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

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Fundamental principles and concepts of an AI management system: This section of the exam measures the skills of an AI Compliance Officer and covers the basic principles of artificial intelligence, including ethical use, trustworthiness, and transparency. It introduces the purpose and importance of having an AI management system in place for responsible AI governance.
Topic 2	• Closing an ISO • 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.
Topic 3	• 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 • IEC 42001. It explains how organizations should structure their AI-related activities and processes to meet compliance standards effectively.

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PECB ISO/IEC 42001:2023Artificial Intelligence Management System Lead Auditor Exam Sample Questions (Q92-Q97):

NEW QUESTION # 92
Scenario 1 (continued):
To ensure the integrity of the AI system, Future Horizon Academy has implemented measures to ensure that training data remain isolated from data that could lead to harmful or undesirable outcomes. The institution adds significant data elements as metadata, transforms the data into a format usable by the AI system, and uses data from one or more trusted sources.
Committed to standardization and continual improvement, Future Horizon Academy decided to implement an artificial intelligence management system (AIMS) based on ISO/IEC 42001 that would help the institution increase operational efficiency, resulting in improved processes.
After having the AIMS in place for a year, the institution decided to apply for a certification audit to get certified against ISO/IEC 42001. Prior to the certification audit, the institution conducted an internal audit and management review to ensure that the AIMS aligns with the institution's own requirements and that the system is being maintained effectively.
Question:
Based on Scenario 1, which of the following processes regarding data did Future Horizon Academy NOT conduct?

- A. Data acquisition
- B. Data augmentation
- C. Data verification
- D. Data annotation

Answer: B

Explanation:
The scenario clearly mentions acquiring, transforming, and verifying data but doesnot mention data augmentation(the process of creating additional data samples). According to ISO/IEC 42001 Clause 8.3 (Data Management), data augmentation must be deliberately planned and documented, and it is not referenced here.Reference:ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Clause 8.3 (Operational Planning and Control).

NEW QUESTION # 93
An audit team member is tasked with evaluating a sophisticated AI system used for autonomous driving. They lack the necessary expertise but proceed without consulting a specialist. Which principle is being neglected in this scenario?

- A. Confidentiality
- B. Integrity
- C. Independence
- D. Due Professional Care

Answer: D

Explanation:
The principle being neglected isDue Professional Care.
According toISO 19011:2018 - Clause 4(f), auditors are expected to applydiligence, competence, and judgmentduring audit activities. If an auditor proceeds with an auditwithout the required expertise, especially for a high-risk system like autonomous driving, this violates the principle of due care.
ThePECB Lead Auditor Guide - Domain 3clearly states that in complex technical environments (such as AI or autonomous systems), auditors mustseek assistance from domain specialistswhen they lack direct experience.

NEW QUESTION # 94

Question:
During a combined audit, if an auditor identifies a finding linked to one criterion, should they consider its potential impact on corresponding or related criteria of other management systems?

- A. Yes, the auditor should consider the possible impact on the corresponding or similar criteria of the other management system
- B. Yes, the auditor should consider the other criteria only if the finding is deemed significant
- C. No, in such cases the auditor should always focus on the specific criterion identified

Answer: A

Explanation:
In acombined audit, auditors are required toconsider the implications of a finding across different but related management systems.
* ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.2.2states:"Findings should be evaluated not only against the specific audit criteria but also their relevance to other applicable requirements in combined audits."
* TheLead Auditor Training Manualclarifies:"In combined audits, findings must be reviewed for their potential cross-system impacts to ensure full system-wide conformity." Reference:ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 9.2.2.2; ISO/IEC 42001 Lead Auditor Guide, Combined Audit Considerations.

NEW QUESTION # 95
Scenario 7 (continued):
Scenario 7: ICure, headquartered in Bratislava, is a medical institution known for its use of the latest technologies in medical practices. Ithas introduced groundbreaking Al-driven diagnostics and treatment planning tools that have fundamentally transformed patient care.
ICure has integrated a robust artificial intelligence management system AIMS to manage its Alsystems effectively. This holisticmanagement framework ensures that ICure's Al applications are not only developed but also deployed and maintained to adhere to the highest industry standards, thereby enhancing efficiency and reliability.
ICure has initiated a comprehensive auditing process to validate its AIMS's effectiveness in alignment with ISO/IEC 42001. The stage 1audit involved an on-site evaluation by the audit team. The team evaluated the site-specific conditions, interacted with ICure's personnel, observed the deployed technologies, and reviewed the operations that support the AIMS. Following these observations, the findings weredocumented and communicated to ICure. setting the stage for subsequent actions.
Unforeseen delays and resource allocation issues introduced a significant gap between the completion of stage
1 and the onset of stage2 audits. This interval, while unplanned, provided an opportunity for reflection and preparation for upcoming challenges.
After four months, the audit team initiated the stage 2 audit. They evaluated AIMS's compliance with ISO
/IEC 42001 requirements, payingspecial attention to the complexity of processes and their documentation. It was during this phase that a critical observation was made:
ICure had not fully considered the complexity of its processes and their interactions when determining the extent of documentedinformation. Essential processes related to Al model training, validation, and deployment were not documented accurately, hinderingeffective control and management of these critical activities. This issue was recorded as a minor nonconformity, signaling a need forenhanced control and management of these vital activities.
Simultaneously, the auditor evaluated the appropriateness and effectiveness of the "AIMS Insight Strategy," a procedure developed by ICure to determine the AIMS internal and external challenges. This examination identified specific areas for improvement, particularly in the way stakeholder input was integrated into the system. It highlighted how this could significantly enhance the contribution of relevant parties in strengthening the system's resilience and effectiveness.
The audit team determined the audit findings by taking into consideration the requirements of ICure, the previous audit records and conclusions, the accuracy, sufficiency, and appropriateness of evidence, the extent to which planned audit activities are realized and planned results achieved, the sample size, and the categorization of the audit findings. The audit team decided to first record all the requirements met; then they proceeded to record the nonconformities.
Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:
Question:
Which clause did the audit team evaluate when assessing the appropriateness of the "AIMS Insight Strategy" procedure?

