

# IAPP AIGP復習対策書 & AIGP参考資料



## How to use this handbook

This handbook contains information specific to the IAPP's Artificial Intelligence Governance Professional certification. All certification holders and candidates are expected to understand and comply with the policies included. Please see the general IAPP Certification Candidate Handbook for policies and procedures that apply to all IAPP credentials, including how to purchase and schedule an exam, request special accommodations, comply with exam-day security requirements, submit an appeal and other guidance.

## The certification

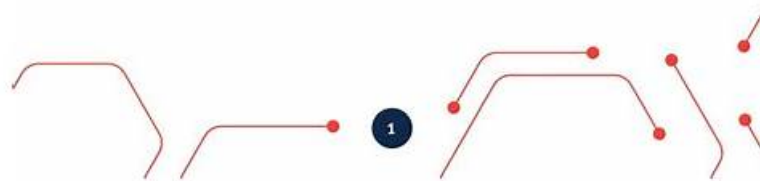
The IAPP has developed the AIGP certification for the emerging AI governance profession. An AIGP certified professional will know how to implement responsible AI practices and tools into every stage of AI system development. We are privileged to grow a community of credentialed AI governance professionals through which resources and expanding knowledge can be brought together in one place.

## Who should pursue the credential?

This designation is most appropriate for those who work in the following areas:

- AI compliance.
- Risk management.
- Legal and governance.
- Data scientists.
- AI project managers.
- Model ops teams.
- Social scientists.
- Trust professionals.

The AIGP training and certification will prepare and validate the competence of these professionals and others across the AI governance landscape.



ちなみに、PassTest AIGPの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1K9m56CHBPaqIvDM1zUjb2uh33tFWmmCd>

PassTestのIAPPのAIGP試験トレーニング資料は最高のトレーニング資料です。あなたはIT職員としたら、PassTestはあなたが選ばなくてはならないトレーニング資料です。PassTestのIAPPのAIGP試験トレーニング資料は絶対に信頼できるもので、IT認証を受ける受験生を対象として特別に研究された問題と解答に含まれている資料です。IAPPのAIGP試験に受かるのはIT職員の皆さんの目標です。PassTestの合格率は信じられないほど高いです。PassTestはあなたの成功にずっと力を尽くしています。

PassTestが提供した対応性の訓練問題をテストにして初めてIAPPのAIGP認定試験に参加する受験者の最もよいな選択でございます。真実試験問題が似てるのを確保することができて一回合格するのは目標にしています。もし試験に失敗したら、弊社が全額で返金いたします。

>> IAPP AIGP復習対策書 <<

## 認定するAIGP復習対策書試験-試験の準備方法-検証するAIGP参考資料

IAPPのAIGP試験問題は、より良い開発のために、流通、ソフトウェア、製品の参照において信頼できる地元企業のネットワークとのパートナーシップを通じて機能を拡張しました。PassTestのAIGPの最新の質問でAIGP試験に合格すると、アジェンダが優先されます。AIGPテストガイドでは、ユーザーがPDFバージョン、ソフトバージョン、IAPP Certified Artificial Intelligence Governance Professional APPバージョンから選択できるさまざまな学習モードを提供しています。AIGP試験問題は、予想以上に優れていると思われます。

## IAPP AIGP 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding How to Govern AI Deployment and Use: This section of the exam measures skills of technology deployment leads and covers the responsibilities associated with selecting, deploying, and using AI models in a responsible manner. It includes evaluating key factors and risks before deployment, understanding different model types and deployment options, and ensuring ongoing monitoring and maintenance. The domain applies to both proprietary and third-party AI models, emphasizing the importance of transparency, ethical considerations, and continuous oversight throughout the model's operational life.</li> </ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding How to Govern AI Development: This section of the exam measures the skills of AI project managers and covers the governance responsibilities involved in designing, building, training, testing, and maintaining AI models. It emphasizes defining the business context, performing impact assessments, applying relevant laws and best practices, and managing risks during model development. The domain also includes establishing data governance for training and testing, ensuring data quality and provenance, and documenting processes for compliance. Additionally, it focuses on preparing models for release, continuous monitoring, maintenance, incident management, and transparent disclosures to stakeholders.</li> </ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the Foundations of AI Governance: This section of the exam measures skills of AI governance professionals and covers the core concepts of AI governance, including what AI is, why governance is needed, and the risks and unique characteristics associated with AI. It also addresses the establishment and communication of organizational expectations for AI governance, such as defining roles, fostering cross-functional collaboration, and delivering training on AI strategies. Additionally, it focuses on developing policies and procedures that ensure oversight and accountability throughout the AI lifecycle, including managing third-party risks and updating privacy and security practices.</li> </ul>
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding How Laws, Standards, and Frameworks Apply to AI: This section of the exam measures skills of compliance officers and covers the application of existing and emerging legal requirements to AI systems. It explores how data privacy laws, intellectual property, non-discrimination, consumer protection, and product liability laws impact AI. The domain also examines the main elements of the EU AI Act, such as risk classification and requirements for different AI risk levels, as well as enforcement mechanisms. Furthermore, it addresses the key industry standards and frameworks, including OECD principles, NIST AI Risk Management Framework, and ISO AI standards, guiding organizations in trustworthy and compliant AI implementation.</li> </ul>

