethical and sustainable business practices.

In response to the rapidly evolving landscape of consumer shopping habits, Beauty transitioned from traditional retail to an e-commerce model. To initiate this strategy, Beauty conducted a comprehensive information security risk assessment, analyzing potential threats and vulnerabilities associated with its new e-commerce venture, aligned with its business strategy and objectives. Concerning the identified risks, the company implemented several information security controls. All employees were required to sign confidentiality agreements to emphasize the importance of protecting sensitive customer data. The company thoroughly reviewed user access rights, ensuring only authorized personnel could access sensitive information. In addition, since the company stores valuable products and unique formulas in the warehouse, it installed alarm systems and surveillance cameras with real-time alerts to prevent any potential act of vandalism.

After a while, the information security team analyzed the audit logs to monitor and track activities across the newly implemented security controls. Upon investigating and analyzing the audit logs, it was discovered that an attacker had accessed the system due to out-of-date anti-malware software, exposing customers' sensitive information, including names and home addresses. Following this, the IT team replaced the anti-malware software with a new one capable of automatically removing malicious code in case of similar incidents. The new software was installed on all workstations and regularly updated with the latest malware definitions, with an automatic update feature enabled. An authentication process requiring user identification and a password was also implemented to access sensitive information.

During the investigation, Maya, the information security manager of Beauty, found that information security responsibilities in job descriptions were not clearly defined, for which the company took immediate action.

Recognizing that their e-commerce operations would have a global reach, Beauty diligently researched and complied with the industry's legal, statutory, regulatory, and contractual requirements. It considered international and local regulations, including data privacy laws, consumer protection acts, and global trade agreements.

To meet these requirements, Beauty invested in legal counsel and compliance experts who continuously monitored and ensured the company's compliance with legal standards in every market they operated in.

Additionally, Beauty conducted multiple information security awareness sessions for the IT team and other employees with access to confidential information, emphasizing the importance of system and network security.

Under which category does the vulnerability identified by Maya during the incident fall into?

- A. Site
- B. Organization
- C. Network

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 203

Scenario 5: Bytes is a dynamic and innovative company specializing in the design, manufacturing, and distribution of hardware and software, with a focus on providing comprehensive network and supporting services. It is headquartered in the vibrant tech hub of Lagos, Nigeria. It has a diverse and dedicated team, boasting a workforce of over 800 employees who are passionate about delivering cutting-edge solutions to their clients. Given the nature of its business, Bytes frequently handles sensitive data both internally and when collaborating with clients and partners.

Recognizing the challenges inherent in securely sharing data with clients, partners, and within its own internal operations, Bytes has implemented robust information security measures. They utilize a defined risk assessment process, which enables them to assess and address potential threats and information security risks. This process ensures compliance with ISO/IEC 27001 requirements, a critical aspect of Bytes' operations.

Initially, Bytes identified both external and internal issues that are relevant to its purpose and that impact its ability to achieve the intended information security management system outcomes. External issues beyond the company's control include factors such as social and cultural dynamics, political, legal, normative, and regulatory environments, financial and macroeconomic conditions, technological developments, natural factors, and competitive pressures. Internal issues, which are within the organization's control, encompass aspects like the company's culture, its policies, objectives, and strategies, governance structures,

roles, and responsibilities; adopted standards and guidelines; contractual relationships that influence processes within the ISMS scope; processes and procedures; resources and knowledge capabilities; physical infrastructure; information systems, information flows, and decision-making processes; as well as the results of previous audits and risk assessments. Bytes also focused on identifying the interested parties relevant to the ISMS, understanding their requirements, and determining which of those requirements will be addressed by the ISMS. In pursuing a secure digital environment, Bytes leverages the latest technology, utilizing automated vulnerability scanning tools to identify known vulnerable services in their ICT systems. This proactive approach ensures that potential weaknesses are swiftly addressed, bolstering their overall information security posture. In their comprehensive approach to

information security, Bytes has identified and assessed various risks. During this process, despite implementing the security controls, Bytes' expert team identified unacceptable residual risks, and the team currently faces uncertainty regarding which specific options to for addressing these identified and unacceptable residual risks.

Based on scenario 5, certain residual risks were defined as unacceptable. Which risk treatment options should Bytes consider?

- A. Bytes should suspend all operations until risks are fully eliminated
- **B. Bytes should identify alternative risk treatment options**
- C. Bytes should terminate the affected projects immediately

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 204

Scenario 10: ProEBank

ProEBank is an Austrian financial institution known for its comprehensive range of banking services.

Headquartered in Vienna, it leverages the city's advanced technological and financial ecosystem. To enhance its security posture, ProEBank has implemented an information security management system (ISMS) based on the ISO/IEC 27001. After a year of having the ISMS in place, the company decided to apply for a certification audit to obtain certification against ISO/IEC 27001.

To prepare for the audit, the company first informed its employees for the audit and organized training sessions to prepare them. It also prepared documented information in advance, so that the documents would be ready when external auditors asked to review them. Additionally, it determined which of its employees have the knowledge to help the external auditors understand and evaluate the processes.

