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NEW QUESTION: 1

Which of the following resource categories includes skill sets, certifications, productivity, and morale?

- A. Partners
- B. Products
- C. Processes
- D. People

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2

An enterprise's internal audit group has scheduled a control review of a payroll system project but has been told to wait until the system is implemented. Which of the following is the GREATEST risk associated with the delay?

- A. Lack of adherence to industry best practices
- B. Continued dependency on compliant legacy systems
- C. delay in the development of new key performance indicators (KPIs)
- D. Increased cost to mitigate deficiencies

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3

An IT steering committee is preparing to review proposals for projects that implement emerging technologies.

In anticipation of the review, the committee should FIRST:

- A. require a capacity plan and framework review for the emerging technologies.
- B. understand how the emerging technologies will influence risk across the enterprise.
- C. require a review of the enterprise risk management framework.
- D. determine if the IT staff can support the emerging technologies.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which of the following should be the PRIMARY consideration when implementing IT governance in a small, newly established organization?

- A. Approving enterprise architecture and standards
- B. Defining IT project management methodology
- C. Assigning a budget for IT governance applications
- D. Assigning IT roles and responsibilities

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.isaca.org/resources/news-and-trends/newsletters/cobit-focus/2017/using-cobit-in-government-departments>

NEW QUESTION: 5

A CEO determines the enterprise is lagging behind its competitors in consumer mobile offerings, and mandates an aggressive rollout of several new mobile services within the next 12 months. To ensure the IT organization is capable of supporting this business objective, what should the CIO do FIRST?

- A. Request an assessment of current in-house mobile technology skills.
- B. Create a sense of urgency with the IT team that mobile knowledge is mandatory.
- C. Procure contractors with experience in mobile application development.
- D. Task direct reports with creating training plans for their teams.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The first thing the CIO should do to ensure the IT organization is capable of supporting the CEO's mandate of rolling out several new mobile services within the next 12 months is to request an assessment of current in-house mobile technology skills. This is because an assessment of current in-house mobile technology skills can help to evaluate the existing level of knowledge, experience, and competence of the IT staff in developing, deploying, and maintaining mobile applications and services. An assessment of current in-house mobile technology skills can also help to identify any gaps, needs, or opportunities for improvement or enhancement of the IT staff's mobile technology skills.

Creating a sense of urgency with the IT team that mobile knowledge is mandatory is not the first thing the CIO should do, as it is a motivational factor rather than a governance factor. Creating a sense of urgency with the IT team can help to communicate the importance and priority of the CEO's mandate, as well as inspire and encourage the IT staff to learn and adopt mobile technology skills. However, creating a sense of urgency with the IT team does not provide a comprehensive analysis or improvement plan for the IT organization's mobile technology capabilities.

Procuring contractors with experience in mobile application development is not the first thing the CIO should do, as it is an implementation factor rather than a governance factor. Procuring contractors with experience in mobile application development can help to

supplement or complement the in-house IT staff's mobile technology skills, as well as accelerate or facilitate the delivery and quality of the new mobile services. However, procuring contractors with experience in mobile application development does not address the long-term sustainability or scalability of the IT organization's mobile technology capabilities.

Tasking direct reports with creating training plans for their teams is not the first thing the CIO should do, as it is a subsequent step after requesting an assessment of current in-house mobile technology skills. Tasking direct reports with creating training plans for their teams can help to design and implement effective and customized learning programs and activities for the IT staff to acquire or enhance their mobile technology skills. However, tasking direct reports with creating training plans for their teams requires a clear understanding of the current state and the desired state of the IT staff's mobile technology skills.

NEW QUESTION: 6

An enterprise plans to expand into new markets in countries lacking data privacy regulations, increasing risk exposure. Which of the following is the BEST course of action for the CIO?

- A. Quantify the risk impact and evaluate possible countermeasures.
- B. Identify business risk appetite and tolerance levels.
- C. Mandate the strengthening of user access controls.
- D. Limit the personal data available to the high-risk countries.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which of the following terms related to risk management represents the estimated frequency at which a threat is expected to occur?

- A. Single Loss Expectancy (SLE)
- B. Safeguard
- C. Exposure Factor (EF)
- D. Annualized Rate of Occurrence (ARO)

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

An enterprise is implementing a new IT governance program. Which of the following is the BEST way to increase the likelihood of its success?

- A. The IT steering committee approves the implementation efforts.
- B. The CIO communicates why IT governance is important to the enterprise.
- C. Implementation follows an IT audit recommendation.
- D. The CIO issues a mandate for adherence to the program.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The CIO communicating why IT governance is important to the enterprise is the best way to increase the likelihood of its success, as it helps to create awareness, understanding, and buy-in from the stakeholders and staff involved in the IT governance program. The CIO can also communicate the benefits, objectives, and expectations of the IT governance program, and how it aligns with the enterprise strategy and vision¹²³. References := CGEIT Exam Content Outline, Domain 1, Subtopic A: Governance Framework, Task 3: Ensure that stakeholder needs, conditions and options are evaluated to determine balanced, agreed-on enterprise objectives to be achieved; setting direction through prioritization and decision making; and monitoring performance and compliance against agreed-on direction and objectives.

NEW QUESTION: 9

You are the project manager of a large construction project. Part of the project involves the wiring of the electricity in the building your project is creating. You and the project team determine the electrical work is too dangerous to perform yourself so you hire an electrician to perform the work for the project. This is an example of what type of risk response?

- A. Transference
- B. Avoidance
- C. Mitigation
- D. Acceptance

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which of the following steps are performed in the Planning phase of IT Assurance methodology? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Scope and plan assurance initiatives.
- B. Assess process maturity.
- C. Perform a quick risk assessment.
- D. Plan the risk-based assurance initiatives.

Answer: B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

Which of the following MOST effectively demonstrates operational readiness to address information security risk issues?

- A. Executive management has announced an information security risk initiative.
- B. Procedures have been established for assessing and mitigating information security risks.
- C. IT management has communicated the need for information security risk management to the business.

D. A policy has been communicated stating enterprise commitment and readiness to address information security risk.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

A review of the effectiveness of IT governance within an enterprise has revealed that several innovation improvement initiatives are failing. An analysis shows a lack of stakeholder buy-in to the improvements. Implementing which of the following would have prevented this problem?

- A.** An IT project roadmap
- B.** An IT risk management program
- C.** A change management program
- D.** A service delivery framework

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

A change management program is the best option to prevent the problem of a lack of stakeholder buy-in to the innovation improvement initiatives, because it is a systematic and structured approach to managing the human side of change and ensuring that the stakeholders are engaged, informed, and committed to the change process. A change management program can help to identify and analyze the stakeholders, their needs, expectations, and concerns, and develop appropriate strategies and actions to communicate, educate, involve, and support them throughout the change journey. A change management program can also help to assess and address the potential risks, barriers, and resistance to change, and monitor and measure the effectiveness and outcomes of the change initiatives. According to Making Change Happen: 5 Keys to Driving Successful Change Initiatives, "Stakeholders are all the people who affect or are affected by the change initiative. Project participants can't make the change happen by themselves. They need champions and supporters. It's important to align stakeholders around the overall vision and then actively engage them throughout the process."

NEW QUESTION: 13

Elizabeth is a project manager for her organization and she finds risk management to be very difficult for her to manage. She asks you, a lead project manager, at what stage in the project will risk management become easier. What answer best resolves the difficulty of risk management practices and the effort required?

- A.** Risk management only becomes easier the more often it is practiced.
- B.** Risk management only becomes easier when the project is closed.
- C.** Risk management only becomes easier when the project moves into project execution.
- D.** Risk management is an iterative process and never becomes easier.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

A CIO wants to make improvements to the enterprise's IT governance. Which of the following would BEST help to demonstrate the expected benefits from proposed changes?

- A. RACI chart
- B. Balanced scorecard
- C. Enterprise architecture (EA)
- D. Business case

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A balanced scorecard (BSC) is a tool that helps measure and communicate the performance of an organization or a function in relation to its strategy and objectives. A BSC typically includes four perspectives: financial, customer, internal process, and learning and growth. A BSC can help a CIO to make improvements to the enterprise's IT governance by defining the IT vision, mission, goals, and metrics that align with the business needs and expectations. A BSC can also help demonstrate the expected benefits from proposed changes by showing how they will affect the IT performance indicators and outcomes in each perspective. A BSC can provide a clear and comprehensive picture of the current and desired state of IT governance, as well as the gaps and opportunities for improvement.

NEW QUESTION: 15

Which of the following BEST enables an enterprise to minimize the risks of intellectual property theft and loss of sensitive information when acquiring Internet of Things (IoT) hardware and software components?

- A. Review the data classification policy and relevant documentation
- B. Terminate contracts with suppliers from sanctioned regions of the world
- C. Require nondisclosure agreements (NDAs) from all suppliers
- D. Integrate supply chain cyber risk management processes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The best way to minimize intellectual property theft and sensitive information loss in IoT acquisitions is to integrate supply chain cyber risk management processes. This holistic approach includes assessing supplier security posture, monitoring for threats, and ensuring cybersecurity is embedded into procurement, delivery, and operations.

NDAs, sanctions, and data classification are supportive, but only supply chain risk management addresses the full lifecycle risks and modern threats in globally sourced IoT ecosystems.

Reference:

CGEIT Review Manual: Domain 4 - Risk Optimization

COBIT 2019: DSS05 (Manage Security Services), APO10 (Manage Suppliers).

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which of the following is the BEST method to monitor IT governance effectiveness?

- A. Service level management

- B. Balanced scorecard
- C. Risk control self-assessment (CSA)
- D. SWOT analysis

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

A balanced scorecard is a strategic management tool that measures and monitors the performance of an organization against its vision, mission, goals, and objectives. It uses four perspectives: financial, customer, internal process, and learning and growth. A balanced scorecard can help evaluate the effectiveness of IT governance by aligning IT activities with business strategies, assessing IT value delivery, identifying IT strengths and weaknesses, and facilitating continuous improvement. References := CGEIT Exam Content Outline, Domain 1: Governance of Enterprise IT, Subdomain B: Strategic Management, Task 3: Establish and maintain a framework for the governance of enterprise IT to enable the achievement of enterprise objectives.

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Which of the following has the GREATEST influence on data quality assurance?

- A. Data stewardship
- B. Data encryption
- C. Data classification
- D. Data modeling

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Data stewardship is the process of defining, implementing, and enforcing policies, standards, roles, and responsibilities for the quality, security, privacy, and usage of data within an enterprise¹. Data stewardship has the greatest influence on data quality assurance, as it ensures that the data is accurate, complete, consistent, timely, and fit for its intended purpose¹. Data stewardship also helps to identify and resolve data quality issues, monitor and measure data quality performance, and improve data quality over time¹. The other options are not as influential as data stewardship, as they are specific aspects or techniques of data management, but not comprehensive processes. Data encryption is the process of transforming data into an unreadable format to protect it from unauthorized access or modification². Data encryption can enhance data security and privacy, but it does not directly affect data quality assurance. Data classification is the

process of categorizing data based on its value, sensitivity, and risk to the enterprise. Data classification can help to apply appropriate controls and policies for data protection and compliance, but it does not directly affect data quality assurance. Data modeling is the process of creating a representation of the structure, relationships, and meaning of data within a specific domain or context. Data modeling can help to design and optimize databases and applications that use data, but it does not directly affect data quality assurance.

NEW QUESTION: 18

Elizabeth is a project manager for her organization and she finds risk management to be very difficult for her to manage. She asks you, a lead project manager, at what stage in the project will risk management become easier. What answer best resolves the difficulty of risk management practices and the effort required?

- A.** Risk management only becomes easier when the project moves into project execution.
- B.** Risk management only becomes easier the more often it is practiced.
- C.** Risk management is an iterative process and never becomes easier.
- D.** Risk management only becomes easier when the project is closed.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which of the following is the PRIMARY consideration when developing an information asset management program?

- A.** Operational requirements
- B.** Industry best practice
- C.** Cost benefit
- D.** Regulatory requirements

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Regulatory requirements are the rules and standards that an organization must follow to comply with the laws and regulations that apply to its industry, sector, or jurisdiction. Regulatory requirements can affect how an organization manages its information assets, such as data, documents, records, and reports. Information assets are valuable and sensitive resources that need to be protected from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction¹. Regulatory requirements can specify how information assets should be classified, labeled, handled, stored, transmitted, retained, disposed, and audited²³. Failing to comply with regulatory requirements can result in legal penalties, reputational damage, financial losses, or operational disruptions for the organization³. Therefore, regulatory requirements are the primary consideration when developing an information asset management program. The other options are not the primary consideration when developing an information asset management program, although they may be relevant or important factors. Operational requirements are the needs and expectations of the organization and its stakeholders for how information assets should

support its business processes and objectives⁴. Industry best practice are the methods and techniques that have proven to be effective and efficient in managing information assets in a similar context or domain⁵. Cost benefit is the analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of investing in an information asset management program in terms of resources, time, and money⁶. These options are all secondary or subordinate to regulatory requirements, because they do not have the same legal or mandatory force. An organization can choose to adapt or modify its operational requirements, industry best practice, or cost benefit analysis based on its situation and preferences, but it cannot ignore or violate its regulatory requirements without consequences. References:

1: <https://www.cio.com/article/202183/what-is-data-governance-a-best-practices-framework-for-managing-data-assets.html>

5: <https://www.isaca.org/resources/isaca-journal/issues/2023/volume-2/what-is-best-practice-in-information-security>

4: <https://www.gartner.com/en/information-technology/glossary/operational-requirements>

2: <https://advisera.com/27001academy/blog/2014/05/12/information-classification-according-to-iso-27001/>

3: <https://www.csoonline.com/article/570281/csos-ultimate-guide-to-security-and-privacy-laws-regulations-and-compliance.html>

6: <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/cost-benefitanalysis.asp>

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which of the following BEST facilitates the standardization of IT vendor selection?

- A. Cost-benefit analysis
- B. Contract management office
- C. Service level agreements (SLAs)
- D. Procurement framework

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A procurement framework is a set of policies, procedures, and guidelines that govern the acquisition of goods and services from external sources. A procurement framework best facilitates the standardization of IT vendor selection, because it helps to ensure that the IT vendor selection process is consistent, transparent, fair, and efficient. A procurement framework also helps to define the roles and responsibilities, criteria and methods, documentation and reporting, and monitoring and evaluation of the IT vendor selection process. A procurement framework can help to reduce the risks, costs, and complexity of IT vendor selection, and to increase the quality, value, and performance of IT vendors.

References := Software Selection, Page 2.

NEW QUESTION: 21

An enterprise has launched a series of critical new IT initiatives that are expected to produce substantial value. Which of the following would BEST provide the board with an indication of progress of the IT initiatives?

- A. Full life cycle cost-benefit analysis
- B. Critical risk and issue walk-through
- C. Portfolio management review
- D. Demonstration of prototype and user testing

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

Which of the following is MOST important to have in place to ensure a business continuity plan (BCP) can be executed?

- A. Defined roles.
- B. Replicated systems.
- C. A risk register.
- D. Budget allocation.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A business continuity plan (BCP) relies on clear roles and responsibilities to ensure effective execution during a disruption. The CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition emphasizes that defined roles are the most critical component for BCP success, as they ensure accountability and coordination.

* Extract from CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition (Domain 3: Risk Optimization): "The most important element for executing a business continuity plan is the definition of roles and responsibilities. Clear roles ensure that all stakeholders know their duties during a disruption, enabling rapid and coordinated response." (Approximate reference: Domain 3, Section on Business Continuity Planning) Defined roles (option A) are essential to ensure that the BCP is actionable, with individuals assigned to specific tasks, such as communication, recovery, or coordination.

* Why not the other options?

* B. Replicated systems: Systems are important but useless without people to manage them during a crisis.

* C. A risk register: A risk register identifies risks but does not ensure BCP execution.

* D. Budget allocation: Funding supports BCP development but is not the most critical for execution.

References:

ISACA CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, Domain 3: Risk Optimization, Section on Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery.

ISACA CGEIT Study Guide, Chapter on BCP Execution.

NEW QUESTION: 23

Which conduct stakeholder analysis technique is useful for identifying shared characteristics of a stakeholder group?

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Interviews

C. Scope modeling

D. Surveys

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which of the following are parts of SWOT Analysis? Each correct answer represents a complete solution.

Choose all that apply.

A. Tools

B. Weaknesses

C. Threats

D. Strengths

E. Opportunities

F. Optimism

Answer: B,C,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

You are the project manager of the NNN project for your company. You and the project team are working together to plan the risk responses for the project. You feel that the team has successfully completed the risk response planning and now you must initiate what risk process it is. Which of the following risk processes is repeated after the plan risk responses to determine if the overall project risk has been satisfactorily decreased?

A. Qualitative risk analysis

B. Risk identification

C. Risk response implementation

D. Quantitative risk analysis

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

A service provider guarantees for end-to-end network traffic performance to a customer.

Which of the following types of agreement is this?

A. VPN

B. LA

C. NDA

D. SLA

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

Which of the following is the MOST important success factor when adopting an enterprise IT governance framework?

