

# 퍼펙트한ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전시험자료덤프데모문제다운받기



그 외, ITDumpsKR ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1C50NfnurmtYeNz32i5y2VKVfPWhH9Tc7>

제일 간단한 방법으로 가장 어려운 문제를 해결해드리는것이ITDumpsKR의 취지입니다.PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험은 가장 어려운 문제이고ITDumpsKR의PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 덤프는 어려운 문제를 해결할수 있는 제일 간단한 공부방법입니다. ITDumpsKR의PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 덤프로 시험 준비를 하시면 아무리 어려운PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험도 쉬워집니다.

PECB ISO-AIC-27001-Lead-Auditor Certification 시험은 정보 보안 관리 분야에서 매우 존경 받고 인증 된 인증입니다. 이 인증은 ISO/IEC 27001 표준에 따라 정보 보안 관리 시스템 (ISMS)의 효과적인 감사를 계획하고 수행하는 데 필요한 지식과 기술을 개인에게 제공하도록 설계되었습니다.

>> ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 시험자료 <<

## ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 시험자료 시험준비에 가장 좋은 인 기시험덤프

이 글을 보시게 된다면PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험패스를 꿈꾸고 있는 분이라고 믿습니다. PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험공부를 아직 시작하지 않으셨다면 망설이지 마시고ITDumpsKR의PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor덤프를 마련하여 공부를 시작해 보세요. 이렇게 착한 가격에 이정도 품질의 덤프자료는 찾기 힘들것입니다. ITDumpsKR의PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor덤프는 고객님의게서 PECB인증 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험을 패스하는 필수품입니다.

PECB ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 자격증은 정보 보안 산업에서 높은 존경을 받으며, 전 세계적으로 우수성의 상징으로 인정받고 있습니다. 이 자격증을 소지한 전문가들은 효과적인 ISMS 감사를 수행하고 조직의 보안 상태에 대한 가치 있는 통찰력을 제공하는 능력을 입증하였기 때문에 높은 수요를 받습니다. 이 자격증은 감사인, 컨설턴트 또는 정보 보안 분야에서 기술을 향상시키고 경력을 발전시키고자 하는 보안 전문가들에게 이상적입니다.

## 최신 ISO 27001 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 무료샘플문제 (Q407-Q412):

### 질문 # 407

Scenario 6: Cyber ACrypt is a cybersecurity company that provides endpoint protection by offering anti-malware and device security, asset life cycle management, and device encryption. To validate its ISMS against ISO/IEC 27001 and demonstrate its commitment to cybersecurity excellence, the company underwent a meticulous audit process led by John, the appointed audit team leader.

Upon accepting the audit mandate, John promptly organized a meeting to outline the audit plan and team roles This phase was crucial for aligning the team with the audit's objectives and scope However, the initial presentation to Cyber ACrypt's staff revealed a significant gap in understanding the audit's scope and objectives, indicating potential readiness challenges within the company As the stage 1 audit commenced, the team prepared for on-site activities. They reviewed Cyber ACrypt's documented information, including the information security policy and operational procedures ensuring each piece conformed to and was standardized in

format with author identification, production date, version number, and approval date. Additionally, the audit team ensured that each document contained the information required by the respective clause of the standard. This phase revealed that a detailed audit of the documentation describing task execution was unnecessary, streamlining the process and focusing the team's efforts on critical areas. During the phase of conducting on-site activities, the team evaluated management responsibility for the Cyber Acrypt's policies. This thorough examination aimed to ascertain continual improvement and adherence to ISMS requirements. Subsequently, in the document, the stage 1 audit outputs phase, the audit team meticulously documented their findings, underscoring their conclusions regarding the fulfillment of the stage 1 objectives. This documentation was vital for the audit team and Cyber ACrypt to understand the preliminary audit outcomes and areas requiring attention.