During the planning phase for the audit, ProEBank reviewed the list of assigned auditors provided by the certification body. Upon reviewing the list, ProEBank identified a potential conflict of interest with one of the auditors, who had previously worked for ProEBank's main competitor in the banking industry. To ensure the integrity of the audit process, ProEBank refused to undergo the audit until a completely new audit team was assigned. In response, the certification body acknowledged the conflict of interest and made the necessary adjustments to ensure the impartiality of the audit team. After the resolution of this issue, the audit team assessed whether the ISMS met both the standard's requirements and the company's objectives. During this process, the audit team focused on reviewing documented information.

Three weeks later, the team conducted an on-site visit to the auditee's location where they aimed to evaluate whether the ISMS conformed to the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001, was effectively implemented, and enabled the auditee to reach its information security objectives. After the on-site visit, the team prepared the audit conclusions and notified the auditee that some minor nonconformities had been detected. The audit team leader then issued a recommendation for certification.

After receiving the recommendation from the audit team leader, the certification body established a committee to make the decision for certification. The committee included one member from the audit team and two other experts working for the certification body. After the Stage 2 audit, minor nonconformities were found. Despite this, the audit team leader issued a positive recommendation for certification.

Question:

Is this acceptable?

- A. No - the auditor should have issued an unfavorable recommendation for certification because minor nonconformities were identified
- **B. Yes - a recommendation for certification should be issued when only minor nonconformities are identified**
- C. No - the auditor should have issued a recommendation for certification conditional upon the filing of corrective action plans for the minor nonconformities

Answer: B

Explanation:

ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.4.5.2 states:

"A certification recommendation can be made when only minor nonconformities are identified, provided a corrective action plan is submitted and accepted." So long as the auditee commits to corrective actions within an agreed time, certification can proceed. Therefore, issuing a positive recommendation is compliant, assuming the organization has plans in place for resolution.

NEW QUESTION # 205

Scenario 2:

Beauty is a well-established cosmetics company in the beauty industry. The company was founded several decades ago with a passion for creating high-quality skincare, makeup, and personal care products that enhance natural beauty. Over the years, Beauty has built a strong reputation for its innovative product offerings, commitment to customer satisfaction, and dedication to ethical and

sustainable business practices.

In response to the rapidly evolving landscape of consumer shopping habits, Beauty transitioned from traditional retail to an e-commerce model. To initiate this strategy, Beauty conducted a comprehensive information security risk assessment, analyzing potential threats and vulnerabilities associated with its new e-commerce venture, aligned with its business strategy and objectives. Concerning the identified risks, the company implemented several information security controls. All employees were required to sign confidentiality agreements to emphasize the importance of protecting sensitive customer data. The company thoroughly reviewed user access rights, ensuring only authorized personnel could access sensitive information. In addition, since the company stores valuable products and unique formulas in the warehouse, it installed alarm systems and surveillance cameras with real-time alerts to prevent any potential act of vandalism.

After a while, the information security team analyzed the audit logs to monitor and track activities across the newly implemented security controls. Upon investigating and analyzing the audit logs, it was discovered that an attacker had accessed the system due to out-of-date anti-malware software, exposing customers' sensitive information, including names and home addresses. Following this, the IT team replaced the anti-malware software with a new one capable of automatically removing malicious code in case of similar incidents. The new software was installed on all workstations and regularly updated with the latest malware definitions, with an automatic update feature enabled. An authentication process requiring user identification and a password was also implemented to access sensitive information.

During the investigation, Maya, the information security manager of Beauty, found that information security responsibilities in job descriptions were not clearly defined, for which the company took immediate action.

Recognizing that their e-commerce operations would have a global reach, Beauty diligently researched and complied with the industry's legal, statutory, regulatory, and contractual requirements. It considered international and local regulations, including data privacy laws, consumer protection acts, and global trade agreements.

To meet these requirements, Beauty invested in legal counsel and compliance experts who continuously monitored and ensured the company's compliance with legal standards in every market they operated in.

Additionally, Beauty conducted multiple information security awareness sessions for the IT team and other employees with access to confidential information, emphasizing the importance of system and network security.

Based on scenario 2, what type of controls did Beauty use during incident investigation?

- A. Preventive controls
- B. Detective controls
- C. Corrective controls

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 206

.....

To keep with the fast-pace social life, we make commitment to all of our customers that we provide the fastest delivery services on our ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer study guide for your time consideration. As most of the people tend to use express delivery to save time, our ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Preparation exam will be sent out within 5-10 minutes after purchasing. As long as you pay at our platform, we will deliver the relevant ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer exam materials to your mailbox within the given time.

ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Valid Exam Blueprint: <https://www.torrentexam.com/ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer-exam-latest-torrent.html>

- 2026 PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Pass-Sure New Exam Questions Download ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer for free by simply entering ⇒ www.pass4test.com ↗ website Valid ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Braindumps
- HOT New ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Exam Questions: PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam - The Best PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Valid Exam Blueprint Open ↗ www.pdfvce.com and search for « ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer » to download exam materials for free Reliable ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Test Pattern
- Pass Guaranteed 2026 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer: PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam Updated New Exam Questions “ www.easy4engine.com ” is best website to obtain ↗ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer ↳ for free download Test ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Online
- PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Convenient PDF Format for Flexible Study Search for ↗ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer ↗ on www.pdfvce.com immediately to obtain a free download Test ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Online
- New ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Real Exam ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Exam Brain Dumps Latest ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer Test Notes Search for ↗ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer and

What's more, part of that TorrentExam ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=12tOEAEgQ8ETk0SBgTwrKhfP2azPhLkFb>