A. Implementing an enterprise risk management (ERM) framework.

- B.** Aligning to the enterprise-specific business environment.
- C.** Complying with legal and regulatory requirements.
- D.** Using a globally accepted IT governance framework.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The success of an IT governance framework depends on its alignment with the enterprise's unique business environment, including its goals, culture, and operational context. The CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition emphasizes that governance frameworks must be tailored to the enterprise's specific needs to ensure relevance and effectiveness.

* Extract from CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition (Domain 1: Governance of Enterprise IT): "The most critical factor for successful IT governance is aligning the framework with the enterprise's business environment, including its strategic objectives, organizational structure, and operational needs. A one-size-fits-all approach is less effective than a tailored framework that reflects the enterprise's unique context." (Approximate reference: Domain 1, Section on Governance Framework Design) Aligning to the enterprise-specific business environment (option B) ensures that the governance framework supports business objectives, integrates with existing processes, and is accepted by stakeholders, making it the most important success factor.

* Why not the other options?

* A. Implementing an enterprise risk management (ERM) framework: While ERM is important, it is a component of governance, not the primary success factor for adopting the framework itself.

* C. Complying with legal and regulatory requirements: Compliance is a requirement but not the most critical factor for overall success, as governance extends beyond compliance to value delivery and strategic alignment.

* D. Using a globally accepted IT governance framework: Globally accepted frameworks (e.g., COBIT) provide a starting point, but without customization to the enterprise's context, they may not be effective.

References:

ISACA CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, Domain 1: Governance of Enterprise IT, Section on Framework Adoption and Customization.

ISACA CGEIT Study Guide, Chapter on IT Governance Frameworks.

NEW QUESTION: 28

Which of the following should a CIO review to obtain a holistic view of IT performance when identifying potential gaps in service delivery?

- A.** Key performance indicators (KPIs)
- B.** Return on investment (ROI) analysis
- C.** Service level agreement (SLA) reporting
- D.** Staff performance evaluations

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

To obtain a holistic view of IT performance and identify potential gaps in service delivery, a CIO should review Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). KPIs are quantifiable measures that reflect the critical success factors of an organization and provide a comprehensive overview of performance across various aspects of IT service delivery, including efficiency, effectiveness, quality, and compliance with agreed service levels.

While ROI analysis, SLA reporting, and staff performance evaluations offer valuable insights into specific areas, KPIs provide a broader perspective that encompasses various dimensions of IT performance, making them essential for a comprehensive assessment.

NEW QUESTION: 29

A high-tech enterprise is concerned that leading competitors have been successfully recruiting top talent from the enterprise's research and development business unit. What should the leadership team mandate FIRST?

- A.** A SWOT analysis
- B.** An incentive and retention program
- C.** A root cause analysis
- D.** An aggressive talent acquisition program

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

A root cause analysis is the first step to identify the factors that are causing the loss of top talent and to devise appropriate solutions. A SWOT analysis, an incentive and retention program, and an aggressive talent acquisition program are possible outcomes of a root cause analysis, but they are not the first action to take. References := CGEIT Review Manual, 7th Edition, page 103.

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which of the following should be done FIRST when designing an IT balanced scorecard?

- A.** Develop key performance indicators (KPIs).
- B.** Communicate to stakeholders
- C.** Analyze the business strategy.
- D.** Review the IT resource plan.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

An IT balanced scorecard (BSC) is a tool that helps align IT goals and performance with the business strategy and vision. The first step in designing an IT BSC is to analyze the business strategy and understand its objectives, priorities, and challenges. This will help identify the key stakeholders, customers, and value propositions of the IT function, as well as the critical success factors and risks that affect IT performance. Analyzing the business strategy will also help define the scope and purpose of the IT BSC, and establish the linkages between the IT goals and the business goals. Analyzing the business strategy should be done before developing key performance indicators (KPIs), communicating to stakeholders, or reviewing the IT resource plan, as these steps depend on the clarity and alignment of the business strategy.

NEW QUESTION: 31

The IT program manager does not see the value of conducting risk assessments for a new major IT project.

The manager is reluctant to cooperate with internal auditors and the newly formed steering committee.

Midway through the project, program requirements were changed because the CEO is a friend of a vendor and wants to implement this vendor's new technology. This decision will cause the current IT program budget to be insufficient and will be shown as overspending. After the requirement change request, the IT program manager should FIRST:

- A. align IT with the business and agree to the business request.
- B. report the matter to internal audit as a program deviation to be reviewed.
- C. obtain confirmation from the business and a decision by the steering committee.
- D. request additional funding from the business owner to cover the additional scope.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Which of the following processes is responsible for controlling, recording and reporting on versions, attributes, and relationships relating to components of the Information Technology (IT) infrastructure?

- A. Service Catalogue Management
- B. Service Level Management
- C. ICT Operations Management
- D. Service Asset and Configuration Management

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33

Stephen is the project manager of the GBB project. He has worked with two subject matter experts and his project team to complete the risk assessment technique. There are approximately 47 risks that have a low probability and a low impact on the project. Which of the following answers best describes what Stephen should do with these risk events?

- A. The low probability and low impact risks should be added to the risk register.
- B. The low probability and low impact risks should be added to a watch list for future monitoring.
- C. Because they are low probability and low impact, Stephen should accept the risks.
- D. Because they are low probability and low impact, the risks can be dismissed.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which of the following is the BEST course of action to enable effective resource management?

- A. Conduct an enterprise risk assessment.
- B. Implement a cross-training program.
- C. Assign resources based on business priorities.
- D. Assign resources based on risk appetite.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The best course of action to enable effective resource management is to assign resources based on business priorities. Resource management is the process of enhancing efficiency and guiding the use of such project-critical resources as employees, equipment, and tools¹. To manage resources effectively, it is important to align them with the business objectives and goals, and to allocate them according to the urgency and importance of the tasks². By assigning resources based on business priorities, the organization can ensure that the most critical and valuable projects are completed on time and within budget, and that the resources are used optimally and productively³. : 10 Best Practices for Effective Resource Management - Float², What Is Resource Management? Definition, Jobs, and More¹, 10 Key Principles of Effective Resource Management - eResource Scheduler³

NEW QUESTION: 35

An enterprise has lost an unencrypted backup tape of archived customer data. A data breach report is not mandatory in the relevant jurisdiction. From an ethical standpoint, what should the enterprise do NEXT?

- A. Require an evaluation of storage facility vendors.
- B. Initiate disciplinary proceedings against relevant employees.
- C. Communicate the breach to customers.
- D. Mandate a review of backup tape inventory procedures.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

An internal audit revealed a widespread perception that the enterprise's IT governance reporting lacks transparency. Which of the following should the CIO do FIRST?

- A. Add stakeholder transparency metrics to the balanced scorecard
- B. Develop a communication and awareness strategy

- C. Meet with key stakeholders to understand their concerns
- D. Adopt an industry-recognized template to standardize reports.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The CIO should first meet with key stakeholders to understand their concerns about the IT governance reporting transparency. This will help the CIO to identify the root causes of the perception, the expectations and needs of the stakeholders, and the gaps and issues in the current reporting process. Meeting with key stakeholders will also help to build trust and rapport, and to solicit feedback and suggestions for improvement. The CIO can then use this information to develop a communication and awareness strategy, adopt a standard template, and add transparency metrics to the balanced scorecard. These actions will help to enhance the transparency, consistency, and quality of the IT governance reporting, and to address the stakeholder concerns effectively. Reference:= How Boards Realise IT Governance Transparency: A Study Into Current Practice of the COBIT EDM05 Process, Page 1.

NEW QUESTION: 37

The CIO of a large enterprise has taken the necessary steps to align IT objectives with business objectives. What is the BEST way for the CIO to ensure these objectives are delivered effectively by IT staff?

- A. Include the IT objectives in staff performance plans.
- B. Enhance the budget for training based on the IT objectives.
- C. Include CIO sign-off of the objectives as part of the IT strategic plan.
- D. Map the IT objectives to an industry-accepted framework.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which of the following is MOST important to effectively initiate IT-enabled change?

- A. Establish a change management process.
- B. Obtain top management support and ownership.
- C. Ensure compliance with corporate policy.
- D. Benchmark against best practices.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The most important factor to effectively initiate IT-enabled change is to obtain top management support and ownership. This is because top management can provide the vision, direction, resources, and authority for the change, as well as communicate the benefits and urgency of the change to the rest of the organization. Top management support and ownership can also help to overcome resistance, align stakeholders, and ensure accountability and governance for the change. According to a McKinsey survey¹, having active and visible executive sponsorship is the most important practice for successful digital transformations.

Establishing a change management process is also important, but not the most important factor. A change management process can help to plan, execute, monitor, and control the change activities, as well as address the human side of the change. However, without top management support and ownership, a change management process may not be effective or sustainable.

Ensuring compliance with corporate policy is also important, but not the most important factor. Compliance with corporate policy can help to ensure that the change is consistent with the organization's values, standards, and regulations, as well as avoid legal or ethical issues. However, compliance with corporate policy may not be sufficient or relevant for initiating IT-enabled change, especially if the policy is outdated or incompatible with the change objectives.

Benchmarking against best practices is also important, but not the most important factor. Benchmarking against best practices can help to identify gaps, opportunities, and solutions for improving the organization's performance and competitiveness through IT-enabled change. However, benchmarking against best practices may not be applicable or feasible for initiating IT-enabled change, especially if the change is innovative or disruptive.

NEW QUESTION: 39

Which of the following would be MOST useful in developing IT strategic plans aligned with technological needs?

- A.** Business impact analysis (BIA)
- B.** Business case
- C.** Enterprise architecture (EA)
- D.** Benchmark analysis

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Enterprise architecture (EA) is the most useful in developing IT strategic plans aligned with technological needs because it provides a holistic view of the current and desired state of the organization, including its business processes, information systems, data, applications, infrastructure, and security. EA helps to align the organization's vision, strategy, and goals with its IT capabilities and resources. EA also helps to identify the gaps, risks, and opportunities for improvement in the existing IT environment and to design and implement the optimal IT solutions that can support the business needs and objectives. EA can help to ensure that the IT strategic plans are consistent, coherent, and feasible¹².

A business impact analysis (BIA) is a tool that helps to assess the potential impact of a disruption or change on the business objectives, processes, and functions. A BIA can help to prioritize the criticality of the IT resources and determine the acceptable level of risk and recovery time. A BIA can provide a basis for deciding how to allocate the budget, reduce the requirements, or contract external resources³. However, a BIA is not sufficient for developing IT strategic plans aligned with technological needs because it does not provide a comprehensive view of the current and future IT architecture and its alignment with the business strategy.

A business case is a document that describes the rationale and justification for initiating a project or investment. A business case can help to evaluate the costs, benefits, risks, and alternatives of different IT options and to communicate the value proposition to the stakeholders⁴. However, a business case is not enough for developing IT strategic plans aligned with technological needs because it does not provide a holistic view of the current and future IT architecture and its alignment with the business strategy.

A benchmark analysis is a process of comparing the performance, quality, or practices of an organization with those of its peers or competitors. A benchmark analysis can help to identify the best practices, standards, or trends in the industry and to measure the gap between the current and desired state of an organization. However, a benchmark analysis is not adequate for developing IT strategic plans aligned with technological needs because it does not provide a holistic view of the current and future IT architecture and its alignment with the business strategy.

NEW QUESTION: 40

The BEST time to identify metrics to measure the performance of an IT-enabled investment is during:

- A.** system implementation
- B.** project initiation
- C.** investment feasibility analysis
- D.** business case development.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The BEST time to identify metrics to measure the performance of an IT-enabled investment is during business case development. A business case is a document that provides the rationale and justification for initiating a project or investment¹. It includes information such as the objectives, scope, benefits, costs, risks, assumptions, and success criteria of the proposed project or investment². Identifying metrics to measure the performance of an IT-enabled investment during business case development can help to:

- * Define the expected outcomes and value of the investment³
- * Establish a baseline and targets for comparison and evaluation⁴
- * Align the investment with the strategic goals and objectives of the enterprise⁵
- * Communicate and demonstrate the benefits and impacts of the investment to stakeholders
- * Monitor and control the progress and performance of the investment throughout its lifecycle

:=

- * Business Case Development - Project Management Institute¹
- * How to Write a Business Case - ProjectManager.com²
- * How to Measure the Value of an IT Investment - TechSoup³
- * Maximizing IT Performance: 11 Metrics and KPIs to Monitor - Whatfix⁴
- * Top 10 Essential IT Metrics & KPIs - Apptio⁵

* 17 Metrics For Evaluating The Success Of Tech Projects And ... - Forbes

* 8 Portfolio Performance Metrics Investors Should Understand - Navexa

NEW QUESTION: 41

Which of the following would be the BEST way to facilitate the successful adoption of a new technology across the enterprise?

- A. Ensure the use of a business case
- B. Review business goals.
- C. Establish an IT balanced scorecard.
- D. Highlight the risk the new technology will address.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The best way to facilitate the successful adoption of a new technology across the enterprise is to ensure the use of a business case, because this would help to justify the need, benefits, and value of the new technology, and to gain the support and commitment of the stakeholders. A business case should include the objectives, scope, requirements, costs, risks, and expected outcomes of the new technology, and how it aligns with the enterprise's vision, mission, goals, and strategy¹². A business case should also provide a clear roadmap and plan for implementing and managing the new technology, and for measuring and evaluating its performance and impact¹².

NEW QUESTION: 42

Establishing a uniform definition for likelihood and impact BEST enables an enterprise to:

- A. develop key risk indicators (KRIs).
- B. reduce risk appetite and tolerance levels.
- C. prioritize threat assessment.
- D. reduce variance in the assessment of risk.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 43

Which of the following is the BEST way for a CIO to assess the consistency of IT processes against industry benchmarks to determine where to focus improvement initiatives?

- A. Utilizing a capability maturity model
- B. Evaluating the current balanced scorecard
- C. Reviewing key performance measures
- D. Reviewing IT process audit results

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Utilizing a capability maturity model is the best way for a CIO to assess the consistency of IT processes against industry benchmarks and determine where to focus improvement initiatives. Capability maturity models provide a structured framework for evaluating the maturity of an organization's processes in comparison to industry best practices. This

approach helps identify areas of strength and opportunities for improvement, guiding strategic decisions on where to allocate resources for process enhancements. While balanced scorecards, key performance measures, and IT process audit results are useful, a capability maturity model offers a comprehensive assessment specifically designed for process improvement.

NEW QUESTION: 44

The board of an enterprise has decided to implement an emerging technology, and employees are extremely concerned about the unknown future of the company. What should be the CIO's PRIMARY responsibility in addressing these concerns?

- A.** Develop and communicate new performance measures.
- B.** Define new roles and responsibilities for IT staff.
- C.** Initiate IT workforce training on the new technology.
- D.** Define and communicate a new IT strategy.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Employee concerns about the future due to an emerging technology stem from uncertainty about the organization's direction. The CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition emphasizes that the CIO's primary responsibility in such scenarios is to define and communicate a clear IT strategy to provide direction and reassurance.

Extract from CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition (Domain 4: Strategic Management): "When adopting emerging technologies, the CIO's primary responsibility is to define and communicate an IT strategy that aligns with the enterprise's goals and addresses stakeholder concerns. Clear communication of the strategy reduces uncertainty and fosters confidence in the organization's direction." (Approximate reference: Domain 4, Section on Strategic Communication)

Defining and communicating a new IT strategy (option D) addresses employee concerns by clarifying how the technology supports business goals, how it will be implemented, and its impact on the workforce.

Why not the other options?

- A). Develop and communicate new performance measures: Performance measures are operational and do not directly address concerns about the company's future.
- B). Define new roles and responsibilities for IT staff: Roles may need redefinition, but this is a secondary step after communicating the strategy.
- C). Initiate IT workforce training on the new technology: Training is important but does not address broader concerns about the company's direction.

References:

ISACA CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, Domain 4: Strategic Management, Section on IT Strategy Communication.

ISACA CGEIT Study Guide, Chapter on Managing Change in IT Strategy.

NEW QUESTION: 45

To evaluate IT resource management, it is MOST important to define:

- A. responsibilities for executing resource management.
- B. applicable key goals.
- C. principles for the IT strategy.
- D. IT resource utilization reporting procedures.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to the CGEIT exam guide, IT resource management is the process of planning, acquiring, allocating, monitoring and optimizing the IT resources of an enterprise to support its strategy, objectives and goals. To evaluate IT resource management, it is most important to define the applicable key goals that the IT resources are expected to achieve or contribute to. These key goals should be aligned with the enterprise's vision, mission and values, as well as the stakeholder needs and expectations. The key goals should also be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART), and should be communicated and agreed upon by all relevant parties. Defining the applicable key goals will help to assess the performance, value and impact of IT resource management, as well as to identify the gaps, issues and opportunities for improvement. The other options are not as important as defining the applicable key goals, as they are more related to the implementation and execution of IT resource management, rather than its evaluation.

References: CGEIT Exam Candidate Guide, page 14. CGEIT Certification, IT Resource Management

NEW QUESTION: 46

Which of the following should be identified FIRST when determining appropriate IT key risk indicators (KRIs)?

- A. IT-related risk
- B. IT controls
- C. IT threats
- D. IT objectives

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

IT key risk indicators (KRIs) are metrics that measure the likelihood and impact of IT-related risks on the enterprise's objectives and goals. Therefore, the first step in determining appropriate IT KRIs is to identify the IT-related risks that are relevant and significant for the enterprise. IT controls, IT threats and IT objectives are also important factors in developing IT KRIs, but they are not the first step. IT controls are the measures that mitigate or reduce IT risks, IT threats are the sources of potential harm or loss to IT assets or processes, and IT objectives are the desired outcomes or results of IT activities that support the enterprise's strategy and goals.

References := ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 7th Edition, 2019, p. 90-91; Integrating KRIs and KPIs for Effective Technology Risk Management; Performance Measurement Metrics for IT Governance; State and Impact of Governance of Enterprise IT in Organizations: Key Findings of an International Study.

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/ISACA/CGEIT-practice-exam-dumps.html> (692 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Which of the following BEST supports enterprise decision making for IT resource allocation?

- A. IT-related regulatory requirements
- B. Enterprise IT strategy
- C. Enterprise IT risk assessment
- D. IT balanced scorecard

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

An enterprise IT strategy is a plan that defines the vision, mission, goals, and objectives of the IT function in relation to the business needs and expectations of the enterprise. An enterprise IT strategy also outlines the principles, policies, standards, and frameworks that guide the IT governance, management, and operations. An enterprise IT strategy best supports enterprise decision making for IT resource allocation, as it helps to align the IT resources with the business priorities and strategies, and to optimize the value and performance of the IT function and its services. An enterprise IT strategy also helps to identify and prioritize the IT initiatives and investments that can deliver the desired outcomes and benefits for the enterprise, and to allocate the appropriate resources for their execution and delivery. An enterprise IT strategy also helps to monitor and evaluate the results and impacts of the IT resource allocation decisions, and to provide feedback and improvement opportunities. Reference: CGEIT Exam Content Outline | ISACA¹, CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), What is an IT Strategy? - Definition from Techopedia², How to create an effective IT strategy | The Enterprisers Project³

NEW QUESTION: 48

In which of the following components of the COSO ERM are the policies and procedures established and implemented to help ensure that the risk responses are effectively carried out?

- A. Risk response
- B. Risk assessment
- C. Control activity
- D. Event identification

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

When developing IT risk management policies and standards, it is MOST important to align them with:

- A.** Best practices for IT risk management.
- B.** The corporate risk culture.
- C.** Enterprise goals and objectives.
- D.** The enterprise risk management (ERM) framework.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

The CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, in its Risk Optimization domain, emphasizes that IT risk management policies and standards must support the enterprise's strategic objectives to ensure alignment with business priorities. Enterprise goals and objectives provide the foundation for IT risk management, ensuring that policies address risks that could hinder strategic outcomes (e.g., market expansion, regulatory compliance). For example, if an enterprise goal is to enhance customer trust, risk policies might prioritize cybersecurity. The manual likely references COBIT 2019's APO12-Managed Risk, which stresses aligning risk management with business objectives.

* Option A: Best practices are important but generic and may not reflect specific enterprise needs.

* Option B: Corporate risk culture influences risk management but is secondary to strategic goals.

* Option D: ERM framework is a broader structure that IT risk management should integrate with, but enterprise goals are the primary driver.

Double Verification: The answer aligns with COBIT's APO12 and the CGEIT domain's focus on business alignment. Enterprise goals are the primary focus for risk policy alignment in ISACA's frameworks.

ISACA CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, Domain 4: Risk Optimization (focus on risk policy alignment).

COBIT 2019, APO12-Managed Risk.

ISACA Glossary (for definitions of risk management), available at <https://www.isaca.org/resources/glossary>.

NEW QUESTION: 50

An enterprise has finalized a major acquisition and a new business strategy in line with stakeholder needs has been introduced to help ensure continuous alignment of IT with the new business strategy the CiO should FIRST

- A.** review the existing IT strategy against the new business strategy
- B.** revise the existing IT strategy to align with the new business strategy
- C.** establish a new IT strategy committee for the new enterprise

D. assess the IT cultural aspects of the acquired entity

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The first step that the CIO should do to help ensure continuous alignment of IT with the new business strategy is to review the existing IT strategy against the new business strategy. A review is a process of evaluating and comparing the current state and performance of the IT strategy with the desired state and expectations of the new business strategy. A review can help identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the IT strategy, as well as the gaps, risks, and issues that need to be addressed. A review can also provide insights and recommendations for improving and aligning the IT strategy with the new business strategy. According to COBIT 5, one of the seven enablers of IT governance is performance management, which includes reviewing and monitoring the achievement of IT-related goals and objectives¹. The review is also part of the IT governance domain 2: Strategic Alignment².

The other options are not the first steps that the CIO should do to ensure continuous alignment of IT with the new business strategy. Revising the existing IT strategy to align with the new business strategy is a step that follows after reviewing the existing IT strategy, as it involves making changes and adjustments to the IT strategy based on the findings and recommendations of the review. Establishing a new IT strategy committee for the new enterprise is a step that may or may not be necessary depending on the existing governance structure and processes, and it does not directly address the alignment issue. Assessing the IT cultural aspects of the acquired entity is a step that may be relevant for integrating and harmonizing the IT functions and practices of both entities, but it does not ensure alignment with the new business strategy. Reference := 1: COBIT 5: A Business Framework for the Governance and Management of Enterprise IT, ISACA, page 312: CGEIT Review Manual 2023, ISACA, page 69.

NEW QUESTION: 51

Which of the following is PRIMARILY achieved through performance measurement?

- A.** Process improvement
- B.** Transparency
- C.** Cost efficiency
- D.** Benefit realization

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Transparency is primarily achieved through performance measurement, as it involves providing clear, accurate, and timely information about the performance of IT processes, services, and projects to the relevant stakeholders. Performance measurement can help to increase the visibility, accountability, and trustworthiness of IT activities and outcomes, and to enable informed decision-making and feedback. The other options are not as primary, as they are more related to the results or consequences of performance measurement, rather than the purpose or intention of it. References: : CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Chapter 3: Benefits Realization, Section 3.3: Performance Measurement and

Reporting, Subsection 3.3.1: Performance Measurement and Reporting Overview, Page 112 : CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Chapter 3:

Benefits Realization, Section 3.3: Performance Measurement and Reporting, Subsection 3.3.2: Performance Measurement and Reporting Process, Page 113 : Performance Measurement Metrics for IT Governance¹

NEW QUESTION: 52

A new CIO has been charged with updating the IT governance structure. Which of the following is the MOST important consideration to effectively influence organizational and process change?

- A. Obtaining guidance from consultants
- B. Aligning IT services to business processes
- C. Redefining the IT risk appetite
- D. Ensuring the commitment of stakeholders

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Ensuring the commitment of stakeholders is the most important consideration to effectively influence organizational and process change, as it involves engaging and communicating with the key parties who have an interest or influence in the IT governance structure.

Stakeholder commitment can help to overcome resistance, gain support, and ensure alignment and collaboration among the enterprise units¹. Stakeholder commitment can also facilitate the adoption and implementation of the IT governance framework, policies, and standards . References := CGEIT Exam Content Outline, Domain 1, Subtopic A: Governance Framework, Task 3: Ensure that stakeholder needs, conditions and options are evaluated to determine balanced, agreed-on enterprise objectives to be achieved; setting direction through prioritization and decision making; and monitoring performance and compliance against agreed-on direction and objectives.

NEW QUESTION: 53

Which of the following should be established FIRST so that data owners can consistently assess the level of data protection needed across the enterprise?

- A. Data retention policy
- B. Data classification policy
- C. Data risk management program
- D. Data encryption program

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 54

Which of the following should be the MAIN governance focus when implementing a newly approved bring your own device (BYOD) policy?

- A. Recommending mobile applications that will increase business productivity
- B. Training employees on the enterprise's chosen mobile device management system

- C. Educating employees on the increased IT security risk to the enterprise
- D. Understanding knowledge gaps of IT employees to support different mobile platforms

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The main governance focus when implementing a newly approved BYOD policy is to educate employees on the increased IT security risk to the enterprise. BYOD introduces various challenges and threats to the enterprise's data and network security, such as device loss or theft, unauthorized access, malware infection, data leakage, and compliance violations. Therefore, it is essential to raise the awareness and understanding of employees on the potential risks and their responsibilities in protecting the enterprise's assets and information. Educating employees on the IT security risk can also help to foster a culture of security and compliance, and to promote best practices for BYOD usage, such as following the acceptable use policy, installing security software, and reporting incidents. Reference:= The Ultimate Guide to BYOD Security: Definition & More - Digital Guardian; Enterprise mobility and security: How to build a BYOD policy; Bring Your Own Device for Executives | Cyber.gov.au

NEW QUESTION: 55

Which of the following would be the BEST way for a CIO to enhance security risk management alignment between IT and business?

- A. Perform a trend analysis based on security investment levels and business initiatives.
- B. Establish a process in which IT and the business collaborate on risk assessment and mitigation prioritization.
- C. Facilitate joint workshops for IT and the business on risk assessment techniques.
- D. Analyze benchmark reports to understand the organization's security investments against competitors.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 56

The BEST time to identify metrics to measure the performance of an IT-enabled investment is during:

- A. system implementation
- B. project initiation
- C. investment feasibility analysis
- D. business case development.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The BEST time to identify metrics to measure the performance of an IT-enabled investment is during business case development. A business case is a document that provides the rationale and justification for initiating a project or investment¹. It includes information such as the objectives, scope, benefits, costs, risks, assumptions, and success criteria of the proposed project or investment². Identifying metrics to measure the performance of an IT-enabled investment during business case development can help to:

Define the expected outcomes and value of the investment³

Establish a baseline and targets for comparison and evaluation⁴

Align the investment with the strategic goals and objectives of the enterprise⁵

Communicate and demonstrate the benefits and impacts of the investment to stakeholders

Monitor and control the progress and performance of the investment throughout its lifecycle

References

Business Case Development - Project Management Institute¹

How to Write a Business Case - ProjectManager.com²

How to Measure the Value of an IT Investment - TechSoup³

Maximizing IT Performance: 11 Metrics and KPIs to Monitor - Whatfix⁴

Top 10 Essential IT Metrics & KPIs - Apptio⁵

17 Metrics For Evaluating The Success Of Tech Projects And ... - Forbes

8 Portfolio Performance Metrics Investors Should Understand - Navexa

NEW QUESTION: 57

An IT governance committee wants to ensure there is a clear description of the "data owner" in the enterprise data policy. Which of the following would BEST define the owner of data stored in an external cloud?

A. The business leader who is most impacted by the loss of data.

B. The risk manager who is responsible for protecting data stored in the cloud.

C. The contract manager who monitors the security of the cloud provider.

D. The vendor who submits the data to the organization via online forms

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The owner of data stored in an external cloud is the business leader who is most impacted by the loss of data. This is because the data owner is the person who has the accountability and authority over a specific dataset, and who is responsible for its security, quality, classification, and access control¹². The data owner is usually a senior-level employee or a subject-matter expert who has the knowledge and motivation to ensure that the data is handled correctly and in compliance with policies and regulations². The data owner is not the same as the data custodian, who is the person who implements the technical and operational measures to protect and manage the data according to the data owner's directives². Therefore, the risk manager, the contract manager, and the vendor are not the data owners, as they do not have the final say or accountability over the data stored in the external cloud. Reference: What Is a Data Owner? - Firewall Times¹, Data Owners vs. Data Stewards vs. Data Custodians - CPO Magazine²

NEW QUESTION: 58

Which of the following is the BEST indication of effective IT-business strategic alignment?

A. Business strategy is documented to allow IT architecture to be designed quickly.

B. Business management is involved as IT strategies are developed.

- C. IT-business collaboration results in a strategy focused on IT cost reduction.
- D. IT senior management is required to report to the board.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 59

An enterprise has decided to implement an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system to achieve operating and cost efficiencies through global IT standardization. The business units are resistant because they are used to operating autonomously. The CEO has instructed the CIO to move quickly with the implementation to force acceptance with business unit leaders. Which of the following should be the CIO's FIRST step?

- A. Ask the CEO to be the sponsor of the program
- B. Engage a reluctant business unit to conduct a proof-of-concept pilot.
- C. Request funding from the CEO to hire ERP consultants.
- D. Build a governance framework for identifying non-standard processes.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 60

Prior to decommissioning an IT system, it is MOST important to:

- A. assess compliance with environmental regulations.
- B. assess compliance with the retention policy.
- C. review the media disposal records.
- D. review the data sanitation records.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

This is because before decommissioning an IT system, it is most important to ensure that the data stored on the system is handled according to the retention policy of the organization. A retention policy is a document that specifies how long and where different types of data should be kept, archived, or deleted, based on the business, legal, and regulatory requirements. Assessing compliance with the retention policy can help to avoid data loss, leakage, or breach, as well as comply with the applicable laws and regulations. Assessing compliance with environmental regulations is not the most important action, as it is a secondary consideration for decommissioning an IT system. Environmental regulations are rules that govern the disposal or recycling of IT equipment and materials, such as batteries, cables, or monitors, in order to protect the environment and human health. Assessing compliance with environmental regulations can help to reduce the environmental impact and waste of IT resources, as well as avoid fines or penalties. However, assessing compliance with environmental regulations does not address the primary concern of data management and security. Reviewing the media disposal records is not the most important action, as it is a subsequent step after assessing compliance with the retention policy. Media disposal records are documents that provide evidence and verification of the proper disposal or destruction of IT media, such as hard drives, tapes, or disks, that contain sensitive or

confidential data. Reviewing the media disposal records can help to ensure that the data on the IT system is erased or overwritten in a secure and irreversible manner, as well as comply with the audit and accountability requirements. However, reviewing the media disposal records does not provide a comprehensive assessment or guidance for data retention and compliance.

Reviewing the data sanitation records is not the most important action, as it is a similar step to reviewing the media disposal records. Data sanitation records are documents that provide evidence and verification of the proper sanitation or cleansing of data on an IT system, such as deleting, encrypting, or masking data that is no longer needed or relevant. Reviewing the data sanitation records can help to ensure that the data on the IT system is protected from unauthorized access, disclosure, modification, or destruction, as well as comply with the privacy and confidentiality requirements. However, reviewing the data sanitation records does not provide a thorough assessment or guidance for data retention and compliance.

NEW QUESTION: 61

When implementing an IT governance framework, which of the following would BEST ensure acceptance of the framework?

- A.** Factoring in the effects of enterprise culture
- B.** Using subject matter experts
- C.** Using industry-accepted practices
- D.** Complying with regulatory requirements

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

When implementing an IT governance framework, it is important to consider the effects of enterprise culture on the acceptance and adoption of the framework. Enterprise culture is the set of values, beliefs, norms, and behaviors that shape how an organization operates and interacts with its stakeholders. A mismatch between the IT governance framework and the enterprise culture can lead to resistance, conflict, or failure of the framework.

Therefore, it is best to factor in the effects of enterprise culture and tailor the framework to suit the specific context and needs of the organization. The other options are not the best way to ensure acceptance of the framework, but rather some of the factors that can influence the design and implementation of the framework. Using subject matter experts, industry-accepted practices, and complying with regulatory requirements can help to ensure the quality, relevance, and compliance of the framework, but they do not necessarily guarantee its acceptance by the organization. References := ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 27th Edition, 2020, page 12; Implementing Good Governance Principles for the Public Sector in Information Technology Governance Frameworks

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NEW QUESTION: 62

Which of the following should be the MOST essential consideration when outsourcing IT services?

- A. Adoption of a diverse vendor selection process
- B. Identification of core and non-core business processes
- C. Alignment with existing HR policies and practices
- D. Compliance with enterprise architecture

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

An enterprise has identified a number of plausible risk scenarios that could result in economic loss associated with major IT investments. Which of the following is the BEST method to assess the risk?

- A. Qualitative analysis
- B. Business impact analysis (BIA)
- C. Cost-benefit analysis
- D. Quantitative analysis

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64

A multinational enterprise recently purchased a large company located in a different country. When introducing the concept of governance to the new acquisition, it is MOST important that executive management recognize:

- A. globally recognized good practices.
- B. the use of international standards.
- C. the impact of cultural changes.
- D. language differences.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65

When implementing an IT governance framework, which of the following would BEST ensure acceptance of the framework?

- A. Factoring in the effects of enterprise culture

- B. Using subject matter experts
- C. Using industry-accepted practices
- D. Complying with regulatory requirements

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

When implementing an IT governance framework, it is important to consider the effects of enterprise culture on the acceptance and adoption of the framework. Enterprise culture is the set of values, beliefs, norms, and behaviors that shape how an organization operates and interacts with its stakeholders. A mismatch between the IT governance framework and the enterprise culture can lead to resistance, conflict, or failure of the framework.

Therefore, it is best to factor in the effects of enterprise culture and tailor the framework to suit the specific context and needs of the organization. The other options are not the best way to ensure acceptance of the framework, but rather some of the factors that can influence the design and implementation of the framework. Using subject matter experts, industry-accepted practices, and complying with regulatory requirements can help to ensure the quality, relevance, and compliance of the framework, but they do not necessarily guarantee its acceptance by the organization. := ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 27th Edition, 2020, page 12; Implementing Good Governance Principles for the Public Sector in Information Technology Governance Frameworks

NEW QUESTION: 66

You are the project manager of a large construction project. Part of the project involves the wiring of the electricity in the building your project is creating. You and the project team determine the electrical work is too dangerous to perform yourself so you hire an electrician to perform the work for the project. This is an example of what type of risk response?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Mitigation
- C. Transference
- D. Acceptance

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Volume B

NEW QUESTION: 67

Which of the following is the process of defining the way work is performed and the tasks that a given job requires?