The audit team also decided to conduct interviews with key interested parties. This decision was motivated by the objective of collecting robust audit evidence to validate the management system's compliance with ISO/IEC 27001 requirements. Engaging with interested parties across various levels of Cyber ACrypt provided the audit team with invaluable perspectives and an understanding of the ISMS's implementation and effectiveness.

The stage 1 audit report unveiled critical areas of concern. The Statement of Applicability (SoA) and the ISMS policy were found to be lacking in several respects, including insufficient risk assessment, inadequate access controls, and lack of regular policy reviews. This prompted Cyber ACrypt to take immediate action to address these shortcomings. Their prompt response and modifications to the strategic documents reflected a strong commitment to achieving compliance.

The technical expertise introduced to bridge the audit team's cybersecurity knowledge gap played a pivotal role in identifying shortcomings in the risk assessment methodology and reviewing network architecture. This included evaluating firewalls, intrusion detection and prevention systems, and other network security measures, as well as assessing how Cyber ACrypt detects, responds to, and recovers from external and internal threats. Under John's supervision, the technical expert communicated the audit findings to the representatives of Cyber ACrypt. However, the audit team observed that the expert's objectivity might have been compromised due to receiving consultancy fees from the auditee. Considering the behavior of the technical expert during the audit, the audit team leader decided to discuss this concern with the certification body.

Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:

Based on Scenario 6, is the audit team leader's decision regarding the technical expert's behavior acceptable?

- A. No, the audit team leader should have reported the issue directly to the top management instead
- B. No, questioning the expert's objectivity is not a valid reason for the audit team leader to discuss the matter with the certification body
- C. Yes, if the auditor is skeptical about the technical expert's objectivity, he must discuss his concerns with the certification body

**정답: C**

**설명:**

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

C . Correct Answer:

ISO 17021-1:2015 Clause 5.2.4 requires auditors to report impartiality concerns.

The technical expert received consultancy fees from Cyber ACrypt, creating a conflict of interest.

The certification body must be informed to ensure audit integrity.

A . Incorrect:

Reporting to top management does not resolve certification body independence concerns.

B . Incorrect:

Impartiality is a critical concern in ISO/IEC 27001 certification.

Relevant Standard Reference:

ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Clause 5.2.4 (Ensuring Impartiality in Audits)

**질문 # 408**

You are an experienced ISMS audit team leader guiding an auditor in training. Your team has just completed a third-party surveillance audit of a mobile telecom provider. The auditor in training asks you how you intend to prepare for the Closing meeting. Which four of the following are appropriate responses?

- A. It is not necessary to prepare for the closing meeting. Once you have carried out as many audits as I have you already know what needs to be discussed
- B. I will advise the auditee that the purpose of the closing meeting is for the audit team to communicate our findings. It is not an opportunity for the auditee to challenge these
- C. I will contact head office to ensure our invoice has been paid, If not, I will cancel the closing meeting and temporarily withhold the audit report
- D. I will schedule a closing meeting with the auditee's representatives at which the audit conclusions will be presented
- E. I will instruct my audit team to wait outside the auditee's offices so we can leave as quickly as possible after the closing

meeting. This saves our time and the client's time too

- F. I will review the audit evidence and the audit findings with the rest of the team
- G. I will discuss any follow-up required with my audit team
- H. I will review and, as appropriate, approve my teams audit conclusions

**정답: B,D,F,G**

**설명:**

Explanation

According to ISO 19011:2018, which provides guidelines for auditing management systems, clause 6.6 requires the audit team leader to conduct a closing meeting with the auditee's representatives at the end of the audit to present the audit conclusions and any findings<sup>1</sup>. The closing meeting should also provide an opportunity for the auditee to ask questions, clarify issues, acknowledge the findings, and comment on the audit process<sup>1</sup>. Therefore, when preparing for the closing meeting, an ISMS auditor should consider the following actions:

\* I will advise the auditee that the purpose of the closing meeting is for the audit team to communicate our findings. It is not an opportunity for the auditee to challenge these: This action is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the auditor has followed a systematic and consistent approach to collecting and evaluating audit evidence and reaching audit conclusions. The auditor should advise the auditee that the purpose of the closing meeting is for the audit team to communicate their findings, which are based on objective evidence and professional judgement. The auditor should also explain that it is not an opportunity for the auditee to challenge these findings, as they have already been discussed and confirmed during the audit. However, the auditor should also invite the auditee to ask questions, clarify issues, acknowledge the findings, and comment on the audit process<sup>1</sup>.

