

ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor덤프문제집시험준비에가장좋은최신기출문제



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>> ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor 덤프 문제집 <<

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PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting an ISO • IEC 42001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Lead Auditor and focuses on executing the audit according to ISO • IEC 42001 guidelines. It includes collecting evidence, interviewing relevant staff, and evaluating compliance with the AI management system standards.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental audit concepts and principles: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Lead Auditor and outlines essential audit concepts such as evidence collection, impartiality, objectivity, and ethical conduct. It introduces the core principles that form the foundation of a reliable and consistent auditing process.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental principles and concepts of an AI management system: This section of the exam measures the skills of an AI Compliance Officer and covers the basic principles of artificial intelligence, including ethical use, trustworthiness, and transparency. It introduces the purpose and importance of having an AI management system in place for responsible AI governance.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing an ISO • IEC 42001 audit program: This section of the exam measures the skills of an AI Compliance Officer and deals with overseeing an entire audit program. It involves managing multiple audits, tracking audit performance, and aligning audit outcomes with broader organizational goals related to AI governance.
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing an ISO • IEC 42001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Lead Auditor and covers how to plan and prepare for an AI management system audit. It includes creating audit plans, selecting team members, and setting clear objectives to ensure a smooth audit process.

최신 AI management system (AIMS) ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor 무료 샘플문제 (Q116-Q121):

질문 # 116

An auditor is reviewing an AI system used for hiring processes at a tech company and discovers that the system disproportionately rejects candidates from certain ethnic backgrounds. The auditor previously consulted for this company on diversity strategies. Which management system auditing principle (as per ISO 19011) is at risk of being compromised in this scenario?

- A. Fair Presentation
- **B. Independence**
- C. Due Professional Care
- D. Confidentiality

정답: B

설명:

The principle at risk here is Independence. According to ISO 19011:2018 - Clause 4(c), auditors must be independent of the activity being audited and free from bias or conflicts of interest.

Having previously consulted for the company on diversity strategies, the auditor has a prior engagement that may affect impartiality, particularly since the audit involves evaluating bias and fairness in hiring practices - the same area previously advised on.

The PECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 3 reinforces that independence is crucial for objective evidence gathering and unbiased conclusions, especially in audits involving ethical or reputational concerns.

질문 # 117

Question:

Which of the following competencies must at least one of the audit team members possess?

- A. Teamwork and communication skills
- B. Knowledge of the auditee's language
- **C. Knowledge of the risk-based approach to auditing**

정답: C

설명:

At least one member of the audit team must possess knowledge of the risk-based approach to auditing, particularly because ISO/IEC 42001 auditing requires risk-centric evaluation of AI processes.

* ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.1 emphasizes the importance of a risk-based audit approach.

* The Lead Auditor Course for ISO/IEC 42001 states: "Competency in risk-based thinking is critical for identifying and focusing on AI system risks that could affect the achievement of audit objectives." Reference: ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.1; ISO/IEC 42001 Lead Auditor Study Guide Module 4 (Risk- Based Auditing).

질문 # 118

Which requirement of Clause 7 (Support) of ISO/IEC 42001 did OptiFlow NOT implement? Refer to Scenario 2.

Scenario 2: OptiFlow is a logistics company located in New Delhi, India. The company has enhanced its operational efficiency and customer service by integrating AI across various domains, including route optimization, inventory management, and customer support. Recognizing the importance of AI in its operations, OptiFlow decided to implement an Artificial Intelligence Management System (AIMS) based on ISO/IEC 42001 to oversee and optimize the use of AI technologies.

To address Clauses 4.1 and 4.2 of the standard, OptiFlow identified and analyzed internal and external issues and needs and expectations of interested parties. During this phase, it identified specific risks and opportunities related to AI deployment, considering the system's domain, application context, intended use, and internal and external environments. Central to this initiative was the establishment and maintenance of AI risk criteria, a foundational step that facilitated comprehensive AI risk assessments, effective risk treatment strategies, and precise evaluations of risk impacts. This implementation aimed to meet AIMS's objectives, minimize adverse effects, and promote continuous improvement. OptiFlow also planned and integrated strategies to address risks and opportunities into AIMS's processes and assessed their effectiveness.

OptiFlow set measurable AI objectives aligned with its AI policy across all organizational levels, ensuring they met applicable requirements and matched the company's vision. The company placed strong emphasis on the monitoring and communication of these objectives, ensuring they were updated annually or as needed to reflect changes in technology, market demands, or internal processes. It also documented the objectives, making them accessible across the company.