- A. Recruitment
- B. Job analysis
- C. Job design
- D. Selection

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

Jeff works as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. He is determining which risks can affect the project.

Which of the following are the inputs to the identify risks process that Jeff will use to accomplish the task?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution.

Choose all that apply.

- A. Activity cost estimates
- B. Scope baseline
- C. Risk management plan
- D. Risk register

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 69

An IT steering committee has received a report that supports the economic and service benefits of moving infrastructure hosting to an external cloud provider. Business leadership is very concerned about the security risk and potential loss of customer data. What is the BEST way for the committee to address these concerns?

- A. Mandate there will be no customer data at rest stored on cloud servers used by the vendor.
- B. Ensure reporting and penalty clauses are included in the contract for any loss of data.
- C. Require an encrypted connection between the cloud and enterprise servers.
- D. Include compliance with the enterprise's data governance policy in the contract.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 70

Which of the following objectives are used by the system to decrease costs or revenues?

- A. Increasing production rates
- B. Decreasing production and operating costs
- C. Improving product quality
- D. Creating new distribution channels

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Volume C

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which of the following should be the MAIN reason for an enterprise to implement an IT risk management framework?

- A. The need to enable IT risk-aware decisions by executives
- B. The results of an external audit report concerning IT risk management processes.
- C. The need to address market regulations and internal compliance in IT risk
- D. The ability to benchmark IT risk policies against major competitors

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The main reason for an enterprise to implement an IT risk management framework is the need to enable IT risk-aware decisions by executives, as it helps to ensure that the IT risks are aligned with the enterprise strategy, objectives, and risk appetite. IT risk management also provides a consistent and structured approach to identify, analyze, treat, and monitor IT-related business risks, and to communicate and report them to the relevant stakeholders¹². Reference:= CGEIT Exam Content Outline, Domain 4, Subtopic B: IT Risk Management, Task 1: Ensure that an IT risk management framework exists to identify, analyze, mitigate, manage, monitor, and communicate IT-related business risk, and that the framework for IT risk management is in alignment with the enterprise risk management (ERM) framework.

NEW QUESTION: 72

An enterprise is developing several consumer-based services using emerging technologies involving sensitive personal data. The CIO is under pressure to ensure the enterprise is first to market, but security scan results have not been adequately addressed. Reviewing which of the following will enable the CIO to make the BEST decision for the customers?

- A. Acceptable use policy
- B. Risk register
- C. Ethics standards
- D. Change management policy

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

A risk register is a tool that records and tracks the risks associated with a project or an activity, such as developing consumer-based services using emerging technologies involving sensitive personal data. A risk register typically includes information such as the risk description, category, impact, probability, status, response strategy, and owner. Reviewing the risk register will enable the CIO to make the best decision for the customers, as it will help them to identify, assess, and prioritize the risks that may affect the security, privacy, and quality of the services, and to determine the appropriate actions to mitigate or avoid them. The other options are not as relevant, as they do not provide specific information about the risks involved in the project or activity. Reference: : CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Chapter 4: Risk Optimization, Section 4.3: IT Risk Management, Subsection 4.3.2: IT Risk Management Process, Page 156 : CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Chapter 4: Risk Optimization, Section 4.3: IT Risk Management, Subsection 4.3.3: IT Risk Management Techniques and Tools, Page 158 : Capability Maturity Model and Risk Register Integration¹

NEW QUESTION: 73

Which of the following should be the PRIMARY governance objective for selecting key risk indicators (KRIs) related to legal and regulatory compliance?

- A. Identifying the risk of noncompliance

- B. Demonstrating sound risk management practices
- C. Measuring IT alignment with enterprise risk management (ERM)
- D. Ensuring the effectiveness of IT compliance controls

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Key risk indicators (KRIs) are metrics that measure the likelihood and impact of potential or actual risks. KRIs related to legal and regulatory compliance are designed to help the enterprise monitor and manage the risk of violating laws, regulations, standards, or ethical practices that apply to its operating environment. The primary governance objective for selecting KRIs related to legal and regulatory compliance should be to identify the risk of noncompliance, which means assessing the probability and severity of compliance breaches, as well as the root causes and consequences of such breaches. By identifying the risk of noncompliance, the enterprise can take proactive measures to prevent, mitigate, or remediate compliance issues, and to ensure that its compliance program is effective, efficient, and aligned with its business objectives and strategies. References:

CGEIT Exam Content Outline | ISACA1, CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Compliance Metrics and KPIs For Measuring Compliance Effectiveness - RiskOptics2, 11 Key Compliance KPIs + Examples (& Why You Should Track Them ...3

NEW QUESTION: 74

Which of the following should be identified FIRST when determining appropriate IT key risk indicators (KRIs)?

- A. IT-related risk
- B. IT controls
- C. IT threats
- D. IT objectives

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

IT key risk indicators (KRIs) are metrics that measure the likelihood and impact of IT-related risks on the enterprise's objectives and goals. Therefore, the first step in determining appropriate IT KRIs is to identify the IT-related risks that are relevant and significant for the enterprise. IT controls, IT threats and IT objectives are also important factors in developing IT KRIs, but they are not the first step. IT controls are the measures that mitigate or reduce IT risks, IT threats are the sources of potential harm or loss to IT assets or processes, and IT objectives are the desired outcomes or results of IT activities that support the enterprise's strategy and goals. Reference:= ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 7th Edition, 2019, p. 90-91; Integrating KRIs and KPIs for Effective Technology Risk Management; Performance Measurement Metrics for IT Governance; State and Impact of Governance of Enterprise IT in Organizations: Key Findings of an International Study.

NEW QUESTION: 75

Which of the following has PRIMARY responsibility to define the requirements for IT service levels for the enterprise?

- A. The help desk
- B. The business continuity vendor
- C. The business manager
- D. The CIO

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 76

Beth is a project team member on the JHG Project. Beth has added extra features to the project and this has introduced new risks to the project work. The project manager of the JHG project elects to remove the features Beth has added. The process of removing the extra features to remove the risks is called what?

- A. Defect repair
- B. Corrective action
- C. Scope creep
- D. Preventive action

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 77

Which of the following should be done FIRST when defining responsibilities for ownership of information and systems?

- A. Require an information risk assessment.
- B. Identify systems that are outsourced.
- C. Ensure information is classified.
- D. Require an inventory of information assets.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The FIRST step when defining responsibilities for ownership of information and systems is to require an inventory of information assets. An information asset is any data, device, or other component of the environment that supports information-related activities¹. An inventory of information assets is a comprehensive list of all the information assets that an

organization owns, controls, or uses². By creating an inventory of information assets, an organization can:

Identify the types, locations, formats, and volumes of information assets³ Determine the value, sensitivity, and criticality of information assets⁴ Assign ownership and accountability for information assets⁵ Establish appropriate security controls and protection measures for information assets⁶ Monitor and audit the usage and lifecycle of information assets⁷ The other options are not as important as option D. While it is important to require an information risk assessment, identify systems that are outsourced, and ensure information is classified, these are subsequent steps that depend on the availability and accuracy of the inventory of information assets. Without an inventory of information assets, it would be difficult to perform a risk assessment, identify outsourced systems, or classify information according to its value and sensitivity. Reference: = Information Asset - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics¹ Information Asset Inventory - NIST CSRC² How to Create an Information Asset Inventory - Infosec Resources³ Information Asset Valuation: A Methodology - ISACA⁴ Data Ownership: Considerations for Risk Management - ISACA⁵ Information Asset Protection - NIST CSRC⁶ Information Asset Management - NIST CSRC⁷

NEW QUESTION: 78

Which of the following is MOST important for the effective design of an IT balanced scorecard?

- A. On-demand reporting and continuous monitoring
- B. Consulting with the CIO
- C. Emphasizing the financial results
- D. Identifying appropriate key performance indicators (KPIs)

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The most important factor for the effective design of an IT balanced scorecard is identifying appropriate key performance indicators (KPIs). KPIs are the measures that reflect the critical success factors of the IT strategy and goals, and that help to monitor and evaluate the IT performance and value. KPIs should be aligned with the four perspectives of the balanced scorecard: financial, customer, internal process, and learning and growth. KPIs should also be SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound. By choosing the right KPIs, the IT balanced scorecard can provide a comprehensive and balanced view of the IT contribution to the business, and support the decision-making and improvement processes

NEW QUESTION: 79

During the implementation phase of a central ERP system, a project manager identifies a significant lack of human capabilities to support the system. The issue is reported to the project sponsor, and the sponsor sends a request for an increase in the budget to the IT steering committee. What should be the IT steering committee's FIRST action?

- A. Refer back to the project sponsor for resolution.
- B. Provide appropriate training.
- C. Approve the budget request.
- D. Require a revised business case.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

An IT value delivery framework PRIMARILY helps an enterprise

- A. increase transparency of value to the enterprise
- B. assist top management in approving IT projects
- C. improve value of successful IT projects
- D. optimize value to the enterprise.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

An IT value delivery framework primarily helps an enterprise optimize value to the enterprise, because it provides a systematic and holistic approach to planning, building, and delivering IT solutions that meet the business needs and objectives. An IT value delivery framework helps to align IT strategy with business strategy, ensure effective governance and management of IT resources and processes, measure and monitor IT performance and outcomes, and continuously improve IT value creation and delivery¹. An IT value delivery framework also helps to balance the benefits, costs, and risks of IT investments, and to ensure that IT delivers value to the enterprise in terms of efficiency, effectiveness, agility, innovation, and customer satisfaction².

References := IT Governance: Definition, Frameworks, and Best Practices - InvGate, What is Value-Based Delivery? | Blog | Digital.ai.

NEW QUESTION: 81

The IT department has determined that problems with a business report are due to quality issues within a set of data To whom should IT refer the matter for resolution?

- A. Business analyst
- B. Data architect
- C. Internal audit
- D. Data steward

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

A CEO wants to establish a governance framework to facilitate the alignment of IT and business strategies.

Which of the following should be a KEY requirement of this framework?

- A. An outsourcing strategy
- B. A defined enterprise architecture
- C. A service delivery strategy

D. Defined resourcing levels

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

Which of the following is the BEST way to ensure the continued usefulness of IT governance reports for stakeholders?

A. Conduct quarterly audits and adjust reporting based on findings.

B. Establish a standard process for providing feedback.

C. Rely on IT leaders to advise when adjustments should be made.

D. Issue frequent service level satisfaction surveys.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The best way to ensure the continued usefulness of IT governance reports for stakeholders is to establish a standard process for providing feedback. This means that the organization should define and communicate the purpose, scope, format, frequency, and distribution of the IT governance reports, and solicit input from the stakeholders on how well the reports meet their information needs and expectations. The feedback process should also include mechanisms for collecting, analyzing, and acting on the feedback, as well as reporting back to the stakeholders on the changes made or planned. This will help to ensure that the IT governance reports are relevant, accurate, timely, and consistent, and that they support the decision-making and accountability of the stakeholders

NEW QUESTION: 84

An enterprise has decided to invest in Internet of Things (IoT) technology as part of its strategic plan. Which of the following presents the GREATEST risk to consider as part of the technical risk management process?

A. Device vulnerabilities

B. Technology integration

C. Device performance

D. Technology obsolescence

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Device vulnerabilities represent the greatest technical risk in IoT implementations. IoT devices often have limited security features, can be difficult to patch, and may be deployed in large numbers-making them a common attack vector.

Integration and obsolescence matter, but vulnerabilities directly impact data protection, system integrity, and compliance, posing an immediate and high-priority risk.

Reference:

CGEIT Review Manual: Domain 4 - Risk Optimization

COBIT 2019: DSS05 (Manage Security Services), APO12 (Manage Risk).

NEW QUESTION: 85

Which of the following frameworks defines ERM as the discipline by which an organization in any industry assesses, controls, exploits, finances, and monitors risks from all sources for the purpose of increasing the organization's short- and long-term value to its stakeholders?

- A. COSO ERM framework
- B. Casualty Actuarial Society framework
- C. Val IT
- D. COBIT

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 86

Before establishing IT key risk indicators (KRIs) which of the following should be defined FIRST?

- A. IT resource strategy
- B. IT risk and security framework
- C. IT goals and objectives
- D. IT key performance indicators (KPIs)

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

IT goals and objectives are the desired outcomes and targets that IT aims to achieve in support of the business strategy and objectives. IT goals and objectives should be defined first before establishing IT key risk indicators (KRIs), because they provide the direction and scope for the IT risk management process. KRIs are metrics that measure and monitor the level and trend of risk exposure, and help to identify and manage potential threats or opportunities that could affect the achievement of IT goals and objectives¹. Therefore, by defining IT goals and objectives first, an enterprise can ensure that its KRIs are relevant, aligned, and consistent with its IT strategy and value delivery². References := Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) - ISACA, Integrating KRIs and KPIs for Effective Technology Risk Management - ISACA.

NEW QUESTION: 87

Individual business units within an enterprise have been designing their own IT solutions without consulting the IT department. From a governance perspective, what is the GREATEST issue associated with this situation?

- A. The solution may conflict with existing enterprise goals.
- B. The solutions conflict with IT goals and objectives.
- C. The enterprise does not have the skills to manage the solutions.
- D. Security controls may not meet IT requirements.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 88

An IT governance committee is reviewing its current risk management policy in light of increased usage of social media within an enterprise. The FIRST task for the governance committee is to:

- A. recommend blocking access to social media.
- B. review current level of social media usage.
- C. initiate an assessment of the impact on the business.
- D. reassess the enterprise's bring your own device (BYOD) policy.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

When an IT governance committee is reviewing its current risk management policy due to increased usage of social media within an enterprise, the first task should be to initiate an assessment of the impact on the business. This assessment will provide a comprehensive understanding of how social media usage affects various aspects of the business, including productivity, security, data privacy, and compliance with existing policies and regulations. Understanding the business impact will inform the committee's decisions on any necessary policy adjustments or controls to mitigate potential risks associated with social media usage. While reviewing current usage levels, blocking access, and reassessing BYOD policies are relevant considerations, they should be informed by an initial assessment of the business impact to ensure that any actions taken are aligned with the enterprise's strategic objectives and risk tolerance.

NEW QUESTION: 89

Which of the following is the MOST important benefit of effective IT governance reporting?

- A. The enterprise balanced scorecard is aligned with IT dashboards.
- B. Business executives better understand IT's value contribution to the enterprise
- C. IT key performance indicators (KPIs) are included in the enterprise-level KPI dashboard.
- D. IT processes are improved in line with business requirements.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to the ISACA paper on IT Governance Reporting¹, the most important benefit of effective IT governance reporting is that it helps business executives better understand IT's value contribution to the enterprise. IT governance reporting is the process of communicating relevant and reliable information about the performance, value and risk of IT to the stakeholders who are responsible for making decisions and taking actions related to IT. Effective IT governance reporting enables business executives to have a clear and comprehensive view of how IT supports and enables the achievement of the enterprise's strategy, objectives and goals. It also helps business executives to assess the alignment, efficiency and effectiveness of IT, as well as to identify and address the gaps, issues and opportunities for improvement. Effective IT governance reporting fosters trust, collaboration and accountability between business and IT, and enhances the reputation and credibility of IT within the enterprise. The other options are not as important as business executives better understanding IT's value contribution to the enterprise, as they are more related to

the means or outcomes of effective IT governance reporting, rather than the benefit itself.

References: IT Governance Reporting

NEW QUESTION: 90

A CIO was notified that a new employee was observed wearing a headset with an optical lens at the organization's data center. The individual was entering voice commands into the device. When approached, the employee explained the device is a new personal technology serving as a hands-free version of a smart phone. The CIO is concerned with potential security vulnerabilities of allowing such devices, and whether they should be banned from the facility. What should be the NEXT course of action in response to the CIO's concern?

- A. Define a risk mitigation strategy.
- B. Update the acceptable use policy.
- C. Research competitor usage of similar devices.
- D. Assess the risk associated with the device.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The next course of action in response to the CIO's concern is to assess the risk associated with the device.

This means that the CIO should evaluate the potential impact and likelihood of security threats posed by the device, such as data leakage, unauthorized access, malware infection, or privacy violation. The CIO should also consider the benefits and drawbacks of allowing or banning such devices, such as productivity, innovation, user satisfaction, or compliance. A risk assessment can help the CIO to make an informed decision based on facts and evidence, rather than assumptions or emotions. A risk assessment can also provide a basis for defining a risk mitigation strategy, updating the acceptable use policy, or researching competitor usage of similar devices. References := 10 security risks of wearables | CSO Online, Wearable Devices are on the Rise, Presenting New Security Risks, Common privacy and security vulnerabilities in wearable devices, Wearables Device Data Security & Protection | Voler Systems

NEW QUESTION: 91

The use of an enterprise architecture (EA) framework BEST supports IT governance by providing:

- A. key information for IT service level management.
- B. reference models to align IT with business.
- C. IT standards for application development
- D. business information for IT capacity planning.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

An enterprise architecture (EA) framework is a set of principles, guidelines, standards, and tools that help design, plan, implement, and govern the IT architecture of an enterprise. One of the main benefits of using an EA framework is that it provides reference models to

align IT with business, such as the Business Architecture, the Information Systems Architecture, and the Technology Architecture. These models help define the business vision, goals, processes, information, and technology requirements of the enterprise, and ensure that they are consistent and coherent across the organization. By using an EA framework, IT governance can ensure that IT supports the business strategy, delivers value, manages risks, and optimizes resources. References:

What is enterprise architecture? A framework for transformation
TOGAF | opengroup.org

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/ISACA/CGEIT-practice-exam-dumps.html> (692 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

Which of the following BEST indicates the success of an enterprise's IT governance framework after implementation?