\* I will schedule a closing meeting with the auditee's representatives at which the audit conclusions will be presented: This action is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the auditor has followed a planned and agreed audit programme and schedule. The auditor should schedule a closing meeting with the auditee's representatives at which the audit conclusions will be presented, in accordance with clause

6.6 of ISO 19011:2018<sup>1</sup>. The auditor should also ensure that the closing meeting is attended by those responsible for managing or implementing the ISMS, as well as any other relevant parties<sup>1</sup>.

\* I will discuss any follow-up required with my audit team: This action is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the auditor has followed a risk-based approach to determining and reporting any follow-up actions required by the auditee or the certification body. The auditor should discuss any follow-up required with their audit team, such as verifying corrective actions for nonconformities or conducting a subsequent audit<sup>1</sup>. The auditor should also document any follow-up actions in the audit report<sup>1</sup>.

\* I will review and, as appropriate, approve my teams audit conclusions: This action is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the auditor has followed a rigorous and professional process to reaching and reporting audit conclusions. The auditor should review and, as appropriate, approve their teams audit conclusions, which are based on objective evidence and professional judgement. The auditor should also ensure that their teams audit conclusions are consistent with the audit objectives and scope, and reflect the overall performance and conformity of the ISMS<sup>1</sup>.

#### **질문 # 409**

Scenario 3: Rebuildy is a construction company located in Bangkok.. Thailand, that specializes in designing, building, and maintaining residential buildings. To ensure the security of sensitive project data and client information, Rebuildy decided to implement an ISMS based on ISO/IEC 27001. This included a comprehensive understanding of information security risks, a defined continual improvement approach, and robust business solutions.

The ISMS implementation outcomes are presented below

\* Information security is achieved by applying a set of security controls and establishing policies, processes, and procedures.

\* Security controls are implemented based on risk assessment and aim to eliminate or reduce risks to an acceptable level.

\* All processes ensure the continual improvement of the ISMS based on the plan-do-check-act (PDCA) model.

\* The information security policy is part of a security manual drafted based on best security practices Therefore, it is not a stand-alone document.

\* Information security roles and responsibilities have been clearly stated in every employees job description

\* Management reviews of the ISMS are conducted at planned intervals.

Rebuildy applied for certification after two midterm management reviews and one annual internal audit Before the certification audit one of Rebuildy's former employees approached one of the audit team members to tell them that Rebuildy has several security problems that the company is trying to conceal. The former employee presented the documented evidence to the audit team member Electra, a key client of Rebuildy, also submitted evidence on the same issues, and the auditor determined to retain this evidence instead of the former employee's. The audit team member remained in contact with Electra until the audit was completed, discussing the nonconformities found during the audit. Electra provided additional evidence to support these findings.

At the beginning of the audit, the audit team interviewed the company's top management They discussed, among other things, the top management's commitment to the ISMS implementation. The evidence obtained from these discussions was documented in written confirmation, which was used to determine Rebuildy's conformity to several clauses of ISO/IEC 27001 The documented evidence obtained from Electra was attached to the audit report, along with the nonconformities report. Among others, the following

nonconformities were detected:

\* An instance of improper user access control settings was detected within the company's financial reporting system.

\* A stand-alone information security policy has not been established. Instead, the company uses a security manual drafted based on best security practices.

After receiving these documents from the audit team, the team leader met Rebuildy's top management to present the audit findings.

