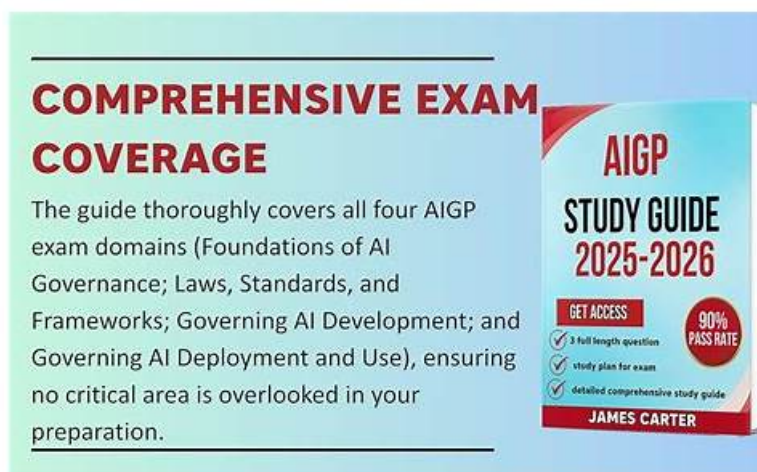


New AIGP Exam Answers | Practice AIGP Exam Fee



2026 Latest ActualtestPDF AIGP PDF Dumps and AIGP Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=10Dr3tM7U682EINCdkYt580tWrPAoz-vD>

ActualtestPDF.com won a good reputation by these candidates that have passed IAPP AIGP certification exam. ActualtestPDF gets approve from the people with its powerful exam dumps. As long as you choose our dumps as review tool before the exam, you will have a happy result in AIGP Exam, which is perfectly obvious. Now hurry to download free demo, you will believe your choice can't be wrong.

ActualtestPDF AIGP exam dumps have been designed with the best possible format, ensuring all necessary information packed in them. Our experts have used only the authentic and recommended sources of studies by the certifications vendors for exam preparation. The information in the AIGP Brain Dumps has been made simple up to the level of even an average exam candidate. To ease you in your preparation, each AIGP dumps are made into easy English so that you learn information without any difficulty to understand them.

>> New AIGP Exam Answers <<

Practice AIGP Exam Fee & AIGP Valid Braindumps Ppt

We all know that pass the AIGP exam will bring us many benefits, but it is not easy for every candidate to achieve it. The AIGP guide torrent is a tool that aimed to help every candidate to pass the exam. Our exam materials can installation and download set no limits for the amount of the computers and persons. We guarantee you that the AIGP study materials we provide to you are useful and can help you pass the test. Once you buy the product you can use the convenient method to learn the AIGP Exam Torrent at any time and place. So please take it easy before and after the purchase and trust that our AIGP study materials carry no virus. To let you be familiar with our product, we list the features and advantages of the AIGP study materials as follow.

IAPP AIGP Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understanding How to Govern AI Development: This section of the exam measures the skills of AI project managers and covers the governance responsibilities involved in designing, building, training, testing, and maintaining AI models. It emphasizes defining the business context, performing impact assessments, applying relevant laws and best practices, and managing risks during model development. The domain also includes establishing data governance for training and testing, ensuring data quality and provenance, and documenting processes for compliance. Additionally, it focuses on preparing models for release, continuous monitoring, maintenance, incident management, and transparent disclosures to stakeholders.

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the Foundations of AI Governance: This section of the exam measures skills of AI governance professionals and covers the core concepts of AI governance, including what AI is, why governance is needed, and the risks and unique characteristics associated with AI. It also addresses the establishment and communication of organizational expectations for AI governance, such as defining roles, fostering cross-functional collaboration, and delivering training on AI strategies. Additionally, it focuses on developing policies and procedures that ensure oversight and accountability throughout the AI lifecycle, including managing third-party risks and updating privacy and security practices.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding How to Govern AI Deployment and Use: This section of the exam measures skills of technology deployment leads and covers the responsibilities associated with selecting, deploying, and using AI models in a responsible manner. It includes evaluating key factors and risks before deployment, understanding different model types and deployment options, and ensuring ongoing monitoring and maintenance. The domain applies to both proprietary and third-party AI models, emphasizing the importance of transparency, ethical considerations, and continuous oversight throughout the model's operational life.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding How Laws, Standards, and Frameworks Apply to AI: This section of the exam measures skills of compliance officers and covers the application of existing and emerging legal requirements to AI systems. It explores how data privacy laws, intellectual property, non-discrimination, consumer protection, and product liability laws impact AI. The domain also examines the main elements of the EU AI Act, such as risk classification and requirements for different AI risk levels, as well as enforcement mechanisms. Furthermore, it addresses the key industry standards and frameworks, including OECD principles, NIST AI Risk Management Framework, and ISO AI standards, guiding organizations in trustworthy and compliant AI implementation.

