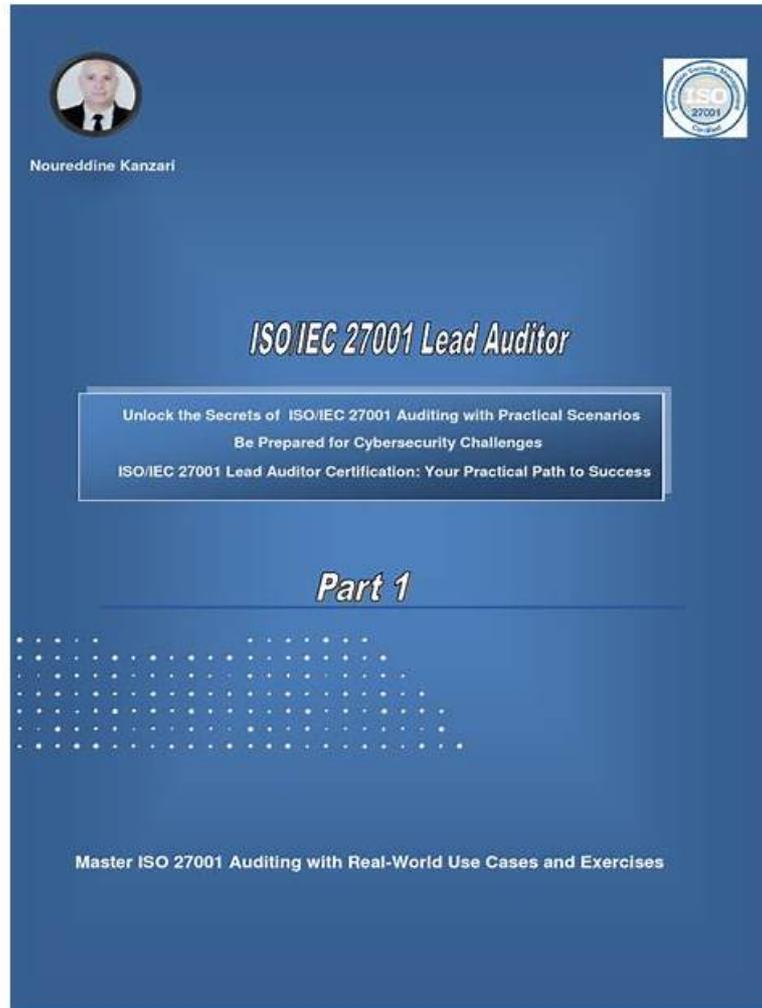


ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN最新日本語版参考書、ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN認定テキスト



BONUS!!! ShikenPASS ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CNダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=125TGgpjQBDb9pfpjtQ96YzaNhelbcQ3i>

私たちPECBのISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN学習クイズは、仕上げの体系的な分析の分野での近年の試験状況のさまざまな専門家から作られ、学生の要求をできるだけ満たし、同時にチェックとレビューを行う専門スタッフがいますISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN実践教材、学生の学習に高品質の情報を楽しんでもらいました。試験の多様性により、ShikenPASSのISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN学習教材もさまざまな種類の学習教材にまとめられているため、学生は必要なISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CNガイド急流の情報をすばやく見つけることができます。

ShikenPASSはPECBのISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN認定試験についてすべて資料を提供するの唯一サイトでございます。受験者はShikenPASSが提供した資料を利用してISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN認証試験は問題にならないだけでなく、高い点数も合格することができます。

>> ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN最新日本語版参考書 <<

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ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN学習クイズの最も注目すべき機能は、簡単かつ簡単に試験のポイントを学習し、認定コースの概要のコア情報を習得するのに役立つ最も実用的なソリューションを提供することです。これらの品質は、他の資料の品質よりもはるかに高く、ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CNトレーニング資料の質問と回答には、利用可能な最良のソースからの情報が含まれています。これらはテスト標準に関連しており、実際のテストの形式で作成されます。初心者であれ経験豊富な試験受験者であれ、当社のISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CNスタディガイドは大きなプレッシャーを軽減し、困難を効率的に克服するのに役立ちます。

PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam (ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor中文版) 認定 ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN 試験問題 (Q193-Q198):

質問 # 193

您是負責管理審核計劃並決定特定審核的審核團隊的規模和組成的人。選擇應考慮的兩個因素。

- A. 客戶關係
- B. 審核成本
- C. 受審核方首選的持續時間
- D. 審核團隊實現審核目標所需的整體能力
- E. 審核範圍與標準
- F. 審核組組長的資歷

正解： D、 E

解説：

The overall competence of the12:

* The audit scope and criteria: The audit scope defines the extent and boundaries of the audit, such as the locations, processes, functions, and time period to be audited. The audit criteria are the set of policies, procedures, standards, or requirements used as a reference against which the audit evidence is compared. The audit scope and criteria determine the complexity and extent of the audit, and thus influence the number and expertise of the auditors needed to cover all the relevant aspects of the audit.