The audit team reported the findings related to the financial reporting system and the lack of a stand-alone information security policy. The top management expressed dissatisfaction with the findings and suggested that the audit team leader's conduct was unprofessional, implying they might request a replacement. Under pressure, the audit team leader decided to cooperate with top management to downplay the significance of the detected nonconformities. Consequently, the audit team leader adjusted the report to present a more favorable view, thus misrepresenting the true extent of Rebuildy's compliance issues.

Based on the scenario above, answer the following question:

Is it acceptable for the auditor to prioritize keeping the evidence provided by Electra over the evidence provided by the former employee?

- A. Yes, because evidence from a client is considered more reliable due to their independent status
- B. No, because evidence from a former employee is always more reliable than that from a client
- **C. No, both sources of evidence should be retained and evaluated equally**

**정답: C**

**설명:**

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

B. Correct Answer: ISO 19011:2018 (Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems) states Both sources should have been retained, reviewed, and verified rather than selectively prioritizing one over the other.

A. Incorrect:

A former employee may have insider knowledge, but their credibility must be verified-it is not inherently more reliable.

C. Incorrect:

While a client is independent, their evidence is not automatically more credible than a former employee's.

Relevant Standard Reference:

#### **질문 # 410**

You are an experienced audit team leader guiding an auditor in training.

Your team is currently conducting a third-party surveillance audit of an organisation that stores data on behalf of external clients. The auditor in training has been tasked with reviewing the PEOPLE controls listed in the Statement of Applicability (SoA) and implemented at the site.

Select four controls from the following that would you expect the auditor in training to review.

- **A. Remote working arrangements**
- **B. Confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements**
- C. The operation of the site CCTV and door control systems
- D. How protection against malware is implemented
- **E. The conducting of verification checks on personnel**
- F. The organisation's arrangements for information deletion
- **G. Information security awareness, education and training**
- H. The organisation's business continuity arrangements

**정답: A,B,E,G**

**설명:**

The four controls from the list that the auditor in training should review are:

\*A. Confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements: This control requires the organisation to ensure that all employees, contractors, and third parties who have access to sensitive information sign appropriate agreements that oblige them to protect the confidentiality and integrity of such information. This is especially important for an organisation that stores data on behalf of external clients, as it demonstrates its commitment to safeguarding their information assets and complying with their contractual obligations.

\*C. Information security awareness, education and training: This control requires the organisation to provide regular and relevant information security awareness, education and training to all employees, contractors, and third parties who have access to the organisation's information systems and information assets. This is essential for ensuring that they are aware of their roles and responsibilities, the information security policies and procedures, the potential threats and risks, and the best practices for preventing and responding to information security incidents.

\*D. Remote working arrangements: This control requires the organisation to establish and implement policies and procedures for

managing the information security risks associated with remote working arrangements, such as teleworking, mobile working, or working from home. This includes defining the conditions and requirements for remote working, such as the authorised devices, applications, and networks, the encryption and authentication methods, the backup and recovery procedures, and the reporting and monitoring mechanisms. This is important for an organisation that stores data on behalf of external clients, as it ensures that the information security level is maintained regardless of the location of the workers and the devices they use.

\*E. The conducting of verification checks on personnel: This control requires the organisation to conduct appropriate verification checks on the background, qualifications, and references of all employees, contractors, and third parties who have access to the organisation's information systems and information assets. This is necessary for verifying their identity, suitability, and trustworthiness, and for preventing the hiring of unauthorised or malicious individuals who could compromise the information security of the organisation and its clients.

References: = ISO/IEC 27001:2022, Annex A, clauses A.5.7, A.7.2, A.7.3, and A.7.4; ISO 27001 People Controls: How personnel ensures information security; What are the 11 new security controls in ISO 27001:2022? - Advisera.

### 질문 # 411

#### Question

What should the auditors consider for judgement-based sampling?

- A. Previous audit experience within the audit scope
- B. The results of monitoring activities from the period prior to the ISMS implementation
- C. The auditee's experience with implementing management systems

정답: A

#### 설명:

The correct answer is Previous audit experience within the audit scope, because judgement-based sampling relies heavily on the auditor's professional judgment, knowledge, and experience. ISO 19011:2018 explicitly states that auditors may use judgmental (non-statistical) sampling when selecting audit samples, particularly when dealing with complex systems or limited audit time.