IAPP Certified Artificial Intelligence Governance Professional Sample Questions (Q94-Q99):

NEW QUESTION # 94

CASE STUDY

Please use the following answer the next question:

XYZ Corp., a premier payroll services company that employs thousands of people globally, is embarking on a new hiring campaign and wants to implement policies and procedures to identify and retain the best talent. The new talent will help the company's product team expand its payroll offerings to companies in the healthcare and transportation sectors, including in Asia.

It has become time consuming and expensive for HR to review all resumes, and they are concerned that human reviewers might be susceptible to bias.

Address these concerns, the company is considering using a third-party AI tool to screen resumes and assist with hiring. They have been talking to several vendors about possibly obtaining a third-party AI-enabled hiring solution, as long as it would achieve its goals and comply with all applicable laws.

The organization has a large procurement team that is responsible for the contracting of technology solutions.

One of the procurement team's goals is to reduce costs, and it often prefers lower-cost solutions. Others within the company are responsible for integrating and deploying technology solutions into the organization's operations in a responsible, cost-effective manner.

The organization is aware of the risks presented by AI hiring tools and wants to mitigate them. It also questions how best to organize and train its existing personnel to use the AI hiring tool responsibly. Their concerns are heightened by the fact that relevant laws vary across jurisdictions and continue to change.

Which of the following measures should XYZ adopt to best mitigate its risk of reputational harm from using the AI tool?

- A. Ensure the vendor assumes responsibility for all damages.
- B. Direct the procurement team to select the most economical AI tool.
- C. Continue to require XYZ's hiring personnel to manually screen all applicants.
- **D. Test the AI tool pre- and post-deployment.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

To mitigate the risk of reputational harm from using an AI hiring tool, XYZ Corp should rigorously test the AI tool both before and after deployment. Pre-deployment testing ensures the tool works correctly and does not introduce bias or other issues. Post-deployment testing ensures the tool continues to operate as intended and adapts to any changes in data or usage patterns. This

approach helps to identify and address potential issues proactively, thereby reducing the risk of reputational harm. Ensuring the vendor assumes responsibility for damages (B) does not address the root cause of potential issues, selecting the most economical tool (C) may compromise quality, and continuing manual screening (D) defeats the purpose of using the AI tool.

NEW QUESTION # 95

CASE STUDY

Please use the following answer the next question:

XYZ Corp., a premier payroll services company that employs thousands of people globally, is embarking on a new hiring campaign and wants to implement policies and procedures to identify and retain the best talent.

The new talent will help the company's product team expand its payroll offerings to companies in the healthcare and transportation sectors, including in Asia.

It has become time consuming and expensive for HR to review all resumes, and they are concerned that human reviewers might be susceptible to bias.

Address these concerns, the company is considering using a third-party AI tool to screen resumes and assist with hiring. They have been talking to several vendors about possibly obtaining a third-party AI-enabled hiring solution, as long as it would achieve its goals and comply with all applicable laws.

The organization has a large procurement team that is responsible for the contracting of technology solutions.

One of the procurement team's goals is to reduce costs, and it often prefers lower-cost solutions. Others within the company are responsible for integrating and deploying technology solutions into the organization's operations in a responsible, cost-effective manner.

The organization is aware of the risks presented by AI hiring tools and wants to mitigate them. It also questions how best to organize and train its existing personnel to use the AI hiring tool responsibly. Their concerns are heightened by the fact that relevant laws vary across jurisdictions and continue to change.

If XYZ does not deploy and use the AI hiring tool responsibly in the United States, its liability would likely increase under all of the following laws EXCEPT?

- A. Accessibility laws.
- B. Anti-discrimination laws.
- C. Privacy laws.
- D. Product liability laws.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the United States, the use of AI hiring tools must comply with anti-discrimination laws, accessibility laws, and privacy laws to avoid increasing liability. Anti-discrimination laws (A) ensure that hiring practices do not unlawfully discriminate against protected classes. Accessibility laws (C) require that hiring tools are accessible to all applicants, including those with disabilities. Privacy laws (D) govern the handling of personal data during the hiring process. Product liability laws (B), however, typically apply to the safety and reliability of physical products and would not generally increase liability specifically related to the responsible use of AI hiring tools in the employment context.

