

Quiz 2026 PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer: PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam Accurate Valid Exam Preparation



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PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer is a certification exam that is designed to test the candidate's knowledge and skills in implementing and managing an Information Security Management System (ISMS) based on the ISO/IEC 27001 standard. ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Implementer exam is administered by the Professional Evaluation and Certification Board (PECB), which is a leading provider of professional certifications in the field of information security, risk management, and business continuity.

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PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Exam Sample Questions (Q101-Q106):

NEW QUESTION # 101

Which approach should organizations use to implement an ISMS based on ISO/IEC 27001?

- A. Only the approach provided by the standard
- B. Any approach that enables the ISMS implementation within the 12month period
- C. An approach that is suitable for organization's scope

Answer: C

Explanation:

ISO/IEC 27001:2022 does not prescribe a specific approach for implementing an ISMS, but rather provides a set of requirements and guidelines that can be adapted to the organization's context, scope, and objectives.

Therefore, organizations can use any approach that is suitable for their scope, as long as it meets the requirements of the standard and enables the achievement of the intended outcomes of the ISMS. The approach should also consider the needs and expectations of the interested parties, the risks and opportunities related to information security, and the legal and regulatory obligations of the organization.

References: ISO/IEC 27001:2022, clause 4.1; PECB ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Implementer Course, Module 4, slide 9.

NEW QUESTION # 102

Question:

Who is responsible for ensuring that the ISMS achieves its intended outcomes?

- A. IT Department
- B. Top management
- C. ISMS project manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Clause 5.1 -Leadership and Commitment:

"Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the information security management system by:
e) ensuring that the ISMS achieves its intended outcomes."

Top management must not only provide resources but also integrate ISMS into organizational processes, promote awareness, and support roles like the ISMS manager. While the ISMS project manager supports implementation, top management bears ultimate accountability.

NEW QUESTION # 103

Scenario 3: Socket Inc is a telecommunications company offering mainly wireless products and services. It uses MongoDB, a document model database that offers high availability, scalability, and flexibility.

Last month, Socket Inc. reported an information security incident. A group of hackers compromised its MongoDB database, because the database administrators did not change its default settings, leaving it without a password and publicly accessible.

Fortunately, Socket Inc. performed regular information backups in their MongoDB database, so no information was lost during the incident. In addition, a syslog server allowed Socket Inc. to centralize all logs in one server. The company found out that no persistent backdoor was placed and that the attack was not initiated from an employee inside the company by reviewing the event logs that record user faults and exceptions.

To prevent similar incidents in the future, Socket Inc. decided to use an access control system that grants access to authorized personnel only. The company also implemented a control in order to define and implement rules for the effective use of cryptography, including cryptographic key management, to protect the database from unauthorized access. The implementation was based on all relevant agreements, legislation, and regulations, and the information classification scheme. To improve security and reduce the administrative efforts, network segregation using VPNs was proposed.

Lastly, Socket Inc. implemented a new system to maintain, collect, and analyze information related to information security threats, and integrate information security into project management.

Based on scenario 3, what would help Socket Inc. address similar information security incidents in the future?

- A. Using cryptographic keys to protect the database from unauthorized access
- B. Using the access control system to ensure that only authorized personnel is granted access
- C. Using the MongoDB database with the default settings

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Scenario 3, the measure that would help Socket Inc. address similar information security incidents in the future is "B. Using

cryptographic keys to protect the database from unauthorized access." Implementing cryptographic controls, including cryptographic key management, is a proactive measure to secure the data in the MongoDB database against unauthorized access. It ensures that even if attackers gain access to the database, they cannot read or misuse the data without the appropriate cryptographic keys. This approach aligns with best practices for securing sensitive data and is part of a comprehensive security strategy.

References:

- * ISO 27001 - Annex A.10 - Cryptography
- * ISO 27001 Annex A.10 - Cryptography | ISMS.online
- * ISO 27001 cryptographic controls policy | What needs to be included?

NEW QUESTION # 104

Based on scenario 10, did invalid Electric provide a valid reason for requesting the replacement of the audit team leader?

- **A. Yes, because the auditee can request to replace an auditor that has worked for one of its major competitors**
- B. No, because the auditee can request the replacement of an auditor only if the auditor has worked for the auditee
- C. No, because Issuing a recommendation for certification to a main competitor is not a conflict of interest situation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 105

Scenario 5: Operaze is a small software development company that develops applications for various companies around the world. Recently, the company conducted a risk assessment to assess the information security risks that could arise from operating in a digital landscape. Using different testing methods, including penetration testing and code review, the company identified some issues in its ICT systems, including improper user permissions, misconfigured security settings, and insecure network configurations. To resolve these issues and enhance information security, Operaze decided to implement an information security management system (ISMS) based on ISO/IEC 27001.

Considering that Operaze is a small company, the entire IT team was involved in the ISMS implementation project. Initially, the company analyzed the business requirements and the internal and external environment, identified its key processes and activities, and identified and analyzed the interested parties. In addition, the top management of Operaze decided to include most of the company's departments within the ISMS scope. The defined scope included the organizational and physical boundaries. The IT team drafted an information security policy and communicated it to all relevant interested parties. In addition, other specific policies were developed to elaborate on security issues and the roles and responsibilities were assigned to all interested parties.

Following that, the HR manager claimed that the paperwork created by ISMS does not justify its value and the implementation of the ISMS should be canceled. However, the top management determined that this claim was invalid and organized an awareness session to explain the benefits of the ISMS to all interested parties.

Operaze decided to migrate its physical servers to their virtual servers on third-party infrastructure. The new cloud computing solution brought additional changes to the company. Operaze's top management, on the other hand, aimed to not only implement an effective ISMS but also ensure the smooth running of the ISMS operations. In this situation, Operaze's top management concluded that the services of external experts were required to implement their information security strategies. The IT team, on the other hand, decided to initiate a change in the ISMS scope and implemented the required modifications to the processes of the company.

Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:

What led Operaze to implement the ISMS?

- A. Identification of assets
- **B. Identification of vulnerabilities**
- C. Identification of threats

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

According to the scenario, Operaze conducted a risk assessment to assess the information security risks that could arise from operating in a digital landscape. Using different testing methods, including penetration testing and code review, the company identified some issues in its ICT systems, such as improper user permissions, misconfigured security settings, and insecure network configurations. These issues are examples of vulnerabilities, which are weaknesses or gaps in the protection of an asset that can be exploited by a threat.

Therefore, the identification of vulnerabilities led Operaze to implement the ISMS.

References:

- ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Lead Implementer Training Course Guide1
- ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Lead Implementer Info Kit2

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