When applying judgement-based sampling, auditors consider factors such as areas with a history of nonconformities, previous audit findings, recurring weaknesses, and known high-risk processes. Prior audit experience within the same scope provides valuable insight into where problems are more likely to occur and where audit effort should be concentrated. This helps auditors select representative and meaningful samples that support reliable conclusions.

Option A is incorrect because monitoring activities prior to ISMS implementation may provide background context, but they are not a primary basis for judgement-based sampling in a certification audit. Option C is incorrect because the auditee's general experience with management systems does not directly inform which specific records, processes, or controls should be sampled.

Judgement-based sampling is not random; it is risk-informed and experience-driven. Therefore, leveraging previous audit experience within the audit scope is the most appropriate and standards-aligned consideration.

### 질문 # 412

.....

ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor유효한 시험: <https://www.itdumpskr.com/ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-exam.html>

- ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor덤프샘플문제 다운 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험유효자료 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor퍼펙트 최신 덤프 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금 { [www.passtip.net](http://www.passtip.net) } 에서▶ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor □ 검색ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신 시험 기출문제 모음
- 100% 유효한 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 시험자료 덤프공부 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면▶ [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) □□□을 통해 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor □를 검색하십시오ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor완벽한 시험기출자료
- 완벽한 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 시험자료 인증덤프 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면▶ [www.dumptop.com](http://www.dumptop.com) □□□을 통해▶ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor □□□를 검색하십시오ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험
- ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor퍼펙트 덤프공부 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 덤프샘플문제 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 100% 시험패스 덤프문제 □ 무료로 쉽게 다운로드하려면 《 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) 》에서 《 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 》를 검색하세요ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험
- ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험유효자료 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor합격보장 가능 덤프문제 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor합격보장 가능 덤프문제 □ ✓ [www.dumptop.com](http://www.dumptop.com) □✓□을 통해 쉽게 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor □무료 다운로드 받기ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor퍼펙트 덤프 최신 샘플
- ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 덤프공부문제 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 덤프공부문제 □

- ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 덤프샘플문제 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면▶▶  
www.itdumpskr.com □을 통해 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor □를 검색하십시오 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor  
Dump
- ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor완벽한 시험기출자료 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor인증덤프문제 □ ISO-IEC-  
27001-Lead-Auditor완벽한 시험기출자료 □ ▶▶ www.passtip.net □의 무료 다운로드 { ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-  
Auditor } 페이지가 지금 열립니다 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험유효자료
- 높은 적응율을 자랑하는 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 시험자료 덤프는 PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001  
Lead Auditor exam 100%시험패스 보장 □ 「 www.itdumpskr.com 」 은 《 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 》 무료  
다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor퍼펙트 최신 덤프
- 완벽한 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 시험자료 인증덤프 □ 지금 □ www.koreadumps.com □을(를) 열고  
무료 다운로드를 위해 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor □를 검색하십시오 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor퍼펙트 덤프  
공부
- ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전덤프 □ ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor시험유효자료 □ ISO-IEC-27001-  
Lead-Auditor완벽한 시험기출자료 □ ▶▶ www.itdumpskr.com □에서 검색만 하면 { ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-  
Auditor } 를 무료로 다운로드할 수 있습니다 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신 시험 기출문제 모음
- 완벽한 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor최신버전 시험자료 덤프는 시험패스의 가장좋은 공부자료 □ ▶▶  
www.passtip.net □은 【 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 】 무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다  
ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor인증덤프문제
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.t-firefly.com,  
www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,  
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, bbs.t-  
firefly.com, zp.donglionline.com, Disposable vapes

2026 ITDumpsKR 최신 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor 시험 문제  
및 답변 무료 공유: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1C50NfnurmtYeNz32i5y2VKVfPWhH9Tc7>