

試験の準備方法-100%合格率のCBCI技術内容試験-信頼的なCBCI日本語参考



P.S. Tech4ExamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいCBCIダンプ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=17hueFAZSDFYBVISNQ1Jtwcyb6X0kPw_g

SWREGの支払いには税金がかかります。特に一部の国では、CBCI試験のテストエンジンにSWREGの支払いを使用する場合、国によって知的財産税が徴収されます。お金を節約したい場合は、PayPalを選択してください。ここでは、PayPalを選択するのにPayPalは必要ありません。実際、ここにはクレジットカードが必要です。PayPal支払いをクリックすると、CBCI試験テストエンジンのクレジットカード支払いに自動的に振り替えられます。一方、PayPalには売り手のアカウントに厳しい制限があり、買い手の利益を維持できるため、CBCI試験のテストエンジンで安心して購入を共有できます。

BCI CBCI 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• Policy and Programme Management and Embedding: This part guides users through establishing a Business Continuity Management System (BCMS), including how to craft governance, define a policy, and embed these elements into the fabric of an organization for long-term sustainability.

トピック 2	• Validation: This final module emphasizes testing and verifying the effectiveness of implemented plans through exercises and reviews—ensuring that what was designed and implemented actually performs as intended under real-world conditions.
トピック 3	• Design: Here, learners explore how to translate analysis into strategic plans by developing continuity designs that mitigate identified risks, ensuring critical operations remain functional or can be quickly restored during disruptions.
トピック 4	• Introduction: This section lays the groundwork for newcomers to business continuity by clarifying what business continuity is, why it matters in organizational resilience, and how its fundamental practices interconnect under the Good Practice Guidelines (GPG) framework.

>> CBCI技術内容 <<

CBCI試験の準備方法 | 権威のあるCBCI技術内容試験 | 素晴らしい Certificate of the Business Continuity Institute (CBCI)日本語参考

当代社会の競争が激しいとともに、自分の生きがいを探すために、できるだけ自分の能力を生かさなければならぬ。IT業界でのあなたは自分の能力を高めるために、CBCI試験を準備しているのしょう。我々はCBCI試験に参加するつもりの方々に最高のサービスを提供します。我々の提供するCBCI問題集を利用して、あなたは試験に合格することができると信じています。

BCI Certificate of the Business Continuity Institute (CBCI) 認定 CBCI 試験 問題 (Q46-Q51):

質問 # 46

When preparing to carry out a Business Impact Assessment (BIA), the Business Continuity professional should:

- A. Consult with personnel to determine preferred ways of working in different departments
- B. Review all relevant organization documents to help assess the appropriate parameters and factors to be applied during the process
- C. Ensure that the process includes an external communications procedure
- D. Consider the potential recovery strategies and solutions that may be implemented

正解: B

解説:

The CBCI 7.0 course advises that before conducting a BIA, the Business Continuity professional should review organizational documents such as strategic plans, operational procedures, and risk registers to understand the context and determine appropriate parameters like impact categories and assessment criteria.

This preparation ensures that the BIA is aligned with organizational objectives and risks, enhancing the accuracy and relevance of findings. While consulting personnel, considering recovery strategies, and communication procedures are important, these typically occur later in the BCMS lifecycle. Proper groundwork through document review is essential for a focused and effective BIA process.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 3: Business Impact Analysis, pages 40-43.

質問 # 47

One of the steps in the risk management process is to establish the risk treatment required. The purpose of risk treatment is to:

- A. Calculate a risk score based on the combination of the likelihood of the risk occurring and the consequences of this happening
- B. Mitigate each risk identified by reducing the likelihood of the risk occurring or by lowering the impact of disruption
- C. Ensure that a named person within the organization takes responsibility for the monitoring and management of the risk
- D. Ensure that regular updates on the current status of the risk are presented to top management

正解: B

解説:

Risk treatment is a fundamental phase within the risk management process, focusing on how identified risks will be managed to reduce their potential impact or likelihood. The CBCI 7.0 course clarifies that risk treatment involves selecting and implementing measures to either prevent risks from occurring or to minimize their adverse effects on the organization. This step is critical to building resilience, as it directly influences the mitigation of unacceptable risks that could disrupt key business activities. While assigning responsibility, scoring risks, and reporting are important supporting actions, the core purpose of risk treatment is to apply controls and strategies that reduce risk exposure effectively, thereby enhancing continuity readiness.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 3: Risk Management and Risk Treatment, pages 50-53.

