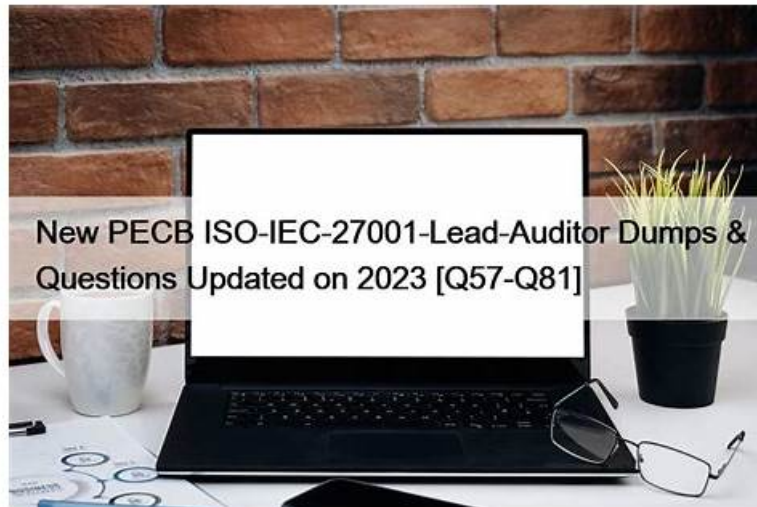


ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Real Dump, Latest ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Braindumps Files



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PECB ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor certification is designed to help individuals gain the necessary knowledge and skills to conduct effective information security management system (ISMS) audits. ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor Exam covers a wide range of topics, including information security management principles, the ISO/IEC 27001 standard, audit techniques, and risk assessment and management.

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PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam Sample Questions (Q268-Q273):

NEW QUESTION # 268

In regard to generating an audit finding, select the words that best complete the following sentence.

To complete the sentence with the best word(s), click on the blank section you want to complete so that it is highlighted in red, and then click on the applicable text from the options below. Alternatively, you may drag and drop the option to the appropriate blank section.

Answer:

Explanation:

Explanation

Audit evidence should be evaluated against the audit criteria in order to determine audit findings.

* Audit evidence is the information obtained by the auditors during the audit process that is used as a basis for forming an audit opinion or conclusion¹². Audit evidence could include records, documents, statements, observations, interviews, or test results¹².

* Audit criteria are the set of policies, procedures, standards, regulations, or requirements that are used as a reference against which audit evidence is compared¹². Audit criteria could be derived from internal or external sources, such as ISO standards, industry best practices, or legal obligations¹².

* Audit findings are the results of a process that evaluates audit evidence and compares it against audit criteria¹³. Audit findings can show that audit criteria are being met (conformity) or that they are not being met (nonconformity). They can also identify best practices or improvement opportunities¹³.

References :=

* ISO 19011:2022 Guidelines for auditing management systems

* ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

* Components of Audit Findings - The Institute of Internal Auditors

NEW QUESTION # 269

Answer:

Explanation:

Explanation:

An audit finding is the result of the evaluation of the collected audit evidence against audit criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 270

OrgXY is an ISO/IEC 27001-certified software development company. A year after being certified, OrgXY's top management informed the certification body that the company was not ready for conducting the surveillance audit. What happens in this case?

- A. OrgXY transfers its registration to another certification body
- **B. The certification is suspended**
- C. The current certification is used until the next surveillance audit

Answer: B

Explanation:

If an organization like OrgXY informs the certification body that it is not ready to conduct the surveillance audit as scheduled, the certification may be suspended. This is because the surveillance audit is a critical part of the ongoing certification maintenance, required to ensure continued compliance with the standard.

References: PECB ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor Course Material; ISO/IEC 27001:2013, general guidelines on certification and surveillance requirements

NEW QUESTION # 271

You are the audit team leader conducting a third-party audit of an online insurance organisation. During Stage 1, you found that the

organisation took a very cautious risk approach and included all the information security controls in ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Appendix A in their Statement of Applicability.

During the Stage 2 audit, your audit team found that there was no evidence of the implementation of the three controls (5.3 Segregation of duties, 6.1 Screening, 7.12 Cabling security) shown in the extract from the Statement of Applicability. No risk treatment plan was found.

Select three options for the actions you would expect the auditee to take in response to a nonconformity against clause 6.1.3.e of ISO/IEC 27001:2022.

- A. Incorporate written procedures for the controls into the organisation's Security Manual.
- **B. Implement the appropriate risk treatment for each of the applicable controls.**
- **C. Revisit the risk assessment process relating to the three controls.**
- D. Allocate responsibility for producing evidence to prove to auditors that the controls are implemented.
- E. Undertake a survey of customers to find out if the controls are needed by them.
- **F. Revise the relevant content in the Statement of Applicability to justify their exclusion.**
- G. Compile plans for the periodic assessment of the risks associated with the controls.
- H. Remove the three controls from the Statement of Applicability.

Answer: B,C,F

Explanation:

According to the PECB Candidate Handbook for ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor, the auditee should take the following actions in response to a nonconformity against clause 6.1.3.e of ISO/IEC 27001:20221:

Implement the appropriate risk treatment for each of the applicable controls, as this is the main requirement of clause 6.1.3.e and the objective of the risk treatment process2.

Revise the relevant content in the Statement of Applicability to justify their exclusion, as this is the expected output of the risk treatment process and the evidence of the risk-based decisions3.

Revisit the risk assessment process relating to the three controls, as this is the input for the risk treatment process and the source of identifying the risks and the controls4.

The other options are not correct because:

Allocating responsibility for producing evidence to prove to auditors that the controls are implemented is not a valid action, as the audit team already found that there was no evidence of the implementation of the three controls.

Compiling plans for the periodic assessment of the risks associated with the controls is not a valid action, as this is part of the risk monitoring and review process, not the risk treatment process5.

Incorporating written procedures for the controls into the organisation's Security Manual is not a valid action, as this is part of the documentation and operation of the ISMS, not the risk treatment process.

Removing the three controls from the Statement of Applicability is not a valid action, as this is not a sufficient justification for their exclusion and does not reflect the risk treatment process.

Undertaking a survey of customers to find out if the controls are needed by them is not a valid action, as this is not a relevant criterion for the risk assessment and treatment process, which should be based on the organisation's own context and objectives.

NEW QUESTION # 272

In acceptable use of Information Assets, which is the best practice?

- A. Interfering with or denying service to any user other than the employee's host
- B. Playing any computer games during office hours
- C. Accessing phone or network transmissions, including wireless or wifi transmissions
- **D. Access to information and communication systems are provided for business purpose only**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The best practice in acceptable use of information assets is A: access to information and communication systems are provided for business purpose only. This means that the organization grants access to its information and communication systems only to authorized users who need to use them for legitimate and approved business activities. The organization does not allow or tolerate any unauthorized, inappropriate or personal use of its information and communication systems, as this could compromise information security, violate policies or laws, or cause damage or harm to the organization or its stakeholders. The other options are not best practices in acceptable use of information assets, as they could violate information security policies and procedures, as well as ethical or legal standards. Interfering with or denying service to any user other than the employee's host (B) is a malicious act that could disrupt the availability or performance of the information systems or services of another user or organization. Playing any computer

- Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements, What is Acceptable Use?

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