

AAIA Fragenkatalog - AAIA Vorbereitungsfragen



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser ZertPruefung AAIA Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DmOF0qvsJHRqZmLjWO9cxWkMXz5O2LwJ>

Wofür sorgen Sie? Sorgen Sie sich um ISACA AAIA Zertifizierungsprüfung? Tatsächlich ist ISACA AAIA Zertifizierungsprüfung eine schwierige Prüfung. Aber es ist unnötig, dass Sie dafür zu viel sorgen. Mit geeigneten Methoden können Sie die AAIA Prüfungen leichter bestehen. Wissen Sie, was die geeignete Methode ist? Es ist eine sehr gute Methode, die ISACA AAIA Prüfungsmaterialien zu benutzen. ZertPruefung hilft vielen Kadidaten seit langen Zerit und ist von ihnen gut bewertet. Diese Prüfungsfragen und -antworten können Sie gewährleisten, diese Prüfung einmalig zu bestehen. Deswegen benutzen Sie unbesorgt diese ISACA AAIA Dumps.

ISACA AAIA Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AI GOVERNANCE AND RISK: It encompasses understanding different AI models and their life cycles, guiding AI strategy, defining roles and policies, managing AI-related risks, overseeing data privacy and governance, and ensuring adherence to ethical practices, standards, and regulations.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditing Tools and Techniques: This section of the exam measures the skills of AI auditors and centers on auditing AI systems using appropriate tools and methods. It includes audit planning and design, sampling methodologies specific to AI, collecting audit evidence, using data analytics for quality assurance, and producing AI audit outputs and reports, including follow-up and quality control measures.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AI Operations: It covers managing AI-specific data needs—including collection, quality, security, and classification—applying development lifecycle methodologies with privacy and security by design, change and incident management, testing AI solutions, identifying AI-related threats and vulnerabilities, and supervising AI deployments.

AAIA Vorbereitungsfragen, AAIA Dumps Deutsch

ZertPruefung hat einen guten Online-Service. Wenn Sie die Produkte von ZertPruefung kaufen, wird ZertPruefung Ihnen einen einjährigen kostenlos Update-Service rund um die Uhr bieten. Wir benachrichtigen Ihnen rechtzeitig die neuesten Prüfungsinformationen zur ISACA AAIA Zertifizierung, so dass Sie sich gut auf die ISACA AAIA Zertifizierungsprüfung vorbereiten können. Mit wenig Zeit und Geld können Sie die IT-Prüfung bestehen. Es ist sehr preisgünstig, ZertPruefung zu wählen und somit die ISACA AAIA Zertifizierungsprüfung nur einmal zu bestehen.

ISACA Advanced in AI Audit AAIA Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q90-Q95):

90. Frage

Which of the following sampling strategies would MOST likely involve the use of AI?

- A. Adaptive
- B. Judgmental
- C. Statistical
- D. Systematic

Antwort: A

Begründung:

"Adaptive sampling" is a dynamic strategy where the selection of future samples depends on the results of previous samples. AI excels in this area by continuously analyzing incoming data and automatically focusing the "sample" on areas where risks or anomalies are surfacing (e.g., a fraud detection bot increasing its scrutiny on a specific merchant after one suspicious transaction). The ISACA AAIA™ framework recognizes adaptive sampling as a significant advancement over static methods like systematic (Option C) or statistical (Option B) sampling because it uses real-time intelligence to improve audit coverage and resource allocation.

91. Frage

An organization has introduced an AI chat system where customers can enter their preferences and the system returns the best product selections. Which of the following is the BEST way to mitigate the risk of the system providing suggestions that may upset customers?

- A. Increase the volume of training data to ensure the data set is fair and impartial.
- B. Perform testing of diverse scenarios to confirm outputs are within the acceptable range.
- C. Implement continuous monitoring of AI servers to detect anomalies in technical performance.
- D. Conduct threat analysis to identify unknown exposures.

Antwort: B

Begründung:

The risk described is that customer-facing suggestions may be inappropriate, insensitive, or offensive. The BEST mitigation is to perform testing of diverse scenarios (B)-including edge cases, demographic variations, and sensitive contexts-to confirm that outputs remain within acceptable business, ethical, and customer-experience thresholds. AAIA highlights scenario-based testing and fairness/impact assessments as key practices, especially where recommendations directly influence customer interactions. Increasing data volume (A) does not ensure fairness or sensitivity. Monitoring servers (C) focuses on technical health, not content appropriateness. Threat analysis (D) is important for security but does not directly address emotional or ethical impacts of model outputs. Therefore, structured, diverse scenario testing is the most targeted and effective approach.

References:

ISACA, AAIA Exam Content Outline- Domain 2 & Domain 5: Testing techniques; ethical and user-impact considerations.
ISACA AI guidance on scenario testing for fairness, appropriateness, and user impact.

92. Frage

Which of the following key performance indicators (KPIs) are MOST important when evaluating whether an AI model meets business objectives?

- A. AI model accuracy in predicting actual outcomes

- B. Number of users interacting with the AI model
- C. Frequency of AI model retraining
- D. Cost of resources required for AI model training

Antwort: A

93. Frage

An AI tool is being implemented for a regional healthcare organization. Which of the following training methods BEST ensures the AI output does not reveal whether someone's personal data was used?

- A. Supervised learning with labeled patient records
- B. Transfer learning using public health data sets
- C. Data augmentation during training to improve privacy
- **D. Differential privacy applied during model training**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Differential privacy introduces carefully calibrated noise during training or query responses so that it becomes mathematically difficult to infer whether any specific individual's record is included in the training set. For healthcare data—highly sensitive and subject to strict privacy laws—this technique directly supports privacy-by-design, reducing the risk that model outputs leak membership information or reconstruct personal records.

Option A uses real patient records directly and does not, by itself, mitigate inference risk. Option B (data augmentation) may expand the dataset but does not guarantee resistance to membership inference attacks.

Option D (transfer learning using public data) can help, but if any private data is used in fine-tuning, privacy risks remain. Differential privacy, as in option C, is the most appropriate control to ensure that outputs do not reveal whether particular personal data was used.

References:

ISACA, AAIA Exam Content Outline- Domain 1: Privacy and Data Governance Programs; Domain 2: Data Management Specific to AI (data confidentiality, data security).

ISACA guidance on privacy-by-design and AI risk management concepts reflected in AAIA.

94. Frage

An AI model predicts vehicle component failures using data collected at different frequencies and formats based on car type. Which of the following is the BEST course of action when evaluating data input requirements for the model?

- A. Merge sensor data into a single data set regardless of format and frequency.
- B. Prioritize the use of internally generated maintenance logs.
- C. Train separate models for each car type to simplify preprocessing.
- **D. Standardize sensor data frequency and formats before model training.**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

For reliable model performance and meaningful comparisons across inputs, data consistency is essential.

Standardizing sensor data frequency and formats ensures that the model receives aligned time steps and coherent feature structures, reducing the risk of spurious patterns, missing signals, and biased predictions.

This is aligned with AAIA's focus on data quality, data balancing, and data preparation in AI Operations.

Option B ignores frequency and formatting differences, likely introducing noise and misalignment. Option C may sometimes be valid, but it increases complexity, maintenance overhead, and may still require consistent preprocessing pipelines. Option D addresses only one data source and does not solve the problem of heterogeneous sensor data. The most robust operational approach is to define clear data input requirements and standardize the sensor data (option A) before training.

References:

ISACA, AAIA Exam Content Outline- Domain 2: AI Operations (Data Management Specific to AI - data quality, data balancing, data security).

ISACA AI operations guidance on data pipelines and preprocessing for AI models.