質問 # 48

In order to ensure that priority is given to activities with the shortest Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs), strategies can:

- A. Include relevant extracts from the Business Impact Analysis (BIA)
- B. Include a risk assessment to identify the best treatment option
- C. Highlight activities with short RTOs by categorising strategies by timeframe
- D. Identify workarounds for all activities other than those with short RTOs

正解: C

解説:

The CBCI 7.0 course highlights that categorizing strategies by timeframe is an effective method to ensure focus on activities with short RTOs. This approach visually and operationally segments recovery strategies, allowing the organization to prioritize resources and actions that address the most time-critical functions first.

Including BIA extracts supports understanding but is insufficient on its own. Risk assessments inform treatment choices but do not inherently prioritize by RTO. Workarounds for non-priority activities are useful but are a secondary measure after prioritization. Categorizing by recovery time frames aligns operational focus with impact tolerances.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 5: Solutions Development, pages 91-94.

質問 # 49

When developing a new response structure, how should the Business Continuity professional proceed where a pre-existing structure is already in place?

- A. All pre-existing teams and plans should be stood down immediately to prevent confusion or mixed loyalties as the new structure and plans are developed
- B. All previous personnel and plans should be adopted without change in order to ensure continuity of approach, streamlining of costs and to encourage team members to embrace Business Continuity
- C. Teams and roles responsible for pre-existing plans should be assessed and, where appropriate, aligned and incorporated into the new structure with training provided
- D. Personnel with existing roles should automatically be provided with senior roles in the new structure and provided with authority to change the new solutions that have been agreed by drawing on their previous experience

正解: C

解説:

The CBCI 7.0 course recommends a pragmatic approach where existing teams and roles are evaluated and, where appropriate, integrated into the new response structure. This ensures continuity, leverages existing expertise, and minimizes disruption. Providing training helps align personnel with new expectations and structures, supporting a smooth transition. Immediate disbanding risks loss of knowledge and confusion, while uncritical adoption or automatic promotion can entrench outdated practices or create governance challenges. Careful assessment and deliberate integration preserve organizational memory while enabling improvement.

Reference: CBCI 7.0 Study Guide, Module 2: Response Structures and Governance, pages 78-81.

質問 # 50

Which of the following statements about the methods used to collect information following an exercise is correct?

- A. One-on-one interviews with all exercise participants should be conducted within one month following the exercise
- B. Surveys are especially effective if an exercise and its participants are spread out over multiple locations
- C. A hot debrief should be conducted within one month after the conclusion of an exercise

- 正解: B**

Surveys are a practical and efficient way to collect feedback from participants who may be geographically dispersed or involved in staggered exercise sessions. The CBCI 7.0 course emphasizes that surveys enable broad participation and timely input collection, which can be crucial when participants cannot all meet in person or at the same time. Hot debriefs are typically immediate post-exercise discussions, not extended over a month. One-on-one interviews and limiting input to senior personnel restrict breadth and may delay feedback.

質問 #51

痛みも利益もないことは世界中でよく知られている真実です。別のことわざには、耕すほど得るものが増えるというものがあります。あらゆる分野で広く認められているCBCI試験に合格し、CBCI証明書を取得すると、新しいキャリアの扉が開かれ、未来は明るく希望に満ちたものになります。当社のCBCIガイド急流は、証明書を取得するのに役立つ最高のアシスタントになります。CBCIガイド急流を学習したいときはいつでも障害に遭遇しないと信じています。

[illegible]

P.S.Tech4ExamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 BCI CBCIダンプ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=17hueFAZSDFYBVISNQ1Jtwcyb6X0kPw_g