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ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor Sample Questions (Q1300-Q1305):

NEW QUESTION # 1300

During the implementation of an upgraded enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, which of the following is the MOST important consideration for a go-live decision?

- A. Test cases
- B. Post-implementation review objectives
- C. Rollback strategy
- D. Business case

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 1301

Which of the following is MOST important to ensure when developing an effective security awareness program?

- A. Outcome metrics for the program are established.
- B. Security threat scenarios are included in the program content.
- C. Phishing exercises are conducted post-training
- D. Training personnel are information security professionals.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

The most important factor to ensure when developing an effective security awareness program is B. Outcome metrics for the program are established. This is because outcome metrics are measures that evaluate the impact and results of the security awareness program on the behavior and performance of the users, and the security posture and objectives of the organization.

Outcome metrics can help ensure the effectiveness of the security awareness program by:

Providing feedback and evidence on whether the security awareness program is achieving its goals and expectations, such as reducing the number of incidents, improving the compliance rate, or increasing the reporting rate.

Identifying and quantifying the strengths and weaknesses of the security awareness program, and enabling continuous improvement and optimization of the program content, delivery, and frequency.

Demonstrating and communicating the value and return on investment of the security awareness program to the stakeholders and management, and securing their support and commitment for the program.

NEW QUESTION # 1302

Which of the following term related to network performance refers to the delay that packet may experience on their way to reach the destination from the source?

- A. Throughput
- B. Latency
- C. Jitter
- D. Bandwidth

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

Latency the delay between the sender and the receiver decoding it, this is mainly a function of the signals travel time, and processing time at any nodes the information traverses.

In a network, latency, a synonym for delay, is an expression of how much time it takes for a packet of data to get from one designated point to another. In some usages (for example, AT&T), latency is measured by sending a packet that is returned to the sender and the round-trip time is considered the latency.

The latency assumption seems to be that data should be transmitted instantly between one point and another (that is, with no delay at all). The contributors to network latency include:

Propagation: This is simply the time it takes for a packet to travel between one place and another at the speed of light.

Transmission: The medium itself (whether optical fiber, wireless, or some other) introduces some delay.

The size of the packet introduces delay in a round trip since a larger packet will take longer to receive and return than a short one.

Router and other processing: Each gateway node takes time to examine and possibly change the header in a packet (for example, changing the hop count in the time-to-live field).

Other computer and storage delays: Within networks at each end of the journey, a packet may be subject to storage and hard disk access delays at intermediate devices such as switches and bridges. (In backbone statistics, however, this kind of latency is probably not considered.) For your exam you should know below information about Network performance:

Network performance refers to measurement of service quality of a telecommunications product as seen by the customer.

The following list gives examples of network performance measures for a circuit-switched network and one type of packet-switched network (ATM):

Circuit-switched networks: In circuit switched networks, network performance is synonymous with the grade of service. The number of rejected calls is a measure of how well the network is performing under heavy traffic loads. Other types of performance measures can include noise, echo and so on.

ATM: In an Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) network, performance can be measured by line rate, quality of service (QoS), data throughput, connect time, stability, technology, modulation technique and modem enhancements.

There are many different ways to measure the performance of a network, as each network is different in nature and design.

Performance can also be modeled instead of measured; one example of this is using state transition diagrams to model queuing performance in a circuit-switched network. These diagrams allow the network planner to analyze how the network will perform in each state, ensuring that the network will be optimally designed.

The following measures are often considered important:

Bandwidth - Bandwidth is commonly measured in bits/second is the maximum rate that information can be transferred

Throughput - Throughput is the actual rate that information is transferred Latency - Latency is the delay between the sender and the receiver decoding it, this is mainly a function of the signals travel time, and processing time at any nodes the information traverses

Jitter - Jitter is the variation in the time of arrival at the receiver of the information Error Rate - Error rate is the number of corrupted bits expressed as a percentage or fraction of the total sent

The following answers are incorrect:

Bandwidth - Bandwidth is commonly measured in bits/second is the maximum rate that information can be transferred

Throughput - Throughput is the actual rate that information is transferred Jitter - Jitter is the variation in the time of arrival at the receiver of the information The following reference(s) were/was used to create this question:

CISA review manual 2014 page number 275

NEW QUESTION # 1303

When reviewing a newly implemented quality management system (QMS), which of the following should be the IS auditor's PRIMARY concern?

- A. The QMS benefit measures were not included in the business case
- B. The QMS testing methodology is not clearly documented
- C. The QMS is not mapped to some core business processes
- D. The QMS post-implementation review (PIR) has not been finalized

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 1304

An IS auditor previously worked in an organization's IT department and was involved with the design of the business continuity plan (BCP). The IS auditor has now been asked to review this same BCP. The auditor should FIRST.

- A. document the conflict in the audit report.
- B. decline the audit assignment.
- C. communicate the conflict of interest to the audit committee prior to starting the assignment
- D. communicate the conflict of interest to the audit manager prior to starting the assignment.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 1305

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