- A.** A high percentage of business owners involved with the approval of the IT strategic plan
- B.** A high percentage of IT systems complying with corporate information security standards
- C.** A high percentage of IT projects delivered on time and on budget
- D.** A high percentage of IT investments delivering expected benefits

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The success of an enterprise's IT governance framework is ultimately measured by the extent to which it enables the achievement of enterprise goals and objectives. One of the key aspects of IT governance is ensuring that IT investments are aligned with business needs and deliver value to the enterprise. Therefore, a high percentage of IT investments delivering expected benefits indicates that the IT governance framework is effective and successful. Reference:= CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Chapter 1: Framework for the Governance of Enterprise IT, Section 1.1: Introduction to GEIT, Subsection 1.1.2: Benefits of GEIT, Page 9 CGEIT Review Manual (Print Version), Chapter 1: Framework for the Governance of Enterprise IT, Section 1.1: Introduction to GEIT, Subsection 1.1.2: Benefits of GEIT, Page 9 Developing an effective IT governance framework - Wavestone1

NEW QUESTION: 93

The BEST way for a CIO to manage the organizational impact of deploying a new enterprise-wide tool is to implement:

- A. change management.
- B. project management.
- C. risk management.
- D. resource management.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Change management is the process of planning, implementing, and managing the human side of change in an organization. Change management aims to minimize the resistance and disruption caused by a change, and maximize the adoption and benefits of the change¹. Deploying a new enterprise-wide tool is a significant change that affects the way people work, communicate, and collaborate. Therefore, the best way for a CIO to manage the organizational impact of this change is to implement change management practices, such as:

- * Assessing the readiness and impact of the change on the stakeholders
 - * Developing a communication and engagement plan to inform and involve the affected parties
 - * Providing training and support to help the users learn and use the new tool
 - * Measuring and monitoring the progress and outcomes of the change
 - * Reinforcing and sustaining the change through feedback and recognition
- Project management, risk management, and resource management are also important aspects of deploying a new enterprise-wide tool, but they are not sufficient to address the human side of change. Project management focuses on delivering the project on time, on budget, and on scope². Risk management identifies, analyzes, and mitigates the potential threats and opportunities associated with the project³. Resource management allocates and optimizes the use of human, financial, and physical resources for the project⁴. However, none of these processes directly deal with the behavioral and emotional aspects of change, such as overcoming resistance, building commitment, and creating a culture of change. Therefore, change management is the best way for a CIO to manage the organizational impact of deploying a new enterprise-wide tool.

References: 1: What is Change Management? - Prosci 2: What is Project Management? | PMI 3: What is Risk Management? | PMI 4: What is Resource Management? | PMI

NEW QUESTION: 94

Which of the following is the MOST effective way to manage risks within the enterprise?

- A. Document procedures and reporting processes.
- B. Assign individuals responsibilities and accountabilities for management of risks.
- C. Provide financial resources for risk management systems.
- D. Make staff aware of the risks in their area and risk management techniques.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 95

Which of the following should be the FIRST step in planning an IT governance implementation?

- A. Assign decision-making responsibilities.
- B. Obtain necessary business funding.
- C. Define key business performance indicators.
- D. Identify business drivers.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Identifying business drivers should be the first step in planning an IT governance implementation, because business drivers are the factors that influence the enterprise's vision, mission, goals and objectives, and determine the direction and scope of its IT strategy. Business drivers can include internal and external factors such as customer needs, market trends, regulatory requirements, competitive pressures, organizational culture, etc. By identifying business drivers, the enterprise can ensure that its IT governance implementation is aligned with its business needs and expectations, and that it delivers value to the stakeholders. According to the COBIT 5 framework¹, one of the principles of governance of enterprise IT (GEIT) is "covering the enterprise end-to-end", which implies that GEIT should integrate and align with the enterprise governance system¹.

Therefore, IT governance implementation should start from understanding the enterprise context and drivers.

References: Tips for Implementing IT Governance With COBIT 5 - ISACA

NEW QUESTION: 96

In which of the following types of biases does the data collection itself interfere with the process it is measuring?

- A. Perception
- B. Operational
- C. Interaction
- D. Nonresponse

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97

Reviewing which of the following should be the FIRST step when evaluating the possibility of outsourcing an IT system?

- A. Outsourcing strategy
- B. Outsourced business processes
- C. Service level agreements (SLAs)
- D. IT staff skill sets

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reviewing the outsourcing strategy should be the first step when evaluating the possibility of outsourcing an IT system, because the outsourcing strategy defines the vision,

objectives, scope, and approach of outsourcing IT activities and services to external providers. The outsourcing strategy should align with the enterprise's business strategy, IT strategy, and IT governance framework, and should consider the benefits, risks, costs, and impacts of outsourcing on the enterprise's performance, value, and stakeholders. By reviewing the outsourcing strategy, the enterprise can ensure that outsourcing an IT system is consistent with its strategic direction and goals, and that it can achieve the desired outcomes and benefits from outsourcing. According to ISACA's CGEIT Domain 2: IT Resources¹, "the enterprise should have a clear vision of what it wants to achieve from outsourcing and how it will manage the relationship with the service provider."

Furthermore, according to ISACA's article on IT Outsourcing², "the first step in developing an effective IT outsourcing strategy is to understand the business drivers for outsourcing and align them with the enterprise's overall business objectives." Therefore, reviewing the outsourcing strategy is the best way to start evaluating the possibility of outsourcing an IT system. Reference:

IT Outsourcing - ISACA

IT Governance: Definitions, Frameworks and Planning - ProjectManager

What is IT governance? A formal way to align IT & business strategy | CIO CGEIT Domain 2: IT Resources

NEW QUESTION: 98

Which of the following metrics is MOST useful to ensure IT services meet business requirements?

- A. Number of discontinued business transformation programs
- B. Frequency Of IT services risk profile updates
- C. Frequency Of IT policy updates
- D. Number of business disruptions due to IT incidents

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The frequency of IT services risk profile updates is a metric that measures how often the IT organization assesses and updates the risks associated with its services. This metric is useful to ensure that IT services meet business requirements, as it helps to identify and mitigate potential threats and vulnerabilities that could affect the availability, performance, reliability, and security of the services. A high frequency of IT services risk profile updates indicates that the IT organization is proactive and responsive to changing business needs and expectations. A low frequency of IT services risk profile updates suggests that the IT organization is reactive and complacent, and may not be aware of or prepared for emerging risks that could impact the business. References := Performance Measurement Metrics for IT Governance - ISACA, The 8 IT service management metrics that matter most

NEW QUESTION: 99

Which of the following is the BEST way for a CIO to ensure that the work of IT employees is aligned with approved IT directives?

- A. Mandate technical training related to the IT objectives.
- B. Have business leaders present their departments' objectives.
- C. Include relevant IT goals in individual performance objectives.
- D. Request a progress review of IT objectives by internal audit.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The best way for a CIO to ensure that the work of IT employees is aligned with approved IT directives is to include relevant IT goals in individual performance objectives. This means that the CIO should communicate the IT vision, mission, strategy and objectives to the IT staff and link them to their personal and professional development plans. By doing so, the CIO can motivate the IT employees to work toward the desired outcomes, monitor their progress and performance, provide feedback and recognition, and address any issues or gaps. Including relevant IT goals in individual performance objectives can also help to align the IT employees with the business needs and expectations, foster a culture of accountability and collaboration, and improve the quality and value of IT services¹².

Reference:= How to Align Employee Performance With Organizational Goals, The Importance And Challenges Of Employee Alignment

NEW QUESTION: 100

A global financial institution has decided to integrate data from branch locations into a common database to address regulatory reporting requirements. Analysis of data flows and the full data life cycle should be conducted at which level?

- A. Transaction level
- B. Enterprise level
- C. Branch level
- D. Department level

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Analysis of data flows and the full data life cycle should be conducted at the enterprise level, because it provides a holistic and comprehensive view of how data is created, stored, processed, used, and disposed of across the entire organization. By conducting data analysis at the enterprise level, the financial institution can ensure that the data integration from branch locations is aligned with the business objectives, needs, and expectations, and that the data quality, security, and compliance are maintained throughout the data life cycle.

Data analysis at the enterprise level can also help to identify and address any data gaps, issues, or risks that may affect the regulatory reporting requirements or the performance and value of the data. According to Data Life Cycle and Data Governance What CDOs and CISOs Can Learn, "Data governance is an enterprise-wide program that requires a holistic approach to managing data throughout its life cycle."

NEW QUESTION: 101

An enterprise is about to complete a major acquisition, and a decision has been made that both companies will be using the parent company's IT infrastructure. Which of the following should be done NEXT?

- A. Update the enterprise architecture (EA).
- B. Perform a business impact analysis (BIA).
- C. Conduct a gap analysis.
- D. Develop a communication plan to support the merger.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A gap analysis is the process of comparing the current state and the desired state of an organization or a system, and identifying the gaps or differences between them¹. A gap analysis can help to determine the actions and resources needed to bridge the gaps and achieve the desired outcomes². In the context of an IT infrastructure integration after a major acquisition, a gap analysis can help to:

- * Assess the compatibility and interoperability of the IT systems, applications, data, and processes of both companies³
 - * Identify the gaps, risks, issues, and opportunities related to the IT infrastructure integration⁴
 - * Prioritize and plan the IT infrastructure integration activities and projects⁵
 - * Align the IT infrastructure integration with the business goals and objectives of the acquisition
- Therefore, conducting a gap analysis should be done NEXT after deciding that both companies will be using the parent company's IT infrastructure.

The other options are not as important as option C. While it is important to update the enterprise architecture (EA), perform a business impact analysis (BIA), and develop a communication plan to support the merger, these are subsequent steps that can be done after conducting a gap analysis. A gap analysis can provide valuable inputs and insights for these steps, such as the current and target EA, the potential impacts of the IT infrastructure integration on the business operations and stakeholders, and the communication needs and channels for the IT infrastructure integration. References :=

- * What is Gap Analysis? Definition, Methodology & Examples | ASQ¹
- * Gap Analysis: How to Bridge the Gap Between Performance and ...²
- * How to Make a Successful IT Integration Strategy for Mergers and ...⁴
- * M&A: The Six Phases of IT Integration - Interlink Cloud Blog³
- * Post-Merger Integration: M&A Integration Process Guide - DealRoom⁵
- * Success Factors for Integrating IT Systems After a Merger | CIO

NEW QUESTION: 102

Which of the following is the BEST indication that an implementation plan for a new governance initiative will be successful?

- A. Staff have been trained on the new initiative.
- B. External consultants created the plan.

C. The plan assigns responsibility for completing milestones.

D. The plan is designed to engage employees across the enterprise.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

This is because employee engagement is a key factor for the success of any change initiative, especially one that involves governance. Employee engagement refers to the degree of commitment, involvement, and ownership that employees have toward the organization and its goals¹. By designing the implementation plan to engage employees across the enterprise, the organization can:

Communicate the vision, purpose, and benefits of the new governance initiative to employees² Solicit feedback and suggestions from employees on how to implement the new governance initiative effectively² Address any concerns or resistance that employees may have toward the new governance initiative² Empower and motivate employees to participate in and support the new governance initiative² Foster a culture of collaboration, learning, and innovation among employees² Designing the implementation plan to engage employees across the enterprise can help to ensure that the new governance initiative is understood, accepted, and adopted by all stakeholders, and that it delivers the desired outcomes and value.

The other options, staff have been trained on the new initiative, external consultants created the plan, and the plan assigns responsibility for completing milestones are not as indicative as the plan is designed to engage employees across the enterprise for the success of the implementation plan for a new governance initiative.

They are more related to the execution and management of the implementation plan, rather than its design and alignment. They may also not be sufficient or effective for ensuring the success of the implementation plan, as they may not address the human and behavioral aspects of change, such as awareness, understanding, involvement, commitment, and ownership³. References := Employee Engagement: What Is It? | SHRM, How To Engage Employees In Organizational Change | Forbes, Change Management Best Practices: A Comprehensive Guide | Smartsheet

NEW QUESTION: 103

The MOST effective way to ensure that IT supports the agile needs of an enterprise is to:

A. perform process modeling.

B. outsource infrastructure management.

C. implement open source systems.

D. develop a robust enterprise architecture (EA).

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104

A financial services company has implemented the use of a cloud-based centralized customer relationship management (CRM) system. The company has decided to go multi-

national. Which of the following should be the enterprise risk management (ERM) committee's PRIMARY consideration?

- A. Compliance issues
- B. Security issues
- C. Vendor capability
- D. Return on investment (ROI)

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 105

The PRIMARY reason for periodically evaluating IT resource staffing requirements is to:

- A. ascertain the IT function has sufficient skilled staff to maintain daily operations.
- B. ensure the enterprise has sufficient resources to address changing business and IT needs.
- C. verify that human resource recruitment and retention processes meet enterprise IT objectives.
- D. confirm IT-related responsibilities are defined for the enterprise's business and IT staff.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

IT resource staffing requirements are the human resources needed to deliver IT services and support business objectives. Periodically evaluating IT resource staffing requirements is important to ensure the enterprise has sufficient resources to address changing business and IT needs, such as new projects, technologies, regulations, or customer expectations¹². By assessing the current and future demand and supply of IT skills and competencies, the enterprise can identify any gaps or surpluses and plan accordingly to optimize IT performance and value³⁴. The other options are not the primary reason for periodically evaluating IT resource staffing requirements, although they may be related or beneficial outcomes. Ascertaining the IT function has sufficient skilled staff to maintain daily operations, verifying that human resource recruitment and retention processes meet enterprise IT objectives, and confirming IT-related responsibilities are defined for the enterprise's business and IT staff are all part of the IT resource staffing management process, but they are not the main driver or purpose of it³⁴. References:

3: <https://www.aihr.com/blog/staffing-planning/>

1: <https://www.mckinsey.com/capabilities/people-and-organizational-performance/our-insights/the-organization-blog/the-future-of-the-workplace-embracing-change-and-fostering-connectivity>

2: <https://www.ccl.org/articles/leading-effectively-articles/adaptability-1-idea-3-facts-5-tips/>

4: <https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/staffing-plan>

NEW QUESTION: 106

From an IT governance perspective, which of the following would be the MOST significant impact of moving all IT applications to an external Software as a Service (SaaS) cloud provider?

- A. The integration of the IT department with business lines
- B. The shift from service delivery to service management
- C. The improvement Of IT service alignment with business
- D. The necessity to update key risk indicators (KRIs)

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

* This is because moving all IT applications to an external SaaS cloud provider means that the organization is outsourcing the development, deployment, maintenance, and operation of its IT applications to a third-party vendor. This implies that the organization is relinquishing some control and ownership over its IT applications, and relying on the vendor to provide the required functionality, performance, quality, and security¹. Therefore, the organization needs to shift its focus from delivering IT services internally to managing IT services externally. This involves the following activities²:

- * Establishing and maintaining a clear and comprehensive contract or service level agreement (SLA) with the SaaS vendor that defines the roles, responsibilities, expectations, and outcomes of both parties²
 - * Monitoring and measuring the SaaS vendor's compliance with the contract or SLA, and ensuring that the vendor meets the agreed service levels, standards, and metrics²
 - * Communicating and collaborating with the SaaS vendor regularly, and resolving any issues, conflicts, or changes that may arise during the service delivery²
 - * Evaluating and improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the SaaS vendor's service delivery, and identifying and implementing any opportunities for innovation or optimization²
 - * Managing the risks and challenges associated with outsourcing IT services to a SaaS vendor, such as data privacy, security, availability, compatibility, integration, dependency, cost, and performance issues²
- The shift from service delivery to service management can have a significant impact on the IT governance framework, processes, policies, and practices of the organization. It can also affect the IT skills, roles, and responsibilities of the IT staff and stakeholders. Therefore, the organization needs to adapt and adjust its IT governance approach accordingly to ensure that it can effectively oversee and optimize its IT services in a SaaS environment³.

The other options, the integration of the IT department with business lines, the improvement of IT service alignment with business, and the necessity to update key risk indicators (KRIs) are not as significant as the shift from service delivery to service management for moving all IT applications to an external SaaS cloud provider from an IT governance perspective. They are more related to the outcomes or consequences of moving to a SaaS environment, rather than the impact or change itself. They may also not be unique or specific to a SaaS environment, as they may apply to other types or models of IT service delivery as well.

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/ISACA/CGEIT-practice-exam-dumps.html> (692 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Which of the following should be the MOST important consideration when designing an implementation plan for IT governance?

