

Online CITM Test, CITM Latest Exam Cost



BONUS!!! Download part of VCE4Dumps CITM dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1s1drJhS3l3Ife7rpU4wDvZkB-uF2VIta>

Of course, we also need to realize that it is very difficult for a lot of people to pass the exam without valid CITM study materials in a short time, especially these people who have not enough time to prepare for the exam, that is why many people need to choose the best and most suitable CITM Study Materials as their study tool. We believe that if you have the good CITM study materials when you are preparing for the exam, it will be very useful and helpful for you to pass exam and gain the related certification successfully.

EXIN CITM Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Project Management: This domain is aimed at an IT Project Manager and encompasses planning, executing, and controlling IT projects. It includes managing scope, time, cost, quality, and risks, applying project methodologies, engaging stakeholders, and delivering projects that meet business requirements. |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Vendor SelectionManagement: This section measures the expertise of a Vendor Manager and covers the process of selecting and managing third-party providers. It addresses evaluating vendor capabilities, negotiating contracts, monitoring performance, and maintaining productive relationships to ensure service quality and value. |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Risk Management: This domain evaluates the capabilities of an IT Risk Manager and involves identifying, assessing, and mitigating IT-related risks. It addresses developing risk frameworks, compliance management, and proactive measures to safeguard IT assets and operations. |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Service Management: This domain targets a Service Delivery Manager and focuses on managing IT services to ensure consistent and efficient delivery. It includes establishing service level agreements (SLAs), incident and problem management, continuous service improvement, and aligning IT services with business demands. |
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Application Management: This section of the exam evaluates an Application Manager's skills in overseeing the lifecycle of IT applications. It covers application development support, maintenance, upgrades, user support, and ensuring that applications meet functional and performance standards aligned with business needs. |

>> Online CITM Test <<

CITM Pass-Sure Materials: EXIN EPI Certified Information Technology Manager - CITM Actual Test & CITM Test Torrent

VCE4Dumps provides 24/7 customer support to answer any of your queries or concerns regarding the EXIN EPI Certified Information Technology Manager (CITM) certification exam. They have a team of highly skilled and experienced professionals who have a thorough knowledge of the EXIN EPI Certified Information Technology Manager (CITM) exam questions and format.

EXIN EPI Certified Information Technology Manager Sample Questions (Q35-Q40):

NEW QUESTION # 35

During the system (application) development project, the customer wants to know how software will be maintained to assure that future functional requirements are incorporated. What type of system maintenance is the customer looking for?

- A. Adaptive maintenance
- B. Corrective maintenance
- C. Preventive maintenance
- D. **Perfective maintenance**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The customer's focus on incorporating future functional requirements indicates a need for perfective maintenance (B). In application management, perfective maintenance involves enhancing software to add new features or improve functionality to meet evolving business needs, such as adding new modules or capabilities.

* Preventive maintenance (A): Focuses on preventing issues by optimizing performance or addressing potential problems, not adding new features.

* Corrective maintenance (C): Involves fixing bugs or errors, not incorporating new functionality.

* Adaptive maintenance (D): Adapts software to environmental changes (e.g., new operating systems), not specifically for new functional requirements.

Perfective maintenance aligns with the SDLC's maintenance phase, ensuring the software evolves to support future business requirements.

Reference: EPI CITM study guide, under Application Management, likely covers software maintenance types in the SDLC, emphasizing perfective maintenance for enhancements. Refer to sections on application lifecycle or maintenance strategies.

NEW QUESTION # 36

In testing the business continuity plan, senior business managers wish to compare data which is in both the main and alternative site, before participating in a full interruption test. Which type of test do they want to take place?

- A. **Parallel test**
- B. Structured walk-through test
- C. Simulation test
- D. Checklist test

Answer: A

Explanation:

A parallel test (A) in business continuity planning involves running systems at both the primary and alternate sites simultaneously to compare data and ensure the alternate site can handle operations effectively. This test verifies data replication and system functionality without interrupting normal operations, aligning with the managers' desire to compare data before a full interruption test.

* Simulation test (B): This involves simulating a disaster scenario to test response procedures without activating the alternate site, so it doesn't focus on data comparison.

* Structured walk-through test (C): This is a tabletop exercise where team members discuss and review the plan without executing systems or comparing data.

* Checklist test (D): This involves reviewing the business continuity plan against a checklist to ensure completeness, not comparing data between sites.

According to ISO 22301 or business continuity management frameworks, a parallel test is used to validate recovery capabilities while maintaining operations at the primary site, making it ideal for the scenario described.