NEW QUESTION # 96

Why is it important that conformity requirements are satisfied before an AI system is released into production?

- A. To ensure the visual design is fit-for-purpose.
- B. To comply with legal and regulatory standards, ensuring the AI system is safe and trustworthy.
- C. To guarantee interoperability of the AI system across multiple platforms and environments.
- D. To ensure the AI system is easy for end-users to operate.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Conformity assessments are a core requirement under the EU AI Act for high-risk systems and serve to confirm that the AI meets regulatory, safety, and ethical standards before it is put into production.

From the AI Governance in Practice Report 2024:

"Conformity assessments... ensure that systems comply with legal requirements, safety criteria, and intended purpose before being placed on the market." (p. 34)

"They are a critical step to demonstrate safety and trustworthiness in AI deployment." (p. 35)

NEW QUESTION # 97

All of the following are required for high-risk AI systems under the EU AI Act EXCEPT?

- A. Conducting a conformity assessment.
- B. Conducting post-market monitoring.
- C. Publishing a detailed report on the training data used.
- D. Retaining system-generated logs for at least six months.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The EU AI Act imposes several mandatory obligations on high-risk AI systems, but publishing a detailed report on training data is not one of them.

From the AI Governance in Practice Report 2025:

"It mandates drawing up technical documentation for high-risk AI systems, and requires high-risk AI systems to come with instructions for use that disclose various information, including characteristics, capabilities and performance limitations." (p. 34)

"To make high-risk AI systems more traceable, it also requires AI systems to be able to automatically allow for the maintenance of logs throughout the AI life cycle."

"Conducting post-market monitoring" and "conformity assessments" are explicit requirements for high-risk systems. (p. 34-35)

However, publishing detailed training data is typically required only for general-purpose AI systems with systemic risk, not standard high-risk AI systems.

* A. Log retention, B. Post-market monitoring, and C. Conformity assessments are all required under the EU AI Act for high-risk systems.

NEW QUESTION # 98

CASE STUDY

A global marketing agency is adapting a large language model ("LLM") to generate content for an upcoming marketing campaign for a client's new product: a hard hat designed for construction workers of any gender to better protect them from head injuries.

The marketing agency is accessing the LLM through an application programming interface ("API") developed by a third-party technology company. They want to generate text to be used for targeted advertising communications that highlight the benefits of the hard hat to potential purchasers. Both the marketing agency and the technology company have taken reasonable steps to address AI governance.

The marketing company has:

- * Entered into a contract with the technology company with suitable representations and warranties.
- * Completed an impact assessment on the LLM for this intended use.
- * Built technical guidance on how to measure and mitigate bias in the LLM.
- * Enabled technical aspects of transparency, explainability, robustness and privacy.
- * Followed applicable regulatory requirements.
- * Created specific legal statements and disclosures regarding the use of the AI on its client's advertising.

The technology company has:

- * Provided guidance and resources to developers to address environmental concerns.
- * Built technical guidance on how to measure and mitigate bias in the LLM.
- * Provided tools and resources to measure bias specific to the LLM.
- * Enabled technical aspects of transparency, explainability, robustness and privacy.
- * Mapped and mitigated potential societal harms and large-scale impacts.
- * Followed applicable regulatory requirements and industry standards.
- * Created specific legal statements and disclosures regarding the LLM, including with respect to IP and rights to data.

Which stakeholder is responsible for the lawful collection of data used to train the foundational AI model?

- A. The tech company
- B. The marketing agency
- C. The data aggregator
- D. The marketing agency's client

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is B - The tech company. The party that develops and trains the foundational model is responsible for ensuring the lawful collection of training data.

"General Purpose AI providers are required to ensure that training data is lawfully acquired, including compliance with intellectual property and privacy requirements." The marketing agency is only a user or downstream integrator, not responsible for original data collection.

• • • • •

Practice AIGP Exam Fee: <https://www.actualtestpdf.com/IAPP/AIGP-practice-exam-dumps.html>

- BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ActualtestPDF AIGP dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=10Dr3tM7U682EINCdkYt580tWrPAoz-vD>