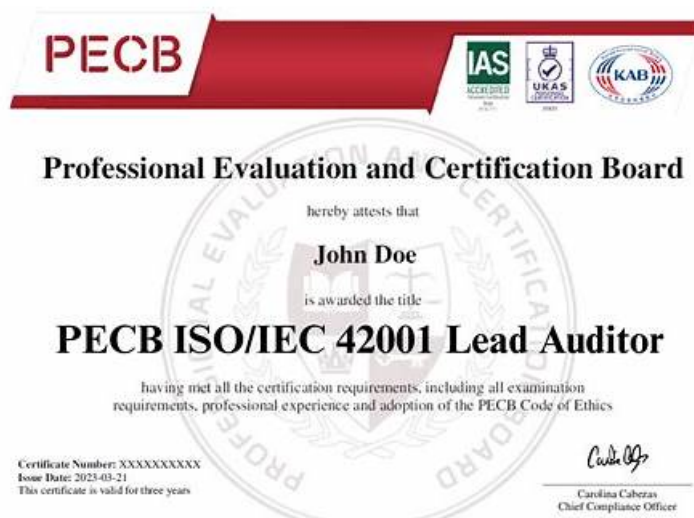


# How Can You Pass PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Certification Exam With Flying Colors?



DOWNLOAD the newest Actual4Cert ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free:  
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aNJ7cxflQ4moXaZT6PQT17EE31Hhk4iA>

For candidates who prefer a more flexible and convenient option, PECB provides the ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor PDF file, which can be easily printed and studied at any time. The PDF file contains the latest real ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Artificial Intelligence Management System Lead Auditor Exam (ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor) questions, and ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor ensures that the file is regularly updated to keep up with any changes in the exam's content.

## PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Closing an ISO</li><li>IEC 42001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of an AI Compliance Officer and explains how to complete the audit process. It includes reporting findings, managing nonconformities, and conducting follow-ups to ensure continuous improvement and compliance.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AI management system requirements: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Lead Auditor and focuses on understanding the key requirements outlined in ISO</li><li>IEC 42001. It explains how organizations should structure their AI-related activities and processes to meet compliance standards effectively.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Preparing an ISO</li><li>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.</li></ul>

>> ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Latest Dumps Sheet <<

## PECB ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Valid Exam Vce, Latest ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Exam Cram

Our braindumps for ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor real exam are written to highest standard of technical profession, tested by our senior IT experts and certified trainers. You can totally trust our ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor exam prep materials because we guarantee the best quality of our products. With our latest ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Training Materials, you will pass the

certification exam in your first try. We hope you clear exam successfully with our products.

## PECB ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Artificial Intelligence Management System Lead Auditor Exam Sample Questions (Q198-Q203):

### NEW QUESTION # 198

According to the core element of 'Privacy and Security,' what is essential when developing AI systems?

- A. Increasing the efficiency of AI algorithms
- **B. Ensuring the protection of personal data and system security**
- C. Reducing the development time
- D. Enhancing the graphical user interface

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The Privacy and Security principle focuses on safeguarding personal data and ensuring the robustness of AI systems against security threats.

As outlined in ISO/IEC 42001:2023 - Clause 6.1.2 and 8.2.3, organizations must address data protection, cybersecurity, and access control throughout the AI system lifecycle.

This is particularly relevant in contexts where AI systems handle sensitive or identifiable data, such as health, finance, or biometrics.

Reference: ISO/IEC 42001:2023 - Clause 6.1.2 (AI-related risks and impacts), Clause 8.2.3 (Controls for privacy, ethics, and security) PECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 1: "Trustworthy AI - Privacy and Security Requirements"

### NEW QUESTION # 199

What is one of the key objectives of conducting an audit according to ISO 19011?

- A. Training employees on audit techniques
- B. Imposing penalties on non-compliant organizations
- **C. Evaluating the effectiveness of the management system**
- D. Issuing certificates of compliance

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The primary objective of an audit, as defined in ISO 19011:2018 - Clause 5.1, is to evaluate the extent to which the management system conforms to planned arrangements and is effectively implemented and maintained.

Audits are not meant to issue certificates or impose penalties - they are tools for continual improvement, helping organizations assess the performance and effectiveness of their systems.