To guarantee a structured and consistent AI risk assessment process, OptiFlow emphasized alignment with its AI policy and objectives. The process included ensuring consistency and comparability, identifying, analyzing, and evaluating AI risks.

OptiFlow prioritizes its AIMS by allocating the necessary resources for its comprehensive development and continuous enhancement. The company carefully defines the competencies needed for personnel affecting AI performance, ensuring a high level of expertise and innovation.

OptiFlow also manages effective internal and external communications about its AIMS, aligning with ISO/IEC 42001 requirements by maintaining and controlling all required documented information. This documentation is meticulously identified, described, and updated to ensure its relevance and accessibility.

Through these strategic efforts, OptiFlow upholds a commitment to excellence and leadership in AI management practices.

To comply with Clause 9 of ISO/IEC 42001, the company determined what needs to be monitored and measured in the AIMS. It planned, established, implemented, and maintained an audit program, reviewed the AIMS at planned intervals, documented review results, and initiated a continuous feedback mechanism from all interested parties to identify areas of improvement and innovation within the AIMS

- A. Ensure that changes are carried out in a planned manner
- B. Ensure that employees are competent on the basis of appropriate education
- C. Ensure that individuals under their control are informed about the AI policy

정답: A

설명:

Clause 7 of ISO/IEC 42001 (Support) outlines key requirements related to:

- * Resources
- * Competence
- * Awareness
- * Communication
- * Documented information

According to the scenario:

* OptiFlow defines competencies required for personnel and allocates necessary resources (covers A).

* It manages internal/external communication, and documentation practices (covers C).

* However, there is no mention of planning and controlling changes - a key requirement under Clause 7.5.6 and also reflected in Clause 8 (Operational planning and control), which often ties into Clause 7 for support readiness.

Thus, Option B - "Ensure that changes are carried out in a planned manner" - was not evidenced in the scenario and is the correct

answer.

Reference:

- * ISO/IEC 42001:2023, Clause 7.2 (Competence), 7.3 (Awareness), and 7.4 (Communication)
- * Clause 7.5.6 - Control of changes
- * PECB AI Lead Auditor Training Guide, Section 7 - Support functions in AIMS

질문 # 119

UrDesign, an interior design company, has recently decided to use machine learning for classification, regression tasks, and more complex tasks related to structured prediction. What category of machine learning did UrDesign decide to use?

- A. Supervised machine learning
- B. Semi-supervised machine learning
- C. Unsupervised machine learning

정답: A

설명:

Classification and regression are typical supervised learning tasks. Structured prediction (e.g., predicting sequences or structured outputs like sentence parsing or design layouts) is also an advanced form of supervised learning where labeled data is used to train the model.

Supervised learning requires labeled datasets - input/output pairs that help the model learn patterns and relationships.

Semi-supervised learning combines labeled and unlabeled data.

Unsupervised learning finds patterns in unlabeled data (e.g., clustering, dimensionality reduction).

Reference:

ISO/IEC 22989:2022, Clause 3.13 - Types of machine learning

ISO/IEC 42001:2023, Clause 6.1 - Understanding machine learning categories in AI lifecycle PECB AI Management Systems

Lead Auditor Guide - ML types and selection criteria Certainly! Below are Questions No. 10 to 12 in the required format, fully aligned with ISO/IEC 42001:2023, AI-related ISO standards, and relevant regulatory frameworks (such as the EU AI Act). Each includes the correct answer and a comprehensive explanation with authoritative references.

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질문 # 120

What did the audit team use to assess the implementation of AI-related controls, verify compliance with established procedures, and identify any gaps in adherence to the AIMS requirements? Refer to Scenario 6

- A. Evidence collection tools
- B. Observation checklist
- C. Evidence collection procedures
- D. Evidence collection analysis

정답: A

설명:

In Scenario 6, it is clearly stated:

"They also used sampling and technical verification to assess the implementation of AI-related controls, verify compliance with established procedures, and identify any gaps in adherence to the AIMS requirements." Sampling and technical verification are considered evidence collection tools used during audits. These tools enable auditors to validate the effectiveness of implemented controls by selectively reviewing samples, performing walkthroughs, and technically verifying how AI systems function in real-life scenarios.

According to ISO 19011:2018, Clause 6.5.5, audit evidence may be obtained through tools such as:

- * Interviews
- * Observations
- * Technical testing
- * Sampling
- * Documentation review

This confirms that the audit team used "evidence collection tools" - specifically sampling and technical verification - to perform their assessments.

Reference:

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