* The overall competence of the audit team needed to achieve audit objectives: The audit team should have the appropriate knowledge, skills, and experience to conduct the audit effectively and efficiently, and to provide credible and reliable audit results. The audit team competence should include the following elements12:

* Generic competence: The ability to apply the principles and methods of auditing, such as planning, conducting, reporting, and following up the audit, as well as the personal behaviour and attributes of the auditors, such as ethical conduct, fair presentation, professional care, independence, and impartiality.

* Discipline and sector-specific competence: The ability to understand and apply the audit criteria and the relevant technical or industry aspects of the audited organization, such as the information security management system (ISMS) requirements, the information security risks and controls, the legal and regulatory obligations, the organizational context and culture, the processes and activities, the products and services, etc.

* Audit team leader competence: The ability to manage the audit team and the audit process, such as coordinating the audit activities, communicating with the audit programme manager and the auditee, resolving any audit-related problems, ensuring the quality and consistency of the audit work and the audit report, etc.

The person responsible for managing the audit programme should not consider the following factors when deciding the size and composition of the audit team for a specific audit, as they are either irrelevant or inappropriate for the audit process12:

* Customer relationships: The audit team should not be influenced by any personal or professional relationships with the auditee or other interested parties, as this may compromise the objectivity and impartiality of the audit. The audit team should avoid any conflicts of interest or self-interest that may affect the audit results or the audit decisions.

* Seniority of the audit team leader: The audit team leader should be selected based on their competence and experience, not on their seniority or rank within the organization or the audit programme. The audit team leader should have the authority and responsibility to manage the audit team and the audit process, regardless of their seniority or position.

* The cost of the audit: The cost of the audit should not be the primary factor for determining the size and composition of the audit team, as this may compromise the quality and effectiveness of the audit. The audit team should have sufficient resources and time to conduct the audit in accordance with the audit objectives, scope, and criteria, and to provide accurate and reliable audit results and recommendations.

* The duration preferred by the auditee: The duration of the audit should be based on the audit objectives, scope, and criteria, and the availability and cooperation of the auditee, not on the preference or convenience of the auditee. The audit team should have enough time to conduct the audit in a thorough and systematic manner, and to collect and evaluate sufficient and relevant audit evidence.

References:

* ISO 19011:2018 - Guidelines for auditing management systems

質問 # 194

當您正在進行第三方監督審計時，審計團隊的另一位成員找到您並尋求澄清。他們被要求評估該組織對控制 5.7——威脅情報的應用。他們知道這是 2022 年版 ISO/IEC 27001 中引入的新控制措施之一，他們希望確保正確審查該控制措施。

他們準備了一份清單來協助他們進行審計，並希望您確認他們的計劃活動符合控制的要求。

下列哪三個選項代表有效的審計追蹤？

- A. 我將確保組織的風險評估流程從有效的威脅情報開始
- B. 我將確定在產生威脅情報時是否使用了內部和外部資訊來源
- C. 我將檢視如何收集和評估與資訊安全威脅相關的資訊以產生威脅情報
- D. 我將確保將產生威脅情報的任務分配給組織的內部稽核團隊
- E. 我將與高階主管交談，以確保所有員工都意識到報告威脅的重要性
- F. 我將檢查是否積極使用威脅情報來保護組織資訊資產的機密性、完整性和可用性
- G. 我將確保採取適當措施，向高階主管通報目前威脅情報安排的有效性
- H. 我將檢查該組織是否有完整記錄的威脅情報流程

正解：B、F、H

解說：

The options that represent valid audit trails for assessing the organisation's application of control 5.7 - Threat Intelligence, according to ISO/IEC 27001:2022, are:

Option A: I will determine whether internal and external sources of information are used in the production of threat intelligence. This is relevant because effective threat intelligence typically requires gathering information from multiple sources to be comprehensive.

Option D: I will check that the organisation has a fully documented threat intelligence process. Proper documentation is a core requirement in ISO standards to ensure processes are defined, implemented, and maintained consistently.

Option E: I will check that threat intelligence is actively used to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the organisation's information assets. This verifies that the output of threat intelligence is being used effectively within the organisation's information security practices.