- A. Principles and policies
- B. Roles and responsibilities
- C. Risk tolerance levels
- D. Organizational culture

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Organizational culture is the most important consideration when designing an implementation plan for IT governance, because it influences the ethics, values, behaviors, and attitudes of the people involved in the governance process. Organizational culture also affects the acceptance, adoption, and sustainability of the IT governance framework and practices. According to COBIT 5, one of the seven enablers of IT governance is culture, ethics and behavior¹. The roadmap for implementing and improving IT governance also emphasizes the importance of understanding and addressing the cultural and behavioral aspects of the enterprise².

References := 1: COBIT 5: A Business Framework for the Governance and Management of Enterprise IT, ISACA, page 312: A Roadmap for Implementing and Improving IT Governance¹

NEW QUESTION: 108

Which of the following is the BEST way to ensure all enterprise employees understand the corporate code of business conduct?

- A. Conduct scheduled and random compliance audits.
- B. Mandate annual ethics training that includes an exam.
- C. Require external business activities be documented and reported.
- D. Distribute a copy of the code and require a signature.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The best way to ensure all enterprise employees understand the corporate code of business conduct is to mandate annual ethics training that includes an exam. This will help employees to learn the content and principles of the code, as well as test their knowledge and comprehension. Ethics training can also reinforce the importance of ethical behavior and the consequences of violating the code. According to a Harvard Business Review

article1, ethics training can help employees to develop ethical skills, such as moral awareness, moral reasoning, moral courage, and moral leadership1. A code of conduct is not effective if employees do not know or understand it, or if they do not apply it in their daily work. Therefore, ethics training is essential to ensure employees are aware of and adhere to the corporate code of business conduct. Reference: CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version) or CGEIT Review Manual (Print Version), Chapter 1: Governance of Enterprise IT, Section 1.1: IT Governance Frameworks and Principles, Subsection 1.1.2: IT Governance Principles, Page 14-15. Building an Ethical Company.

NEW QUESTION: 109

Which of the following would provide the MOST useful information to understand the associated risks when implementing a new digital transformation strategy?

- A. Risk heat map
- B. Risk register
- C. Risk policy
- D. Risk framework

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110

Which of the following should be management's GREATEST consideration when trying to optimize the use of benefits from IT?

- A. Value delivery
- B. Quality management
- C. Process improvement
- D. Alignment of business to IT

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Value delivery is the process of ensuring that IT delivers the promised benefits against the strategy, concentrating on optimizing costs and proving the intrinsic value of IT. Value delivery is the greatest consideration when trying to optimize the use of benefits from IT, as it focuses on maximizing the value of IT investments and services to the business and stakeholders. Quality management, process improvement, and alignment of business to IT are important aspects of value delivery, but they are not the ultimate goal or consideration. Reference:= CGEIT Review Manual, 27th Edition, Domain 1: Governance of Enterprise IT, page 21-22.

NEW QUESTION: 111

Which of the following is the MOST important attribute of an information steward?

- A. The information steward manages the systems that process the relevant data.
- B. The information steward has expertise in managing data quality systems.
- C. The information steward is closely aligned with the business function.
- D. The information steward is part of the information architecture group.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

An information steward is a person who is responsible for ensuring the quality, accuracy, consistency, and usability of the data in an organization. An information steward works with the business users and stakeholders to understand their data needs, requirements, and expectations, and to define and implement the data policies, standards, and rules that govern the data lifecycle. An information steward also monitors and reports on the data quality issues and trends, and initiates and coordinates the data improvement actions and projects¹².

The most important attribute of an information steward is to be closely aligned with the business function, because this can help to ensure that the data supports the business goals and objectives, that the data meets the business expectations and requirements, that the data is relevant and useful for the business decisions and actions, and that the data is aligned with the business processes and workflows¹².

The information steward does not necessarily manage the systems that process the relevant data, as this may be done by other IT roles, such as data engineers, data analysts, or data administrators. The information steward does not need to have expertise in managing data quality systems, as this may be a technical skill that can be acquired or supported by other IT roles or tools. The information steward does not need to be part of the information architecture group, as this may be a separate function that focuses on designing and maintaining the data structures, models, and standards¹². : Information Steward settings option descriptions - SAP Online Help. What is an Information Steward, and Why You Should Care?. 6 Key Responsibilities of the Invaluable Data Steward - Dun & Bradstreet.

NEW QUESTION: 112

You are the project manager for ABC project. You are planning for when and how human resource requirements will be met. You are working on ____.

- A. Resource calendar
- B. Scope management plan
- C. Project organization chart
- D. Staffing management plan

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 113

When developing an IT strategic plan that supports an enterprise's business goals which of the following should be done FIRST?

- A. Analyze benchmarking data
- B. Ensure that IT drives business goals
- C. Understand the current vision
- D. Perform a business impact analysis (BIA)

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

As seen from the perspective of how the enterprise defines and executes business strategies to achieve its goals and objectives, which of the following elements does the ERM comprise of? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Providing integrated responses to few risks
- B. Enhancing risk response decisions
- C. Aligning risk appetite and strategy
- D. Reducing operational surprises and losses

Answer: B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 115

The board of directors of an enterprise has questioned whether the business is focused on optimizing value. The IT strategy committees' BEST action to address the board's concern is to:

- A. initiate reporting and review of key IT performance metrics.
- B. conduct a portfolio review to assess the benefits realization of IT investments.
- C. conduct a benchmark to assess IT value relative to competitors.
- D. form a technology council to monitor the efficiency of project implementation.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

This is because a portfolio review is a process of evaluating the performance and value of IT investments in relation to the business objectives and strategy. A portfolio review can help to identify the alignment, contribution, and optimization of IT investments, as well as the risks, issues, and opportunities for improvement. A portfolio review can also help to communicate and demonstrate the value of IT to the board and other stakeholders, as well as to support decision-making and prioritization of IT resources.

Some of the sources that support this answer are:

1: This source explains the value of IT governance and how it can help to optimize risk and manage resources to support the organization's mission, goals, and objectives. It also discusses some of the governance enablers, such as principles, processes, and policies, that can help to align IT with the business context.

2: This source provides a research-based methodology to improve IT governance and drive business results. It suggests that conducting a portfolio review is one of the steps to redesign the governance framework and ensure that IT investments are aligned with the business strategy and deliver value.

3: This source defines IT portfolio management as a discipline that enables organizations to manage their IT investments as a collection of projects, programs, and services that contribute to the enterprise's strategic goals. It also describes some of the benefits of IT portfolio management, such as improving alignment, optimizing value, reducing risk, and enhancing transparency.

NEW QUESTION: 116

Which of the following strategic issues in the IFAC report highlight the underlying success and failure of enterprises? Each correct answer represents a complete solution.

Choose all that apply.

- A. Ability to undertake successful mergers and acquisitions
- B. Clarity of strategy
- C. Ability to provide service feedback to providers
- D. Strategy execution

Answer: A,B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 117

An enterprise has had the same IT governance framework in place for several years. Currently, large and small capital projects go through the same architectural governance reviews. Despite repeated requests to streamline the review process for small capital projects, business units have received no response from IT. The business units have recently escalated this issue to the newly appointed GO. Which of the following should be done FIRST to begin addressing business needs?

- A. Create a central repository for the business to submit requests.
- B. Explain the importance of the IT governance framework.
- C. Assess the impact of the proposed change.
- D. Assign a project team to implement necessary changes.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Assessing the impact of the proposed change is the first step to begin addressing business needs, as it helps to understand the current state of the IT governance framework, the gaps and issues that need to be resolved, and the potential benefits and risks of the change. An impact assessment can also provide a basis for prioritizing and planning the change, and for engaging and communicating with the stakeholders¹². Reference:= CGEIT Exam Content Outline, Domain 1, Subtopic A: Governance Framework, Task 4: Ensure that a continual improvement process is in place to maintain and enhance the performance and maturity of IT governance.

NEW QUESTION: 118

Which conduct stakeholder analysis technique is useful for identifying shared characteristics of a stakeholder group?

- A. Interviews
- B. Brainstorming
- C. Surveys
- D. Scope modeling

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 119

When an enterprise is evaluating potential IT service vendors, which of the following BEST enables a clear understanding of the vendor's capabilities that will be critical to the enterprise's strategy?

- A. Due diligence process
- B. Independent audit results
- C. Historical service level agreements (SLAs)
- D. Benchmarking analysis results

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

A due diligence process is the best way to enable a clear understanding of the vendor's capabilities that will be critical to the enterprise's strategy. A due diligence process is a systematic and comprehensive investigation and evaluation of the vendor's background, reputation, performance, quality, reliability, security, compliance, and suitability for the enterprise's needs and expectations. A due diligence process can help the enterprise: Verify the vendor's claims and credentials, and validate the vendor's references and testimonials Assess the vendor's financial stability, legal status, and ethical standards Identify the vendor's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats Compare the vendor's offerings, capabilities, and prices with other vendors and market benchmarks Determine the risks and benefits of engaging with the vendor, and the mitigation and contingency plans Negotiate the terms and conditions of the contract, service level agreement (SLA), and key performance indicators (KPIs) Reference:

According to the CGEIT Review Manual 2022, "Due diligence is a comprehensive appraisal of a business undertaken by a prospective buyer or partner to establish its assets and liabilities and evaluate its commercial potential."¹ According to the ISACA article on Third-Party Vendor Selection: If Done Right, It's a Win-Win², "Once you have identified which processes can be outsourced as well as their inherent risks, you can begin performing due diligence on potential vendors. The level of due diligence should be tailored to the significance of the relationship as well as the potential risks it poses." According to the Gartner article on How to Evaluate Technology Vendors in 4 Rigorous Steps¹, "Evaluating vendors requires detailed objectives, criteria, prioritization and monitoring. Here's help. When it comes to choosing a vendor, enterprise tech buyer teams can easily become bogged down in the details and documentation provided by sales teams."

NEW QUESTION: 120

To generate value for the enterprise, it is MOST important that IT investments are:

- A. aligned with the IT strategic objectives.
- B. approved by the CFO.
- C. consistent with the enterprise's business objectives.
- D. included in the balanced scorecard.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

To generate value for the enterprise, it is most important that IT investments are consistent with the enterprise's business objectives. This means that IT investments should support and enable the achievement of the enterprise's vision, mission, goals, and strategies. IT investments should also align with the enterprise's values, culture, risk appetite, and stakeholder expectations. By ensuring that IT investments are consistent with the enterprise's business objectives, the enterprise can maximize the benefits and value that IT can deliver, and avoid wasting resources on IT projects or initiatives that are not relevant, necessary, or effective. According to one source¹, "Driving value creation with technology investments requires a clear understanding of how technology can enable business strategy and create value for the organization." The other options are not the most important factor for generating value for the enterprise, but rather some of the steps or outcomes that can support or result from IT investments. Aligning IT investments with the IT strategic objectives is important, but not sufficient, as the IT strategic objectives should also be aligned with the enterprise's business objectives. Approving IT investments by the CFO is a part of the financial governance process, but it does not guarantee that the IT investments are consistent with the enterprise's business objectives. Including IT investments in the balanced scorecard is a way of measuring and reporting on the performance and value of IT investments, but it does not ensure that the IT investments are consistent with the enterprise's business objectives. Reference := Driving value creation with technology investments

NEW QUESTION: 121

The use of new technology in an enterprise will require specific expertise and updated system development processes. There is concern that IT is not properly sourced. Which of the following should be the FIRST course of action?

- A.** Perform a risk assessment on potential outsourcing.
- B.** Update the enterprise architecture (EA) with the new technology.
- C.** Review the IT balanced scorecard for sourcing opportunities.
- D.** Assess the gap between current and required staff competencies.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The first course of action when the use of new technology in an enterprise will require specific expertise and updated system development processes is to assess the gap between current and required staff competencies.

This course of action involves identifying the skills, knowledge, and abilities that are needed to implement and manage the new technology, and comparing them with the existing capabilities of the IT staff. By assessing the gap between current and required staff competencies, the enterprise can determine the extent and nature of the sourcing challenge, and plan for appropriate solutions, such as training, hiring, or outsourcing. According to one source¹, "A competency gap analysis is a process of identifying the difference between what is required for a person to perform their role effectively and what they actually possess." The other options are not the first course of action when the use of

new technology in an enterprise will require specific expertise and updated system development processes, but rather some of the steps or outcomes that can follow or result from the gap assessment. Performing a risk assessment on potential outsourcing is a step that involves evaluating the benefits and drawbacks of delegating some or all of the IT functions related to the new technology to an external service provider. This step can be done after assessing the gap between current and required staff competencies, and identifying outsourcing as a viable option. Updating the enterprise architecture (EA) with the new technology is a step that involves incorporating the new technology into the holistic view of the enterprise's IT environment, including its goals, principles, standards, policies, processes, technologies, and systems. This step can be done after assessing the gap between current and required staff competencies, and ensuring that the new technology aligns with the enterprise's strategic objectives and business requirements. Reviewing the IT balanced scorecard for sourcing opportunities is an outcome that involves measuring and reporting on the performance and value of IT sourcing activities and outcomes. This outcome can be done after assessing the gap between current and required staff competencies, and implementing the chosen sourcing solution.

References := What is Competency Gap Analysis? Definition & Examples

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NEW QUESTION: 122

What is the formula for measuring the "usage gap"?

- A. Usage gap = market potential - existing usage
- B. Usage gap = market potential * existing usage
- C. Usage gap = market potential / existing usage
- D. Usage gap = market potential + existing usage

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Volume C

NEW QUESTION: 123

To meet the growing demands of a newly established business unit, IT senior management has been tasked with changing the current IT organization model to service-oriented. With significant growth expected of the IT organization, which of the following is the MOST important consideration when planning for long-term IT service delivery?

- A. The IT organization is able to sustain business requirements.
- B. An IT risk management process is in place.
- C. The IT service delivery model is approved by the business.
- D. IT is able to provide a comprehensive service catalog to the business.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 124

What is the BEST criterion for prioritizing IT risk remediation when resource requirements are equal?

- A. Deviation from IT standards
- B. IT strategy alignment
- C. IT audit recommendations
- D. Impact on business

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The best criterion for prioritizing IT risk remediation when resource requirements are equal is the impact on business, as it reflects the potential consequences of the IT risk on the enterprise's objectives, operations, reputation, and stakeholders. The impact on business can be measured by factors such as financial loss, operational disruption, customer dissatisfaction, regulatory violation, or reputational damage. The higher the impact on business, the higher the priority for IT risk remediation.

Deviation from IT standards, IT strategy alignment, and IT audit recommendations are also important criteria for prioritizing IT risk remediation, but they are not the best criterion.

Deviation from IT standards is the degree to which an IT process, system, or service does not comply with the established policies, procedures, or best practices. Deviation from IT standards can indicate a weakness or gap in IT governance or management, but it does not necessarily reflect the severity or urgency of the IT risk. IT strategy alignment is the degree to which an IT process, system, or service supports and enables the enterprise's strategy and goals.

IT strategy alignment can indicate the value or importance of an IT process, system, or service, but it does not directly measure the impact of the IT risk on the business. IT audit recommendations are the suggestions or actions proposed by an IT auditor to address the findings or issues identified during an IT audit. IT audit recommendations can provide guidance and direction for IT risk remediation, but they are not a definitive or objective criterion for prioritization.

References := IT Risk Management Guide for 2022 | CIO Insight; What is IT Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC)?; Holistic IT Governance, Risk Management, Security and Privacy: Needed for Effective Implementation and Continuous Improvement - ISACA; Cyberrisk Governance: A Practical Guide for Implementation - ISACA.

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NEW QUESTION: 125

Which of the following is MOST important for an enterprise to review when classifying information assets?

- A. Procedures for information handling
- B. Requirements for information retention.
- C. Media used for storage and backup
- D. Impact of information exposure

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The impact of information exposure is the most important factor for an enterprise to review when classifying information assets, because it helps to determine the level of sensitivity and protection that the information assets require. Information assets are classified according to their confidentiality, integrity, and availability, which reflect the potential harm or loss that could result from unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction of the information assets. The impact of information exposure can be assessed in terms of financial, reputational, legal, operational, or strategic consequences for the enterprise and its stakeholders. The impact of information exposure can also vary depending on the context, scope, and duration of the exposure.

Therefore, by reviewing the impact of information exposure, an enterprise can assign appropriate labels and controls to its information assets, and ensure that they are handled and stored securely and appropriately.

References := Information classification according to ISO 27001, Information Asset and Security Classification Procedure, Information Classification Standard.

NEW QUESTION: 126

You are the business analyst for the YGT Organization. You have just completed a capabilities gap assessment and have determined that your organization does not have the necessary resources and technology to seize a business opportunity. What is the most likely course of action for the organization?

- A. Launch a new project.
- B. Hire additional resources.
- C. Move onto the next opportunity.
- D. Hire contractors to complete the project work.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 127

Which of the following is the BEST course of action to enable effective resource management?

- A. Conduct an enterprise risk assessment.
- B. Implement a cross-training program.
- C. Assign resources based on business priorities.
- D. Assign resources based on risk appetite.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The best course of action to enable effective resource management is to assign resources based on business priorities. Resource management is the process of enhancing efficiency and guiding the use of such project-critical resources as employees, equipment, and tools¹. To manage resources effectively, it is important to align them with the business objectives and goals, and to allocate them according to the urgency and importance of the tasks². By assigning resources based on business priorities, the organization can ensure that the most critical and valuable projects are completed on time and within budget, and that the resources are used optimally and productively³. References: 10 Best Practices for Effective Resource Management - Float², What Is Resource Management? Definition, Jobs, and More¹, 10 Key Principles of Effective Resource Management - eResource Scheduler³

NEW QUESTION: 128

An enterprise has performed a business impact analysis (BIA) considering a number of risk scenarios Which of the following should the enterprise do NEXT?