## IAPP Certified Artificial Intelligence Governance Professional 認定 AIGP 試験問題 (Q99-Q104):

### 質問 # 99

All of the following may be permissible uses of an AI system under the EU AI Act EXCEPT:

- A. Detecting emotions in a workplace for employee morale.
- B. Improving the response time for emergency services.
- C. Detecting emotions in a telemedicine session.
- D. Using biometrics in abduction cases.

正解: A

解説:

The EU AI Act prohibits the use of emotion recognition systems in workplaces because of the high risk to employees' rights and freedoms, making workplace emotion detection an impermissible use.

### 質問 # 100

What type of organizational risk is associated with AI's resource-intensive computing demands?

- A. Third-party risk.
- B. People risk.
- C. Security risk.
- D. Environmental risk.

正解: D

解説:

AI's resource-intensive computing demands contribute to increased energy consumption and carbon footprint, which are environmental risks for the organization.

### 質問 # 101

#### CASE STUDY

A premier payroll services company that employs thousands of people globally, is embarking on a new hiring campaign and wants to implement policies and procedures to identify and retain the best talent. The new talent will help the company's product team expand its payroll offerings to companies in the healthcare and transportation sectors, including in Asia.

It has become time consuming and expensive for HR to review all resumes, and they are concerned that human reviewers might be susceptible to bias.

To address these concerns, the company is considering using a third-party AI tool to screen resumes and assist with hiring. They have been talking to several vendors about possibly obtaining a third-party AI-enabled hiring solution, as long as it would achieve its goals and comply with all applicable laws.

The organization has a large procurement team that is responsible for the contracting of technology solutions.

One of the procurement team's goals is to reduce costs, and it often prefers lower-cost solutions. Others within the company deploy technology solutions into the organization's operations in a responsible, cost-effective manner.

The organization is aware of the risks presented by AI hiring tools and wants to mitigate them. It also questions how best to organize and train its existing personnel to use the AI hiring tool responsibly. Their concerns are heightened by the fact that relevant laws vary across jurisdictions and continue to change.

All of the following are potential negative consequences created by using the AI tool to help make hiring decisions EXCEPT?

- A. Candidate quality
- B. Privacy violations
- C. Disparate impacts
- D. Automation bias

正解: A

解説:

The correct answer is B. "Candidate quality" is not a negative consequence of using AI—rather, it is the intended benefit of using such tools (e.g., more efficient filtering of strong candidates).

From the AIGP ILT Guide:

"Automation bias, disparate impact, and privacy risks are well-documented concerns in AI-assisted hiring.

These risks may arise when AI models replicate biases present in training data or obscure the decision logic." AI Governance in Practice Report 2025 (Bias and Fairness Section) also warns:

"Improper AI use in hiring can lead to disparate impact, where neutral criteria disproportionately disadvantage protected groups." Candidate quality is a goal, not a risk, making B the correct answer for what is not a negative outcome.

### 質問 # 102

Retraining an LLM can be necessary for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

- A. To ensure interpretability of the model's predictions.
- B. To adjust the model's hyperparameters to a specific use case.
- C. To minimize degradation in prediction accuracy due to changes in data.
- D. To account for new interpretations of the same data.

正解: A

解説:

Retraining focuses on adapting the model to data changes or specific use cases, but it does not directly ensure interpretability of predictions, which involves different methods.



さらに、PassTest AIGPダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1K9m56CHBPaqIvDM1zUjb2uh33tFWmmCd>