- A. Clause 4.3 Determining the scope of the AI management system
- B. Clause 5.2 AI policy
- C. Clause 4.1 Understanding the organization and its context

Answer: C

Explanation:

The"AIMS Insight Strategy"refers to ICure's method for identifying internal and external challenges, which maps directly toClause 4.1.
* ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Clause 4.1requires organizations to determine external and internal issues relevant to the AIMS, including stakeholder needs and challenges.
* TheLead Auditor Manualstates:"Clause 4.1 focuses on environmental, regulatory, technological, and organizational factors that affect AI operations and should be addressedthrough strategic tools like insight strategies." Reference:ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Clause 4.1; Lead Auditor Study Guide Module 2.

NEW QUESTION # 96
Scenario 3: Heala specializes in developing AI-driven solutions for the healthcare sector. With a keen focus on leveraging AI to revolutionize patient care, diagnostics, and treatment planning, the company has implemented an Artificial Intelligence Management System (AIMS) based on ISO/IEC 42001. After a year of having the AIMS in place, the company decided to apply for a certification audit.
It contracted a local certification body, who established the audit team and assigned the audit team leader.
Augustine, the designated audit team leader, has a wide range of skills relevant to various auditing domains.
His proficiency encompasses audit principles, processes, and methods, as well as standards for management systems and additional references. Furthermore, he is knowledgeable about Heala's context and relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.
Augustine first gathered management review records, interested party feedback logs, and revision histories for Heala's AIMS. This crucial step laid the groundwork for a deeper investigation, which included conducting comprehensive interviews with key personnel to understand how feedback from interested parties directly influenced updates to the AIMS and its strategic direction. Augustine's thorough evaluation process aimed to verify Heala's commitment to integrating the needs and expectations of interested parties, a critical requirement of ISO/IEC 42001.
Augustine also integrated a sophisticated AI tool to analyze large datasets for patterns and anomalies, and thus have a more informed and data-driven audit process. This AI solution, known for its ability to sift through vast amounts of data with unparalleled speed and accuracy, enabled Augustine to identify irregularities and trends that would have been nearly impossible to detect through manual methods. The tool was also helpful in preparing hypotheses based on data.
During the audit, Augustine failed to fully consider Heala's critical processes, expectations, the complexity of audit tasks, and necessary resources beforehand. This oversight compromised the audit's integrity and reliability, reflecting a significant deviation from the diligence and informed judgment expected of auditors.
Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:
Did Augustine possess the knowledge and skills required to be appointed as an audit team leader?

- A. No, Augustine lacked understanding of Heala's organizational structure, objectives, and management practices necessary for an auditor
- B. Yes, Augustine had the required knowledge and skills to exercise the role of an auditor
- C. No, Augustine did not possess knowledge on Heala's operations and products

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 (used for auditor competence requirements in management system certification), audit team leaders must demonstrate competence in:
Understanding of audit principles, processes, and methods
Knowledge of relevant standards (such as ISO/IEC 42001)
Familiarity with organizational context, statutory/regulatory frameworks, and management systems Ability to collect and evaluate objective evidence Communication and leadership skills Based on the scenario:
Augustine had deep knowledge of ISO/IEC 42001, audit principles, regulatory requirements, and Heala's context.
He reviewed strategic documents, conducted interviews, and applied AI tools effectively to enhance evidence- based auditing.
His oversight in audit planning (failing to evaluate complexity, resources, and expectations) reflects a lapse in planning diligence, not a lack of knowledge or qualification.
Therefore, Augustine met the knowledge and skill requirements of an auditor and audit team leader. His failure in audit planning relates to execution, not competency, so Option C is correct.
Reference:
ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, Clause 7.2.5 - Competence of audit team leader
ISO/IEC 42001:2023, Clause 9.2 - Internal audit
PECB ISO/IEC 42001 Lead Auditor Guide, Chapter 5 - Auditor competencies and ethical conduct ChatGPT said:

NEW QUESTION # 97

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