質問 # 195

您是一位經驗豐富的 ISMS 審核團隊領導，為審核員提供培訓指導。

受訓的審核員似乎對 ISO 27001:2022 中能力的解釋感到困惑，並且正在尋求您的澄清，以確保他的理解是正確的。他列出了一系列小情景，並詢問您將其中哪一個歸因於缺乏能力。選擇四個正確選項。

- A. 高階經理人無法協助組織的資訊安全事件復原流程，因為她沒有接受過所需的培訓
- B. 新啟動者無法開啟閉路電視監控，因為他們沒有被告知如何執行此操作
- C. 一位高級程式設計師沒有檢查他們的編碼是否有錯誤，因為他們去看醫生遲到了
- D. 系統管理員因收到錯誤指令而刪除了兩個真實帳戶以及五個冗餘帳戶
- E. 一位最近從 IT 網路團隊調到軟體開發團隊的員工不知道在出貨前需要填寫產品發佈表格
- F. IT 技術人員因未閱讀提供的說明而未能正確配置新型號的伺服器
- G. 一位經驗豐富的接待員允許她認識的承包商在沒有門禁卡的情況下進入資料中心
- H. 資料中心操作員因急於執行另一項任務而無意中將備份磁帶放入了錯誤的磁碟機中

正解：A、B、E、F

解說：

These four scenarios are examples of a lack of competence, which is defined as the ability to apply the knowledge and skills needed to perform a work role or a task effectively and efficiently¹². Competence in ISO 27001:2022 is determined by the organisation's needs and expectations, and it is based on the relevant education, training, or experience of the people involved in the ISMS³⁴. The organisation is required to ensure that all the people who affect the performance of the ISMS are competent, and to provide them with the necessary training and awareness to fulfil their roles and responsibilities³⁵. The four scenarios indicate that the people involved either lack the knowledge or skills to perform their tasks, or have not received the appropriate training or guidance to do so. The other scenarios are not related to competence, but to other factors such as negligence, error, or policy violation.

質問 # 196

認証機構在決定授予認證時不需要審核報告中的下列哪一項結論？

- A. 組織針對重大不合格項採取的糾正措施已被接受。
- B. 已符合認證範圍
- C. 解決與輕微不合格項相關的糾正措施的計劃已被接受
- **D. 組織完全遵守適用於資訊安全管理系統的所有法律和其他要求。**

正解： D

解説：

The conclusion in the audit report that is not required by the certification body when deciding to grant certification is that the organisation fully complies with all legal and other requirements applicable to the ISMS. This is because the certification body does not have the authority or the responsibility to verify the legal compliance of the organisation, as this is outside the scope of ISO/IEC 27001:2022. The certification body only evaluates the conformity of the organisation's ISMS with the requirements of the standard, which include the establishment of a process to identify and evaluate the legal and other requirements that are relevant to the ISMS. The organisation is responsible for ensuring its own legal compliance and for providing evidence of such compliance to the certification body if requested. References: = ISO/IEC 27001:2022, clause 6.1.3; ISO/IEC 27006:2022, clause 9.2.2.4; PECB Candidate Handbook ISO 27001 Lead Auditor, page 29.

質問 # 197

問題

下列哪一項敘述最能描述內部稽核和外部審計在組織中如何互相補充？

- **A. 內部審計定期審查組織的流程，以發現問題和改進之處，並為外部審計的準備工作提供支援。**
- B. 外部稽核著重於持續的內部改進，而內部稽核則驗證認證準備。
- C. 內部稽核主要監督外部稽核師的報告和行動計劃，而不進行自身的評估。

正解： A

解説：

The correct answer is A, because internal and external audits serve different but complementary purposes within an ISO/IEC 27001-based ISMS. Internal audits are conducted by or on behalf of the organization to regularly assess the effectiveness, conformity, and continual improvement of the ISMS. Their results help management identify weaknesses, risks, and opportunities for improvement before they become systemic issues.

ISO/IEC 27001 requires organizations to conduct internal audits at planned intervals to ensure the ISMS conforms to both internal requirements and the standard. These audits provide valuable input into management reviews, corrective actions, and readiness for external audits. In this way, internal audits act as an early warning and improvement mechanism.

External audits, conducted by an independent certification body, rely partly on the maturity demonstrated through internal audit outcomes. They verify whether the organization's ISMS meets ISO/IEC 27001 requirements and whether internal audits are effective and properly implemented.

Option B is incorrect because internal audits are not passive reviews of external audit outputs; they are independent assessments with their own scope and objectives. Option C is incorrect because the roles are reversed: internal audits focus on ongoing internal improvement, while external audits focus on certification conformity.

Therefore, internal audits directly support and complement external audits by strengthening ISMS readiness and effectiveness.

質問 # 198

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ShikenPASSのISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN試験問題がこの分野で最も人気があるのはなぜですか？ 一方では、すべてのお客様のフィードバックからの統計によると、ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CNガイドメントの助けを借りてISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN試験を準備したPECBお客様の合格率は98%に達しました。100%。一方、シミュレーションテストは、ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN試験問題のソフトウェアバージョンで利用できます。これは、ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN試験の雰囲気慣れるのに役立ちます。ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CNトレンドのPECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Lead Auditor exam (ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor中文版)質問があなたにとって最良の選択であると信じてください。

ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN認定テキスト : <https://www.shikenpass.com/ISO-IEC-27001-Lead-Auditor-CN-shiken.html>

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