

Efficient PECB Accurate ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Prep Material and Newest Certification ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Dumps



DOWNLOAD the newest Dumpleader ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1gNz05oUrbbkvMKV-u9cmgoGK1-YHC1S>

More and more people look forward to getting the ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager certification by taking an exam. However, the exam is very difficult for a lot of people. Especially if you do not choose the correct study materials and find a suitable way, it will be more difficult for you to pass the exam and get the ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager related certification. If you want to get the related certification in an efficient method, please choose the ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager study materials from our company.

PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Preparing and executing the incident response plan for information security incidents: This section of the exam measures skills of Incident Response Managers and covers the preparation and activation of incident response plans. It focuses on readiness activities such as team training, resource allocation, and simulation exercises, along with actual response execution when incidents occur.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Designing and developing an organizational incident management process based on ISOIEC 27035: This section of the exam measures skills of Information Security Analysts and covers how to tailor the ISOIEC 27035 framework to the unique needs of an organization, including policy development, role definition, and establishing workflows for handling incidents.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental principles and concepts of information security incident management: This section of the exam measures skills of Information Security Analysts and covers the core ideas behind incident management, including understanding what constitutes a security incident, why timely responses matter, and how to identify the early signs of potential threats.
---------	---

>> Accurate ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Prep Material <<

Certification ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Dumps, Test ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Dates

First and foremost, we have high class operation system so we can assure you that you can start to prepare for the ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager exam with our ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager study materials only 5 to 10 minutes after payment. Second, once we have compiled a new version of the ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager test question, we will send the latest version of our ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Training Materials to our customers for free during the whole year after purchasing. Last but not least, our worldwide after sale staffs will provide the most considerate after sale service on ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager training guide for you in twenty four hours a day, seven days a week.

PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27035 Lead Incident Manager Sample Questions (Q16-Q21):

NEW QUESTION # 16

Scenario 3: L&K Associates is a graphic design firm headquartered in Johannesburg, South Africa. It specializes in providing innovative and creative design solutions to clients across various industries. With offices in multiple parts of the country, they effectively serve clients, delivering design solutions that meet their unique needs and preferences.

In its commitment to maintaining information security, L&K Associates is implementing an information security incident management process guided by ISO/IEC 27035-1 and ISO/IEC 27035-2. Leona, the designated leader overseeing the implementation of the incident management process, customized the scope of incident management to align with the organization's unique requirements. This involved specifying the IT systems, services, and personnel involved in the incident management process while excluding potential incident sources beyond those directly related to IT systems and services.

In scenario 3, which of the following risk identification approaches was used by L&K Associates?

- A. Both A and B
- B. Event-based approach
- C. Asset-based approach

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

L&K Associates employed two distinct approaches as described in ISO/IEC 27005:2018 and referenced in ISO/IEC 27035-2: Strategic scenario identification, which involves analyzing sources of risk and their impact on stakeholders and objectives. This is aligned with the event-based approach, which focuses on risk sources and events that may lead to incidents.

Operational scenario identification, which involves a thorough assessment of assets, threats, and vulnerabilities - aligning with the asset-based approach, where the focus is on critical assets and the threats that may exploit their weaknesses.

ISO/IEC 27005:2018, Clause 8.2.2, identifies multiple methods for risk identification, including:

Asset-based approach

Event-based (or threat-based) approach

Vulnerability-centered approach

In this scenario, both the asset- and event-based methods were clearly applied by Leona, which is encouraged in ISO risk management practices to provide a holistic view of risk.

Therefore, the correct answer is C: Both A and B.

NEW QUESTION # 17

What roles do business managers play in relation to the Incident Management Team (IMT) and Incident Response Teams (IRTs)?

- A. Guiding on liability and compliance issues to the IMT and IRT and advise on which incidents constitute mandatory data breach notifications
- B. Developing policies and procedures for managing internal employees found engaging in unauthorized or illegal computer activities
- C. Understanding how the IMT and IRTs support business processes and define authority over business systems

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

According to ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 and ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, business managers have a vital governance and operational oversight role in relation to information security incident response. Their main function is to ensure that incident management activities align with the organization's business processes and risk management strategies.

Clause 7.2.1 of ISO/IEC 27035-2 highlights that business managers are responsible for ensuring that the incident response teams (IRTs) understand business priorities, and that response activities reflect the criticality of affected systems and services. Business managers also help define the operational boundaries and authority of IMTs and IRTs when incidents impact key business systems. Their involvement ensures that decisions made during response efforts support overall organizational resilience and legal compliance. Option A is more aligned with human resources or legal/compliance functions, not core business manager responsibilities. Option B relates more closely to legal counsel or data privacy officers who are tasked with interpreting laws and regulations concerning breach notifications and liability.