- A. Perform a risk controls gap analysis
- B. Update the disaster recovery plan (DRP)
- C. Verify compliance with relevant legislation
- D. Assess risk mitigation strategies

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The next step that the enterprise should do after performing a business impact analysis (BIA) considering a number of risk scenarios is to assess risk mitigation strategies. A risk mitigation strategy is a plan of action that aims to reduce the likelihood or impact of a risk event, or to transfer or accept the risk¹. Assessing risk mitigation strategies involves evaluating the costs, benefits, feasibility, and effectiveness of various options for addressing the risks identified in the BIA. Assessing risk mitigation strategies can help the enterprise prioritize and implement the most appropriate and efficient solutions for protecting its critical business processes and resources from potential disruptions². According to the Business Continuity Planning Process Diagram, assessing risk mitigation strategies is the fourth step in the business continuity planning process, following the BIA³. The other options are not the next steps that the enterprise should do after performing a BIA. Performing a risk controls gap analysis is a step that precedes the BIA, as it helps to identify the existing controls and their effectiveness in preventing or reducing the risks⁴. Updating the disaster recovery plan (DRP) is a step that follows after assessing risk mitigation strategies, as it involves documenting the procedures and resources for restoring the critical business functions and IT systems in case of a disaster⁵. Verifying compliance with relevant legislation is a step that is done throughout the business continuity planning process, as it ensures that the enterprise meets the legal and regulatory requirements for its industry and location⁶. References := 1: Risk Mitigation Strategies - ISACA⁷2: How to Conduct a Comprehensive Business Impact Analysis: A

Step-by-Step Guide33: Business Continuity Planning Process Diagram - ISACA84:

Business Impact Analysis:

Definition and How To Conduct One15: The Complete Guide to Business Impact Analysis with Templates - Creately46: How To Conduct Business Impact Analysis in 8 Easy Steps - G25

NEW QUESTION: 129

Which of the following BEST enables informed IT investment decisions?

- A.** Business case
- B.** Technology roadmap
- C.** Program plan
- D.** Risk classification

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

The CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, in its Benefits Realization domain, emphasizes the importance of structured decision-making for IT investments to ensure they deliver value. A business case provides a comprehensive justification for an investment, including objectives, costs, benefits, risks, and alignment with business goals. It enables stakeholders to make informed decisions by presenting a clear rationale and expected outcomes. For example, a business case for a new CRM system would detail projected revenue increases and implementation costs. The manual likely references COBIT 2019's APO05-Managed Portfolio, which highlights the business case as a critical tool for investment evaluation.

* Option B: Technology roadmap outlines future technology plans but lacks the detailed financial and benefit analysis needed for investment decisions.

* Option C: Program plan focuses on execution details, not the justification for investment.

* Option D: Risk classification addresses risk but doesn't encompass the full scope of benefits and costs.

Double Verification: The answer aligns with COBIT's APO05 and the CGEIT domain's focus on value-driven investment decisions. The business case is a standard ISACA tool for informed decision-making.

ISACA CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, Domain 3: Benefits Realization (focus on investment decision-making).

COBIT 2019, APO05-Managed Portfolio.

ISACA Glossary (for definitions of business case), available at <https://www.isaca.org/resources/glossary>.

NEW QUESTION: 130

You are the project manager of the HJK project for your organization. You and the project team have created risk responses for many of the risk events in the project. A teaming agreement is an example of what risk response?

- A. Sharing
- B. Mitigation
- C. Transference
- D. Acceptance

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 131

A large organization with branches across many countries is in the midst of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) transformation. The IT organization receives news that the branches in a country where the impact to the enterprise is to be greatest are being sold. What should be the NEXT step?

- A. Update the ERP business case and re-evaluate the ROI.
- B. Cancel the ERP transformation and re-allocate project funds.
- C. Adjust the ERP implementation plan and budget.
- D. Continue with the ERP migration according to plan.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 132

Which of the following are the process control objectives for the process controls embedment? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Process ownership
- B. Process goals and objectives
- C. Process repeatability
- D. Process availability

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: Volume C

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 133

The board of directors of an enterprise has approved a three-year IT strategic program to centralize the core business processes of its global entities into one core system. Which of the following should be the CIO's NEXT step?

- A. Engage a team to perform a business impact analysis (BIA).
- B. Require the development of a risk management plan.
- C. Determine resource requirements for program implementation.
- D. Require the development of a program roadmap.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A program roadmap is a strategic plan that outlines the vision, objectives, scope, deliverables, milestones, dependencies, risks, and benefits of a large-scale IT program. A program roadmap can help the CIO and other stakeholders to communicate, align, and monitor the progress and outcomes of the program. A program roadmap is essential for a

complex and long-term IT program such as centralizing the core business processes of global entities into one core system. A program roadmap can help to ensure that the program is aligned with the IT strategy and the business goals, that the program has a clear and realistic scope and schedule, that the program has adequate resources and governance, and that the program delivers the expected value and benefits¹²³⁴.

References: How to Create an IT Strategy Roadmap. Definitive Guide to Developing an IT Strategy and Roadmap. What is an IT Roadmap?. How To Develop a Strategy Roadmap in Six Steps.

NEW QUESTION: 134

A business has outsourced IT operations to several third-party providers, but service level agreements (SLAs) are not clearly defined in all cases. Which of the following is the GREATEST risk to the business?

- A. Costs are not measurable.
- B. Third parties could provide overlapping services.
- C. The scope of work is not clearly defined.
- D. Quality of services is not enforceable.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Quality of services is the degree to which the IT services meet the expectations and requirements of the customers and stakeholders. Quality of services is usually defined and measured by the service level agreements (SLAs), which are contracts that specify the service level objectives, metrics, targets, and responsibilities of both parties. If the SLAs are not clearly defined in all cases, the business faces the greatest risk of not being able to enforce the quality of services from the third-party providers. This can lead to poor performance, customer dissatisfaction, reputational damage, legal disputes, and financial losses for the business. Therefore, it is essential to have clear and comprehensive SLAs for all IT outsourcing contracts.

References: CGEIT Exam Content Outline | ISACA¹, CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), Outsourcing IT: What to Expect from Your SLAs | AxiaTP², What is an SLA? Best practices for service-level agreements | CIO¹

NEW QUESTION: 135

What is the PRIMARY benefit of aligning information architecture with enterprise architecture (EA)?

- A. It improves communication with senior management and the business.
- B. It ensures the adoption of enterprise data quality standards.
- C. It enables the tracing of data to business functions.
- D. It facilitates appropriate access to data consumers.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Information architecture is the design and organization of data and information assets in an enterprise, such as databases, documents, metadata, and taxonomies. Enterprise

architecture (EA) is the holistic view and planning of the business strategy, processes, systems, and technology in an enterprise, such as business architecture, application architecture, data architecture, and technology architecture¹. Aligning information architecture with EA means ensuring that the data and information assets are consistent, coherent, and supportive of the EA goals and objectives².

The primary benefit of aligning information architecture with EA is that it enables the tracing of data to business functions, which means that the data can be linked to the business processes, activities, roles, and outcomes that use or produce it. This benefit has several advantages for the enterprise, such as³⁴:

Improving data quality, accuracy, and reliability by identifying and resolving any data issues or gaps in the business functions
Enhancing data governance, security, and compliance by defining and enforcing the data policies and standards for the business functions
Increasing data value, usability, and accessibility by providing the data consumers with relevant and timely data for their business functions
Supporting data-driven decision making and innovation by enabling the analysis and evaluation of data for the business functions

The other options are not the primary benefit of aligning information architecture with EA, but rather secondary or potential benefits. Improving communication with senior management and the business is a benefit of EA in general, but not specific to information architecture alignment. Ensuring the adoption of enterprise data quality standards is a benefit of data governance, which may be facilitated by information architecture alignment, but not guaranteed. Facilitating appropriate access to data consumers is a benefit of data security and privacy, which may be improved by information architecture alignment, but not directly.

NEW QUESTION: 136

Which of the following is the BEST indicator of the effectiveness of IT governance in an enterprise?

- A.** Value delivery
- B.** Resource utilization
- C.** Residual risk
- D.** Project delivery

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Value delivery is the best indicator of the effectiveness of IT governance in an enterprise because it measures how well IT supports the business objectives and creates value for the stakeholders. The other options are important aspects of IT governance, but they are not as comprehensive as value delivery. References := ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 7th Edition, Chapter 1: Framework for the Governance of Enterprise IT, Section 1.2: Principles of IT Governance, p. 9.

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NEW QUESTION: 137

Which of the following processes ensures that all vital assets and resources of the organization are safeguarded?

- A. Cost estimating process
- B. Vendor contract administration process
- C. Defining Resource Requirements process
- D. Risk management process

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 138

An enterprise embarked on an aggressive strategy requiring the implementation of several large IT projects impacting multiple business processes across all departments. Initially employees were supportive of the strategy, but there is growing fatigue and frustration with the ongoing new capabilities which must be learned. Which of the following would be the BEST action performed by senior management?

- A. Assess current business and IT competencies.
- B. Incorporate an organizational change management program.
- C. Improve the system development life cycle (SDLC) process.
- D. Establish "Reward and Recognition" efforts to boost employee morale.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 139

The PRIMARY reason for an enterprise to adopt an IT governance framework is to:

- A. assure IT sustains and extends the enterprise strategies and objectives.
- B. expedite IT investments among other competing business investments.
- C. establish IT initiatives focused on the business strategy.
- D. allow IT to optimize confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information assets.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

IT governance is a framework that provides a formal structure for organizations to ensure that IT investments support business objectives. The primary reason for an enterprise to adopt an IT governance framework is to assure that IT sustains and extends the enterprise strategies and objectives, by aligning IT with business needs, optimizing IT performance and value, managing IT risks and resources, and measuring IT outcomes and benefits¹².

Reference: ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 7th Edition, 2019, page 15. What Is IT Governance? Definition, Practices and Frameworks. IT Governance: Definition, Frameworks, and Best Practices.

NEW QUESTION: 140

An enterprise is exploring a new business opportunity. Which of the following is the BEST way to help ensure related IT projects deliver the business requirements?

- A.** Hire a business consultant to manage the projects.
- B.** Develop a policy to enforce the processes and procedures.
- C.** Implement stage-gate reviews that require business sign-off.
- D.** Focus on maturing processes and developing procedures.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

To help ensure that IT projects related to a new business opportunity deliver the required business outcomes, the best approach is to implement stage-gate reviews that require business sign-off at each critical phase of the project. This process provides structured checkpoints where project progress, alignment with business requirements, and expected outcomes can be evaluated and validated by business stakeholders. This ensures ongoing alignment between IT project execution and business objectives, allowing for timely adjustments as needed. Hiring consultants, developing policies, and focusing on process maturity are supportive actions, but stage-gate reviews with business sign-off directly link project progression to business expectations.

NEW QUESTION: 141

Which of the following is necessary for effective risk management in IT governance?

- A.** Risk evaluation is embedded in the management processes.
- B.** IT risk management is separate from enterprise risk management (ERM).
- C.** Local managers are solely responsible for risk evaluation.
- D.** Risk management strategy is approved by the audit committee.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Effective risk management in IT governance requires that risk evaluation is embedded in the management processes of the organization. This means that risk evaluation is not a separate or isolated activity, but rather an integral part of the planning, execution, monitoring, and reporting of IT activities and initiatives. Embedding risk evaluation in the management processes can help:

Identify and assess the potential threats and opportunities that may affect the achievement of IT and business objectives
Align the IT risk appetite and tolerance with the enterprise risk appetite and tolerance
Prioritize and allocate the resources and actions to address the risks based on their impact and likelihood
Monitor and report the risk performance and outcomes in relation to the IT value drivers and benefits
Embed the risk culture and awareness across the organization
Reference:

According to the CGEIT Review Manual 2022, "Risk evaluation should be embedded in management processes. Risk evaluation should be performed as part of planning, executing, monitoring and reporting activities."¹ According to the ISACA article on Risk Management: A Driver for Value Creation², "Risk management should be embedded into all business processes. It should be part of strategic planning, project management, change management, performance management, etc." According to the NIST article on Staging Cybersecurity Risks for Enterprise Risk Management and Governance³, "Embedding cybersecurity risk management into enterprise risk management (ERM) processes can help organizations better understand their cybersecurity risks, prioritize them based on their potential impact on business objectives, and allocate resources accordingly."

NEW QUESTION: 142

An enterprise has made the strategic decision to begin a global expansion program which will require opening sales offices in countries across the world. Which of the following should be the FIRST consideration with regard to the IT service desk which will remain centralized?

- A. Identification of IT service desk functions that can be outsourced
- B. Enforcement of a standardized policy across all regions
- C. The effect of regional differences on service delivery
- D. Availability of adequate resources to provide support for new users

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 143

Which of the following architecture domains for TOGAF describes the structure of an organization's logical and physical data assets and the associated data management resources?

- A. Data architecture
- B. Applications architecture
- C. Business architecture
- D. Technical architecture

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 144

Which of the following is the MOST important input for the development of a human resources strategy to address IT skill gaps?

- A. A recent IT skills matrix
- B. Training budget allocated for IT staff
- C. Training effectiveness reports
- D. Technology direction of the enterprise

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 145

Which of the following terms includes performance objectives and criteria (POCs), performance indicators, and any other means that evaluate the success in achieving a specified goal?

- A. Performance Measurement Category
- B. Performance Measurement System
- C. Precision
- D. Performance Measure

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

You are the project manager of the CUL project in your organization. You and the project team are assessing the risk events and creating a probability and impact matrix for the identified risks. Which one of the following statements best describes the requirements for the data type used in qualitative risk analysis?

- A. A qualitative risk analysis encourages biased data to reveal risk tolerances.
- B. A qualitative risk analysis requires fast and simple data to complete the analysis.
- C. A qualitative risk analysis required unbiased stakeholders with biased risk tolerances.
- D. A qualitative risk analysis requires accurate and unbiased data if it is to be credible.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 147

The PRIMARY objective of promoting business ethics within the IT enterprise should be to ensure:

- A. trust among internal and external stakeholders.
- B. corporate social responsibility.
- C. employees act more responsibly.
- D. legal and regulatory compliance.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 148

Which of the following BEST supports enterprise decision making for IT resource allocation?

- A. IT-related regulatory requirements
- B. IT balanced scorecard
- C. Enterprise IT risk assessment
- D. Enterprise IT strategy

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 149

What project management plan is most likely to direct the quantitative risk analysis process for a project in a matrix environment?

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Staffing management plan
- C. Risk analysis plan
- D. Human resource management plan

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Volume B

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 150

You are the project manager of the GHY Project and would like to perform a review of your project from several different characteristics. You would like to review what worked in the project and what needed improvement. What type of analysis would be most appropriate for the end of project review?

- A. Feasibility study
- B. SWOT analysis
- C. Product breakdown
- D. Business case study

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 151

Which of the following is the PRIMARY role of the governance function in enabling an enterprise to achieve its business objectives?

- A. Monitoring strategic plans to reach the desired target state
- B. Determining risk thresholds that the enterprise can sustain
- C. Preparing business continuity and resiliency plans
- D. Providing a means to effectively manage stakeholders

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 152

While monitoring an enterprise's IT projects portfolio, it is discovered that a project is 75% complete, but all budgeted resources have been expended. Which of the following is the MOST important task to perform?

- A. Review the IT investments.
- B. Reorganize the IT projects portfolio.
- C. Re-evaluate the business case.
- D. Review the IT governance structure.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

A business case is a document that justifies the initiation and continuation of a project based on its expected benefits, costs, risks, and alignment with the strategic objectives of the organization. If a project is experiencing a cost overrun, meaning that it has exceeded its initial budget, it is important to re-evaluate the business case to determine whether the project is still viable and worth pursuing. Re-evaluating the business case can help to identify the root causes of the cost overrun, assess the impact of the overrun on the project's value proposition, and decide whether to continue, modify, or terminate the project. Reviewing the IT investments, reorganizing the IT projects portfolio, and reviewing the IT governance structure are not the most important tasks to perform in this situation. They are more likely to be part of the portfolio management or governance processes that should be done regularly or periodically, not in response to a specific project issue. Moreover, they do not directly address the problem of the cost overrun or its implications for the project's feasibility and desirability. References := What is a Business Case?, How to Write a Business Case, Project Cost Overruns - Reasons, How to Prevent and Manage

NEW QUESTION: 153

A business unit is planning to replace an existing IT legacy solution with a hosted Software as a Service (SaaS) solution. However, business management is concerned that stored data will be at risk. Which of the following would be the MOST effective way to reduce the risk associated with the SaaS solution?

- A. Include risk-related requirements in the SaaS contract.
- B. Create key risk indicators for the SaaS solution.
- C. Redefine the risk appetite and risk tolerance.
- D. Research the technology and identify potential security threats.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 154

Which of the following processes contained in the Value Governance domain of Val IT defines information requirements?

- A. VG3
- B. VG4
- C. VG5

D. VG6

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 155

A large financial institution is considering outsourcing customer call center operations which will allow the chosen vendor to access systems from offshore locations. Which of the following represents the GREATEST risk?