This aligns with the purpose of internal audits described in ISO/IEC 42001:2023 - Clause 9.2, which is to verify the effectiveness of the AIMS (Artificial Intelligence Management System).

Reference: ISO 19011:2018 - Clause 5.1 (Objectives and benefits of audits) ISO/IEC 42001:2023 - Clause 9.2.1 (Internal Audit Objectives) PECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 3: "Purpose and Scope of Management System Audits"

### NEW QUESTION # 200

Scenario 2 (continued):

Empsy HR Solutions is a human resources consulting company that provides innovative HR solutions to diverse industries. Recognizing the significant impact of artificial intelligence AI in HR processes, including its ability to automate repetitive tasks, analyze vast amounts of data for insights, improve recruitment and talent management strategies, and personalize employee experiences, the company has initiated the implementation of an artificial intelligence management system AIMS based on ISO/IEC 42001.

Initially, the top management established an AI policy that was aligned with the company's objectives. The AI policy provided a framework for defining AI objectives, a commitment to meeting relevant requirements, and a dedication to continually improve the AIMS. However, it did not refer to other organizational policies, although some were relevant to the AIMS. Afterward, the top management documented the policy, communicated it internally, and made it accessible to interested parties.

The top management designated specific individuals to ensure that the AIMS meets the standard's requirements. Additionally, they ensured that these individuals were responsible for overseeing the AIMS, reporting its performance to the top management, and facilitating continual improvement. Moreover, in its awareness sessions, the company focused exclusively on ensuring that all

personnel were informed about the AI policy, emphasizing their role in ensuring the effectiveness of the AIMS and the benefits of enhanced AI performance.

The company also planned, implemented, and monitored processes to meet AIMS requirements. Additionally, it set clear criteria and implemented controls based on them, ensuring effective operation, alignment with organizational objectives, and continual improvement. Empsy HR Solutions decided to implement strict measures to control changes to documented information within the AIMS. To ensure the integrity and accuracy of documentation, the company adopted version control practices. Each document update was tracked using a versioning system, with clear records of what was modified, who made the changes, and when the updates occurred. Access to make changes was restricted to authorized personnel, and any proposed modifications required approval from the designated management team before being implemented.

Moreover, considering past experiences where the company encountered unforeseen risks, Empsy HR Solutions established a comprehensive AI risk assessment process. This process involved identifying, analyzing, and evaluating AI risks to determine if it is necessary to implement additional controls than those specified in Annex A. The company also referred to Annex B for guidance on implementing controls and, ultimately, produced a Statement of Applicability SoA. The SoA contained the necessary controls, including all the controls of Annex A and justifications for their inclusion or exclusion.

Lastly, Empsy HR Solutions decided to establish an internal audit program to ensure the AIMS conforms to both the company's requirements and ISO/IEC 42001. It defined the audit objectives, criteria, and scope for each audit, selected auditors, and ensured objectivity and impartiality during the audit process. The results of the first audit were documented and reported only to the top management of the company.

Question:

Does the company's implementation of version control practices for documented information align with the requirements of ISO/IEC 42001?

- A. No, as the standard does not require specific measures for tracking changes in documented information
- B. No, as the standard requests a focus on preserving legibility and storage rather than controlling changes
- C. Yes, but only if done manually without automated systems
- **D. Yes, as the standard emphasizes the importance of controlling changes through accurate records of modification and approvals**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

ISO/IEC 42001 Clause 7.5.3.2 requires control of documented information, including ensuring it is reviewed, updated as necessary, and re-approved. Version control, tracking modifications, and maintaining records of changes fully align with this requirement.

Reference: ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Clause 7.5.3.2 (Documented Information Control).

### NEW QUESTION # 201

A few months after an audit, the auditor returns to the company to verify that corrective actions have been effectively implemented and that the issues identified have been resolved. Which step of the management system audit process does this activity correspond to?

- A. Conducting the audit
- **B. Audit follow-up**
- C. Closing meeting
- D. Document review

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The activity described is part of the Audit Follow-Up phase. According to ISO 19011:2018 - Clause 6.6.2, follow-up activities are conducted to verify:

\* Whether corrective actions have been implemented, and

\* Whether those actions were effective in addressing the nonconformities identified during the audit.

The PECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 6 confirms that follow-up audits or activities may occur weeks or months after the main audit, especially when major or systemic nonconformities were identified.