Reference: EPI CITM study guide, under Business Continuity Management, likely covers business continuity testing methodologies, referencing parallel tests in the context of disaster recovery validation. Check sections on business continuity planning or testing strategies.

NEW QUESTION # 37

The new social media platform is multi-media supported and will generate a large volume of raw data. The marketing department has a need for advanced analysis of this data. Which data management technology applies best?

- A. Big Data Analysis
- B. Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)
- C. Master Data Management (MDM)
- D. Digital Asset Management (DAM)

Answer: A

Explanation:

The scenario describes a social media platform generating a large volume of raw data (e.g., user interactions, multimedia content) and a need for advanced analysis by the marketing department. Big Data Analysis (D) is the best technology, as it handles large, unstructured datasets and uses advanced techniques (e.g., machine learning, predictive analytics) to derive insights, such as user behavior or campaign effectiveness.

- * Master Data Management (MDM) (A): Focuses on managing core business data (e.g., customer records) for consistency, not analyzing large raw datasets.
- * Digital Asset Management (DAM) (B): Manages multimedia assets (e.g., images, videos) for storage and retrieval, not advanced analysis.
- * Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) (C): Supports multidimensional analysis of structured data but is less suited for unstructured, large-scale social media data compared to big data tools.

Big Data Analysis aligns with IT strategy for leveraging large datasets to drive business value, as per modern data management frameworks.

Reference: EPI CITM study guide, under IT Strategy, likely discusses data management technologies, emphasizing big data for advanced analytics. Refer to sections on data analytics or emerging technologies.

NEW QUESTION # 38

What is the correct sequence of activities for a risk assessment?

- A. Identify - analyse - evaluate - treatment - monitor and review
- B. Monitor and review - establish context - identify - evaluate - treatment
- C. Establish context - identify - analyse - evaluate - treatment
- D. Communication - establish context - analyse - treatment - monitor and review

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct sequence for a risk assessment, as per ISO 31000 and ISO/IEC 27001, is: Establish context - identify - analyse - evaluate - treatment (C).

* Establish context: Define the scope, objectives, and criteria for the risk assessment (e.g., organizational goals, assets, and risk appetite).

* Identify: Identify potential risks (e.g., threats and vulnerabilities) that could impact objectives.

* Analyse: Assess the likelihood and impact of identified risks to determine their severity.

* Evaluate: Compare risks against risk criteria to prioritize them for treatment.

* Treatment: Implement controls or strategies to mitigate, avoid, transfer, or accept risks.

* Option A: Incorrect, as "monitor and review" is a post-treatment step, not the starting point.

* Option B: Incorrect, as "communication" is not a distinct step in risk assessment; it's embedded throughout.

* Option D: Incorrect, as it skips "establish context," which is essential for defining the assessment's scope.

This sequence ensures a structured, systematic approach to risk assessment, aligning with organizational objectives.

Reference: EPI CITM study guide, under Risk Management, likely references ISO 31000 or ISO/IEC 27001 for risk assessment processes. Check sections on risk assessment methodologies or risk management lifecycle.

NEW QUESTION # 39

Lately, the support desk is receiving several requests for password resets from individuals who appear to be unknown to the organization. Possible criminal activities are suspected, and the organization wishes to address this issue in their information security awareness program. What is the area that requires awareness?

- A. E-mail usage

- B. Instant (mobile) messaging
- C. Internet usage
- D. Social engineering

Answer: D

Explanation:

Requests for password resets from unknown individuals suggest social engineering attacks, such as phishing or impersonation, where attackers manipulate users to gain unauthorized access. An information security awareness program should focus on educating staff about social engineering tactics to recognize and prevent such incidents.

E-mail usage (A), instant messaging (B), and internet usage (C) may be vectors for attacks, but the core issue is social engineering, which encompasses tactics used across these channels.

Reference: EPI CITM study guide, under Information Security Management, likely emphasizes social engineering in security awareness training. Refer to sections on security awareness or threat management.

NEW QUESTION # 40

For the candidates of the exam, you pay much attention to the pass rate. If you can't pass the exam, all efforts you have done will be invalid. The pass rate of us is more than 98.95%, if you choose us, we will assure you that you can pass the exam, and all your efforts will be rewarded. Our service staff will reply all your confusions about the CITM Exam Braindumps, and they will give you the professional suggestions and advice.

CITM Latest Exam Cost: <https://www.vce4dumps.com/CITM-valid-torrent.html>

2025 Latest VCE4Dumps CITM PDF Dumps and CITM Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1s1drJhS3j31fe7mu4wDvZkB-uE2VITA>