Reference Extracts:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 7.2.1: "Business managers are responsible for ensuring the coordination between business requirements and incident response activities, and for defining authority over the systems under their management." Clause 6.1.1: "Incident response activities must be aligned with business continuity plans and critical asset protection priorities." Therefore, the correct and most comprehensive answer is: C - Understanding how the IMT and IRTs support business processes and define authority over business systems.

NEW QUESTION # 18

Scenario 6: EastCyber has established itself as a premier cyber security company that offers threat detection, vulnerability assessment, and penetration testing tailored to protect organizations from emerging cyber threats. The company effectively utilizes ISO/IEC 27035-1 and 27035-2 standards, enhancing its capability to manage information security incidents.

EastCyber appointed an information security management team led by Mike. Despite limited resources, Mike and the team implemented advanced monitoring protocols to ensure that every device within the company's purview is under constant surveillance. This monitoring approach is crucial for covering everything thoroughly, enabling the information security and cyber management team to proactively detect and respond to any sign of unauthorized access, modifications, or malicious activity within its systems and networks.

A recent incident involving unauthorized access to company phones highlighted the critical nature of incident management. Nate, the incident coordinator, quickly prepared an exhaustive incident report. His report detailed an analysis of the situation, identifying the problem and its cause. In response to the incident, EastCyber addressed the exploited vulnerabilities. This action started the eradication phase, aimed at systematically eliminating the elements of the incident.

Based on scenario 6, answer the following:

EastCyber decided to address vulnerabilities exploited during an incident as part of the eradication phase, to eradicate the elements of the incident. Is this approach acceptable?

- A. Addressing vulnerabilities exploited during an incident is appropriate during the eradication phase
- B. No, vulnerabilities exploited during an incident should be addressed during the containment phase
- C. No, vulnerabilities exploited during an incident should be addressed during the recovery phase

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

According to ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 and ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, the eradication phase of incident management is defined as the stage in which the causes and components of the incident-such as malware, unauthorized access points, or system vulnerabilities-are completely removed or neutralized.

Clause 6.4.5 of ISO/IEC 27035-2 clearly outlines that the eradication phase includes actions to eliminate the root causes of incidents, which may include fixing exploited vulnerabilities and removing malicious code.

This ensures that the underlying issues that allowed the incident to occur are effectively resolved, reducing the risk of recurrence.

While containment aims to limit the damage and prevent the spread of an incident, it is not intended for remediation of vulnerabilities. Similarly, the recovery phase focuses on restoring services and returning systems to normal operations after the threat has been eradicated.

Reference Extracts:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 6.4.5: "The eradication phase includes removing the root cause of the incident (e.g., patching vulnerabilities, deleting malware, and closing open ports)." Clause 6.4.3: "Containment is primarily focused on limiting the scope and impact, not resolving root causes." Correct answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 19

When does the information security incident management plan come into effect?

- A. When a security vulnerability is reported
- B. When a new security policy is drafted
- C. After a security audit is completed

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

According to ISO/IEC 27035-1 and 27035-2, the incident management plan is activated upon the detection or reporting of a security event, particularly when a vulnerability, threat, or compromise has been identified. The plan ensures structured response and accountability from the very first signs of a potential incident.

Clause 6.4.2 in ISO/IEC 27035-2 explains that incident response activities—including logging, categorization, assessment, and escalation—should begin as soon as a security incident or vulnerability is reported. This proactive trigger allows early containment and mitigation.

Security audits and policy drafts (Options A and B) are part of preventive or governance mechanisms, not operational triggers for activating the plan.

Reference Extracts:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 6.4.2: "The incident management plan should be activated once a security incident or significant vulnerability is identified and reported." Clause 5.1: "Detection and reporting are the initial steps in triggering the formal incident management lifecycle." Correct answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 20

What determines the frequency of reviewing an organization's information security incident management strategy?

- A. The frequency of audits conducted by external agencies
- B. The number of employees in the organization
- C. The nature, scale, and complexity of the organization

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 Clause 7.1 explicitly states that the frequency and depth of reviewing the incident management strategy should be based on the organization's size, complexity, and threat environment. Larger or more complex environments may require more frequent reviews to remain agile and responsive.

Audit schedules (Option C) may influence timing, but they do not dictate the necessary frequency for strategic reviews. The number of employees (Option A) alone is not a sufficient factor.

Reference:

ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 Clause 7.1: "The frequency and scope of reviews should be determined by the nature, scale, and complexity of the organization." Correct answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 21

.....

Dumpleader offers authentic ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager questions with accurate answers in their PECB Certified

ISO/IEC 27035 Lead Incident Manager Exam practice questions file. These exam questions are designed to enhance your understanding of the concepts and improve your knowledge of the ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Quiz dumps. By using these questions, you can identify your weak areas and focus on them, thereby strengthening your preparation for the PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27035 Lead Incident Manager (ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager) Exam.

Certification ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Dumps: https://www.dumpleader.com/ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager_exam.html

DOWNLOAD the newest Dumpleader ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1gNz05oUrbbkvMKV-u9cmgoGKI-YHC1IS>