This phase ensures the continuous improvement of the AI Management System and is crucial for maintaining long-term conformity.

Reference: ISO 19011:2018 - Clause 6.6.2 (Conducting audit follow-up)

ISO/IEC 42001:2023 - Clause 10.2 (Nonconformity and corrective action)

PECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 6: "Audit Follow-Up Activities"

## NEW QUESTION # 202

Scenario 5 (continued):

Scenario 5: Aizoia, located in Washington, DC, has revolutionized data analytics, software development, and consulting by using advanced AI algorithms. Central to its success is an AI platform adept at deciphering complex datasets for enhanced insights. To ensure that its AI systems operate effectively and responsibly, Aizoia has established an artificial intelligence management system AIMS based on ISO/IEC 42001 and is now undergoing a certification audit to verify the AIMS's effectiveness and compliance with ISO/IEC 42001.

Robert, one of the certification body's full-time employees with extensive experience in auditing, was appointed as the audit team leader despite not receiving an official offer for the role. Understanding the critical importance of assembling an audit team with diverse skills and knowledge, the certification body selected competent individuals to form the audit team. The certification body appointed a team of seven members to conduct the audit after considering the specific conditions of the audit mission and the required competencies.

Initially, the certification body, in cooperation with Aizoia, defined the extent and boundaries of the audit, specifying the sites (whether physical or virtual), organizational units, and the activities for review. Once the scope, processes, methods, and team composition had been defined, the certification body provided the audit team leader with extensive information, including the audit objectives and documented details on the scope, processes, methods, and team compositions.

Additionally, the certification body shared contact details of the auditee, including locations, time frames, and the duration of the audit activities to be conducted. The team leader also received information needed for evaluating and addressing identified risks and opportunities for the achievement of the audit objectives.

Before starting the audit, Robert wrote an engagement letter, introducing himself to Aizoia and outlining plans for scheduling initial contact. The initial contact aimed to confirm the communication channels, establish the audit team's authority to conduct the audit, and summarize the audit's key aspects, such as objectives, scope, criteria, methods, and team composition. During this first meeting, Robert emphasized the need for access to essential information that would help to conduct the audit.

Moreover, audit logistics, such as scheduling, access, health and safety arrangements, observer attendance, and the need for guides or interpreters, were thoroughly planned. The meeting also addressed areas of interest or concern, preemptively resolving potential issues and finalizing any matters related to the audit team composition.

As the audit progressed, Robert recognized the complexity of Aizoia's operations, leading him to conclude that a review of its AI-related data governance practices was essential for compliance with ISO/IEC 42001.

He discussed this need with Aizoia's management, proposing an expanded audit scope. After careful consideration, they agreed to conduct a thorough review of the AI data governance practices, but there was no mutual decision to officially change the audit scope. Consequently, Robert decided to proceed with the audit based on the original scope, adhering to the initial audit plan, and documented the conversation and decision accordingly.

Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:

Question:

According to Scenario 5, was Robert's decision to proceed with the audit without changing its scope appropriate?

- A. No, Robert must have withdrawn from the audit and informed the interested parties
- **B. Yes, because no agreement was reached to change the scope, and he documented the decision accordingly**
- C. No, Robert should have opted to conduct a follow-up audit

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Robert acted correctly by proceeding without changing the scope, because no official agreement was made to modify it, and he documented the conversation properly.

\* ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.3.1 specifies that "Audit scope can only be changed if formally agreed by both the auditee and the certification body."

\* The Lead Auditor Guide says: "If the auditee and auditor cannot agree to modify the audit scope, the original scope must remain valid, and deviations should be documented." Reference: ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.3.1; ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Clause 9.2.

## NEW QUESTION # 203

.....

If the user fails in the ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor exam questions for any reason, we will refund the money after this process. In addition, we provide free updates to users for one year long. If the user finds anything unclear in the ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor practice materials exam, we will send email to fix it, and our team will answer all of your questions related to the ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Guide prep. What is more, we provide the free demows of our ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor study prep for our customers to download before purchase.

**ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor Valid Exam Vce:** <https://www.actual4cert.com/ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor-real-questions.html>

- [illegible]

What's more, part of that Actual4Cert ISO-IEC-42001-Lead-Auditor dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aNJ7cxflQ4moXaZT6PQT17EE31Hhk4iA>