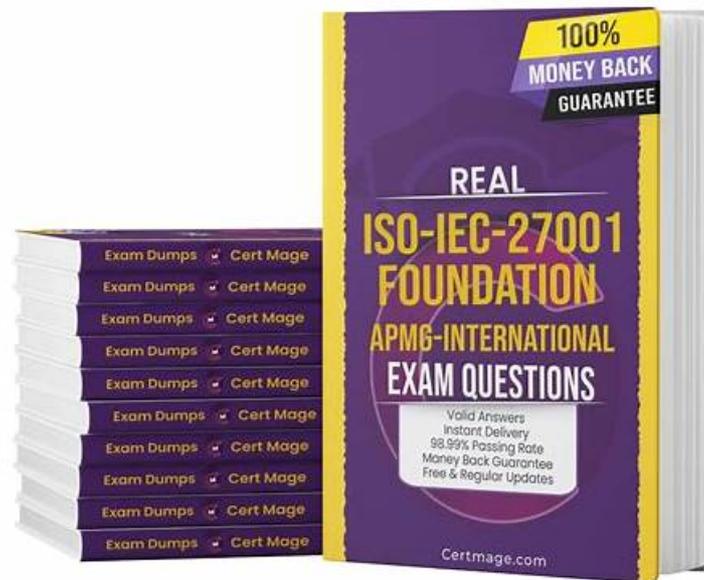


ISO/IEC 27001 (2022) Foundation Exam cexamkiller Praxis Dumps & ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation Test Training Überprüfungen



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APMG-International ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance: Regulatory compliance refers to an organization's commitment to understanding and adhering to applicable laws, policies, and regulations to operate within established legal and ethical standards.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Management: Risk management is the systematic process of identifying, evaluating, and implementing strategies to reduce or control the impact of potential uncertainties on organizational goals.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Management (IM): Information management (IM) encompasses the entire lifecycle of information within an organization—from its collection and storage to its distribution, use, and eventual archiving or disposal.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Framework Design: Framework design is the process of developing a reusable structural foundation that supports and guides the creation and organization of software systems.

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APMG-International ISO/IEC 27001 (2022) Foundation Exam ISO-IEC-27001-Foundation Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q47-Q52):

47. Frage

Which item is required to be included in an information security policy?

- A. A framework enabling concerns with the information security policy to be addressed
- **B. A commitment to satisfy applicable requirements related to information security**
- C. A plan for the continual improvement of the information security management system
- D. A Statement of Applicability which defines the necessary controls to be implemented

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Clause 5.2 (Information security policy) requires that the policy:

* "includes information security objectives (or provides a framework for setting them)"

* "includes a commitment to satisfy applicable requirements related to information security"

* "includes a commitment to continual improvement of the ISMS."

Among the listed options, the exact mandatory requirement is "a commitment to satisfy applicable requirements related to information security". Option B partially reflects Clause 5.2 (commitment to continual improvement), but the wording given in the standard prioritizes the satisfaction of applicable requirements (e.g., legal, regulatory, contractual). Option C is not a policy requirement. Option D (Statement of Applicability) is a separate mandatory document (Clause 6.1.3) and not part of the policy itself. Thus, the correct answer is A.

48. Frage

Which trend in information security performance is required to be considered during a management review of the ISMS?

- **A. Achievement of information security objectives**
- B. Decisions related to continual improvement opportunities
- C. Validity of information continuity controls
- D. Relevant external and internal requirements changes

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Clause 9.3.2 (Management Review Inputs) states that management reviews shall include:

"c) information on the information security performance, including trends in: (1) nonconformities and corrective actions; (2) monitoring and measurement results; (3) audit results; and (4) fulfilment of information security objectives." This makes achievement of information security objectives (option A) a required trend to be considered.

While external/internal requirements (C) and continual improvement opportunities (D) are also part of management review inputs, they are not specifically listed under "trends in performance." Option B is outside the direct requirement.

Thus, the verified answer is A.

49. Frage

Which action is a required response to an identified residual risk?

- A. By default, it shall be controlled by information security awareness and training

- B. The organization shall change practices to avoid the risk occurring
- **C. It shall be reviewed by the risk owner to consider acceptance**
- D. Top management shall delegate its treatment to risk owners

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Clause 6.1.3 (e) specifies:

"The organization shall obtain risk owners' approval of the information security risk treatment plan and acceptance of the residual information security risks." This confirms that residual risks - those remaining after risk treatment - must be reviewed and formally accepted by the designated risk owner. Option A is incorrect; awareness training is not a default control for all residual risks. Option B misrepresents leadership responsibility; top management ensures processes exist, but risk owners formally approve residual risk. Option D (avoiding risk) is a treatment option, not the mandated requirement for residual risks.

Thus, the required response is C: Review and acceptance by the risk owner.

50. Frage

Which activity is a required element of information security risk identification?

- A. Prioritize the risk for treatment
- B. Consider the likelihood of the occurrence
- **C. Determine the risk owners**
- D. Determine the level of risk

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Clause 6.1.2 defines the mandatory elements of risk assessment. Under risk identification, the standard requires: "identifies the information security risks: 1) apply the information security risk assessment process to identify risks...; and 2) identify the risk owners." By contrast, considering likelihood and determining levels of risk (options B and D) are part of risk analysis (6.1.2 d) "assess the realistic likelihood...";

"determine the levels of risk", and prioritization for treatment (option C) is part of risk evaluation (6.1.2 e)

"prioritize the analysed risks for risk treatment"). Therefore, the specific activity that belongs to risk identification is to identify the risk owners. This sequencing is prescribed to ensure each risk has a designated owner responsible for decisions on treatment and acceptance downstream.

51. Frage

Which statement about the conduct of audits is true?

- A. During Stage 1 of a certification audit, evidence is collected by observing activities
- B. The certificate issued after a successful re-certification audit in typical schemes lasts for one year
- C. Third party audits are conducted by a customer of the organization
- **D. One of the focus areas for a surveillance audit is the output from internal audits and management reviews**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Clause 9.2 (Internal Audit) and Clause 9.3 (Management Review) highlight that audit outputs and management reviews are key inputs for evaluating ISMS performance. Surveillance audits, conducted by Certification Bodies, check ongoing compliance and effectiveness. ISO certification schemes (per ISO/IEC

17021) require surveillance audits to verify whether corrective actions and continuous improvements are being made. A critical focus area is the results of internal audits and management reviews, ensuring that the organization maintains its ISMS between certification cycles.

Option A is incorrect - third-party audits are performed by independent Certification Bodies, not customers.

Option B is incorrect - certificates are typically valid for three years with annual surveillance. Option D is incorrect - Stage 1 is primarily a documentation and readiness review, not evidence observation.

Therefore, the verified correct answer is C.

52. Frage