- A. Loss of data confidentiality
- B. Inconsistent customer service and reporting
- C. Lack of network availability
- D. Inadequate business continuity planning

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 156

Which of the following is the MOST effective way of assessing enterprise risk?

- A. Business impact analysis (BIA)
- B. Business vulnerability assessment
- C. Likelihood of threat analysis
- D. Operational risk assessment

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

An operational risk assessment is the most effective way of assessing enterprise risk, as it evaluates the potential losses and impacts that may arise from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or external events. An operational risk assessment also helps to identify and prioritize the key risk indicators (KRIs), risk scenarios, and mitigation strategies for the enterprise¹². References := CGEIT Exam Content Outline, Domain 4, Subtopic B: IT Risk Management, Task 1: Ensure that an IT risk management framework exists to identify, analyze, mitigate, manage, monitor, and communicate IT-related business risk, and that the framework for IT risk management is in alignment with the enterprise risk management (ERM) framework.

NEW QUESTION: 157

Which of the following is a practice of forecasting possible risks to the organization and taking steps to mitigate their impact on operations?

- A. Timekeeping
- B. Enterprise risk management
- C. Applicant tracking systems
- D. HR audit

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Volume C

NEW QUESTION: 158

The CIO of a financial and insurance company is considering the projects and portfolio for the coming year. Which of the following projects is a non-discretionary project?

- A. Data center relocation
- B. Compliance with statutory regulations

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

- C. Actuarial application system analysis and design
- D. Core banking applications scalability assessment

Explanation:

According to the web search results, projects where management has a choice in implementing them are called discretionary projects. Projects where no choice exists are called nondiscretionary projects¹. Compliance with statutory regulations is a nondiscretionary project, as it is required by law and cannot be avoided or postponed. The other options are discretionary projects, as they are based on the management's decision and preference, and can be prioritized or delayed according to the business needs and goals. Reference: CGEIT Certification, CIO Dashboard, Answers

NEW QUESTION: 159

An organization is evaluating vendors to provide mobile device management (MDM) services. Which of the following is a KEY governance consideration for the IT steering committee?

- A. Service level targets align with business requirements.
- B. The MDM services are delivered via a cloud.
- C. Employee-owned devices will be covered by the service.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 160

Which of the following is the process of defining the way work is performed and the tasks that a given job requires?

- A. Recruitment
- B. Selection
- C. Job analysis
- D. Job design

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

Lisa is the project manager of the FKN project for her organization. She is working with Sam, the CIO, to discuss a discount the vendor has offered the project based on the amount of materials that is ordered. Lisa and Sam review the offer and agree that while their project may qualify for the discounted materials the savings is nominal and they would not necessarily pursue the savings. Lisa documents this positive risk response in the risk register. What risk response is this?

- A. Transference
- B. Acceptance
- C. Share
- D. Enhance

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 162

A regulatory audit assessed an enterprise's main transactional application as noncompliant. In addition to fines and required corrections, an agreement was reached to implement a set of governance controls over IT.

Accountability for these controls is BEST assigned to which of the following?

- A. Internal audit director
- B. CIO
- C. The board of directors
- D. Application users

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 163

Which of the following would provide the MOST useful information to measure the alignment of IT with the enterprise?

- A. Balanced scorecard
- B. Control self-assessment (CSA)
- C. Gap analysis
- D. Audit reports

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A balanced scorecard is a strategic management tool that measures the alignment of IT with the enterprise by using four perspectives: financial, customer, internal process, and learning and growth. A balanced scorecard helps to translate the enterprise vision and strategy into IT objectives, measures, targets, and initiatives. It also helps to monitor and evaluate the IT performance and value delivery in relation to the enterprise goals and stakeholder expectations. A balanced scorecard provides a comprehensive and balanced view of the IT contribution to the enterprise success. The other options are not as useful as a balanced scorecard for measuring the alignment of IT with the enterprise, because they are either too narrow or too subjective. A control self-assessment (CSA) is a technique that involves the participation of staff in assessing the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management processes. A CSA can provide some insights into the IT alignment with the enterprise, but it is not a systematic or holistic approach. A gap analysis is a method that compares the current state and the desired state of a process or a system and identifies the gaps or discrepancies that need to be addressed. A gap analysis can help to improve the IT alignment with the enterprise, but it is not a measurement tool. Audit reports are documents that present the findings and opinions of an independent auditor on the

adequacy and compliance of an audited entity. Audit reports can provide some evidence of the IT alignment with the enterprise, but they are not a comprehensive or consistent measure. Reference:= The art of measurement in enterprise and business architecture, Benchmarking strategic alignment of business and IT strategies, The Importance of Business & IT Alignment, 7 ways to effectively ensure IT-business alignment

NEW QUESTION: 164

A regulator has expressed concerns about the timeliness of information reported from an enterprise. Which of the following should be done FIRST to address this issue?

- A.** Assess the reporting delivery process.
- B.** Negotiate an exception process with the regulator.
- C.** Automate the reporting process.
- D.** Evaluate the implications of risk acceptance.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Concerns about the timeliness of reporting indicate a potential issue in the reporting process that must be investigated. The CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition advises that the first step in addressing process-related issues is to assess the current process to identify bottlenecks, inefficiencies, or gaps.

Extract from CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition (Domain 3: Risk Optimization): "When issues are raised regarding compliance or reporting, the first step is to assess the existing processes to identify root causes of deficiencies, such as delays or inaccuracies. This assessment provides the basis for designing improvements or corrective actions." (Approximate reference: Domain 3, Section on Compliance and Process Assessment) Assessing the reporting delivery process (option A) allows the enterprise to pinpoint why reports are delayed, whether due to manual processes, data availability, or other factors, enabling targeted improvements.

Why not the other options?

- B). Negotiate an exception process with the regulator: Negotiation is a reactive measure that does not address the root cause of untimely reporting.
- C). Automate the reporting process: Automation may be a solution, but it is premature without understanding the current process's deficiencies.
- D). Evaluate the implications of risk acceptance: Risk acceptance is a last resort and does not address the regulator's concern about timeliness.

References:

ISACA CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, Domain 3: Risk Optimization, Section on Compliance and Process Improvement.

ISACA CGEIT Study Guide, Chapter on Regulatory Reporting.

NEW QUESTION: 165

Which of the following is the process of comparing the business processes and performance metrics including cost, cycle time, productivity, or quality?

- A. Benchmarking
- B. Service Improvement Plan
- C. Agreement
- D. COBIT

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 166

An enterprise has committed to the implementation of a new IT governance model. The BEST way to begin this implementation is to:

- A. identify IT services that currently support the enterprise's capability.
- B. define policies for data, applications, and organization of infrastructure.
- C. identify the role of IT in supporting the business.
- D. prioritize how much and where to invest in IT.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The first step in implementing a new IT governance model is to identify the role of IT in supporting the business, which means clarifying the vision, mission, goals, and strategies of the enterprise and how IT can enable and align with them. This step helps to establish the business value and direction of IT, as well as the expectations and responsibilities of the stakeholders involved. It also helps to define the scope and boundaries of IT governance, and to identify the key issues and challenges that need to be addressed. Identifying the role of IT in supporting the business is a prerequisite for the other steps, such as identifying IT services, defining policies, and prioritizing investments, which are based on the business needs and objectives. References: CGEIT Exam Content Outline | ISACA1, CGEIT Review Manual (Digital Version), 5 Steps to Create a Governance Model to Become an IT Genius in Healthcare2

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NEW QUESTION: 167

Which of the following are PRIMARY factors in ensuring the success of an enterprise quality assurance program?

- A. Enterprise risk appetite and tolerance
- B. Risk management and control frameworks
- C. Continuous improvement plans

D. A process maturity framework and documented procedures

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A process maturity framework and documented procedures are primary factors in ensuring the success of an enterprise quality assurance program because they provide a clear and consistent way of measuring, monitoring, and improving the quality of the processes and products. A process maturity framework, such as the Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), defines the levels of maturity and the best practices for each level. Documented procedures, such as standard operating procedures (SOPs), define the steps, roles, responsibilities, and tools for each process. These factors help to ensure that the quality assurance program is aligned with the business objectives, customer expectations, and industry standards.

NEW QUESTION: 168

Which volume provides guidance on clarification and prioritization of service-provider investments in services?

- A.** Service Design
- B.** Service Strategy
- C.** Service Management
- D.** Service Operation

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 169

The IT strategy formulation process consists of four steps to provide guidance to all who are involved. Which of the following steps are performed in the IT strategy formulation process? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A.** Decide how to get from here to there.
- B.** Evaluate changes.
- C.** Assess process maturity.
- D.** Map out the big picture.

Answer: A,B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Volume A

NEW QUESTION: 170

Which of the following would provide the BEST input for prioritizing strategic IT improvement initiatives?

- A.** Business dependency assessment
- B.** Business process analysis
- C.** Business case evaluation
- D.** Business impact analysis (BIA)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A business case evaluation is the best input for prioritizing strategic IT improvement initiatives because it provides a clear and objective assessment of the costs, benefits, risks, and value of each initiative. A business case evaluation helps to compare different options and select the ones that align with the organization's goals, strategy, and budget. A business case evaluation also helps to justify the investment and secure the support and approval from the stakeholders.

A business dependency assessment is a process that identifies the critical business functions and processes that rely on IT services and resources. It helps to determine the impact of IT disruptions or failures on the business continuity and recovery. A business dependency assessment is useful for IT risk management and disaster recovery planning, but not for prioritizing strategic IT improvement initiatives.

A business process analysis is a method that examines the current state of the business processes, identifies the gaps, inefficiencies, and opportunities for improvement, and proposes solutions to optimize the processes. A business process analysis helps to streamline the workflows, reduce costs, increase quality, and enhance customer satisfaction. A business process analysis is valuable for IT process improvement and automation, but not for prioritizing strategic IT improvement initiatives.

A business impact analysis (BIA) is a technique that evaluates the potential consequences of a disruption or disaster on the organization's operations, assets, reputation, and stakeholders. It helps to estimate the financial and nonfinancial losses, recovery time objectives, recovery point objectives, and criticality levels of each business function and process. A BIA is essential for IT business continuity management and contingency planning, but not for prioritizing strategic IT improvement initiatives.

References := IT Strategy Examples & Best Practices - IT Companies Network, How to create an IT strategy plan section. What is an IT Roadmap? | Benefits and Roadmap Examples - ProductPlan, How to Prioritize Your IT Roadmap section. 7 ways to make IT operations more efficient | CIO, Use data to increase visibility section.

NEW QUESTION: 171

Which of the following statements explains the difference between the IT strategy committee and the IT steering committee?

- A.** The IT strategy committee assists the executive in the delivery of the IT strategy, whereas the IT steering committee advises the board and management on IT strategy.
- B.** The IT strategy committee focuses on implementation, whereas the IT steering committee focuses on the current and future strategic IT issues.
- C.** The IT strategy committee aligns and approves the IT architecture, whereas the IT steering committee monitors the resource and priority conflicts.
- D.** The IT strategy committee provides direction to management relative to IT strategy, whereas the IT steering committee monitors the resource and priority conflicts.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Volume C

NEW QUESTION: 172

Enterprise analysis provides many things for an organization. All of the following are tasks included in enterprise analysis except for which one?

- A. Determine solution approach
- B. Define business need
- C. Assess capability gaps
- D. Solution performance assessment

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 173

Which of the following is the MOST valuable input when quantifying the loss associated with a major risk event?

- A. Key risk indicators (KRIs)
- B. IT environment threat modeling
- C. Business impact analysis (BIA) report
- D. Recovery time objectives (RTOs)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 174

Which of the following is the main objective of business process outsourcing?

- A. Optimizing business processes
- B. Increasing the automation of business processes
- C. Permitting the enterprise to focus on core main competences
- D. Realigning business process with business strategy

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 175

Which of the following aspects of IT governance BEST addresses the potential intellectual property implications of a cloud service provider having a database in another country?

- A. Contract management
- B. Data management
- C. Security architecture
- D. Continuity planning

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 176

Which of the following should be the PRIMARY consideration for an enterprise when prioritizing IT projects?

- A. Technical capability of the enterprise to execute the projects
- B. Process owner expectations based on operational benefits

- C. Results of IT performance benchmarks against competitors
- D. Impact on the business due to expected project outcomes

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

When prioritizing IT projects, the primary consideration for an enterprise should be the impact on the business due to expected project outcomes, because this would align the IT investments with the enterprise's strategic objectives and value creation. The impact on the business can be assessed by using criteria such as return on investment (ROI), net present value (NPV), risk exposure, customer satisfaction, and competitive advantage¹².
Reference:= ISACA, CGEIT Review Manual, 7th Edition, 2019, page 31-32.

NEW QUESTION: 177

Which of the following has the GREATEST influence on data quality assurance?

- A. Data stewardship
- B. Data encryption
- C. Data modeling
- D. Data classification

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 178

A healthcare enterprise that is subject to strict compliance requirements has decided to outsource several key IT services to third-party providers. Which of the following would be the BEST way to assess compliance and avoid reputational damage?

- A. Require quarterly reports from the providers demonstrating compliance.
- B. Require documentation that the providers have adequate controls in place.
- C. Exercise the right to perform an audit.
- D. Impose monetary penalties for noncompliance.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Exercising the right to perform an audit is the best way to assess compliance and avoid reputational damage when outsourcing key IT services to third-party providers, especially in a highly regulated industry like healthcare. An audit is a systematic and independent examination of the provider's policies, procedures, controls, and performance related to the outsourced IT services, and it can help to verify that the provider is complying with the contractual obligations, service level agreements, and regulatory requirements. An audit can also help to identify and address any gaps, issues, or risks that may affect the quality, security, or reliability of the outsourced IT services, and to ensure that the provider is delivering value and meeting the expectations of the enterprise. An audit can also provide assurance and confidence to the enterprise's senior management, board, and stakeholders that the outsourcing arrangement is effective, efficient, and compliant. According to Outsourcing Compliance: What You Need to Know, "The right to audit clause should be included in every contract with a third-party service provider. It allows the organization to conduct an independent review of the provider's compliance with applicable

laws and regulations, contractual terms and conditions, and industry standards and best practices."

NEW QUESTION: 179

Which of the following is MOST important to consider when planning to implement a cloud-based application for sharing documents with internal and external parties?

- A. Information ownership
- B. Cloud implementation model
- C. User experience
- D. Third-party access rights

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 180

Jeff works as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. He is determining which risks can affect the project. Which of the following are the inputs to the identify risks process that Jeff will use to accomplish the task? Each correct answer represents a complete solution.

Choose all that apply.

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Activity cost estimates
- C. Scope baseline
- D. Risk register

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Section: Volume B

NEW QUESTION: 181

A marketing enterprise is considering procuring customer information to more accurately target customer communications and increase sales. The data has a very high cost to the enterprise. Which of the following would provide the MOST comprehensive view into the potential value to the organization?

- A. Risk assessment results
- B. Cost-benefit analysis results
- C. Net present value (NPV) calculation
- D. Investment services board review

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

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NEW QUESTION: 182

A recent benchmarking analysis has indicated an IT organization is retaining more data and spending significantly more on data retention than its competitors. Which of the following would BEST ensure the optimization of retention costs?

- A. Requiring that all business cases contain data deletion and retention plans
- B. Revalidating the organization's risk tolerance and re-aligning the retention policy
- C. Moving all high-risk and medium-risk data backups to cloud storage
- D. Redefining the retention policy to align with industry best practices

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Revalidating the organization's risk tolerance and re-aligning the retention policy is the best option to ensure the optimization of retention costs, because it can help the organization balance the trade-off between the benefits and costs of data retention. By revalidating the risk tolerance, the organization can identify the optimal level of data retention that minimizes the exposure to legal, regulatory, and operational risks, while also reducing the storage and management costs. By re-aligning the retention policy, the organization can ensure that the data retention practices are consistent with the risk tolerance and reflect the current business needs and objectives. A re-aligned retention policy can also help the organization comply with data retention laws and regulations, avoid unnecessary data hoarding, and improve data quality and accessibility. References := Data Retention Policy 101: Best Practices, Examples & More - Intradyn, Data Retention 101: Policies and Best Practices | Egnyte, Best Practices for Data Retention and Policy Creation Will Optimize Storage Management, Data Retention Policy: Crafting Strategy for Compliance and Access

NEW QUESTION: 183

Which of the following processes is responsible for controlling, recording and reporting on versions, attributes, and relationships relating to components of the Information Technology (IT) infrastructure?

- A. ICT Operations Management
- B. Service Asset and Configuration Management
- C. Service Level Management
- D. Service Catalogue Management

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184

An enterprise is developing an ethics program, and the ethical standards have been defined. Which of the following should the enterprise do NEXT?

- A. Develop key performance indicators (KPIs) for program implementation.
- B. Outline and document consequences for noncompliance.
- C. Implement an enterprise-wide employee monitoring program.
- D. Establish a training and awareness program focused on ethics.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 185

Prior to decommissioning an IT system, it is MOST important to:

- A. assess compliance with environmental regulations.
- B. review the media disposal records.
- C. assess compliance with the retention policy.
- D. review the data sanitization records.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 186

An analysis of an organization's security breach is complete. The results indicate that the quality of the code used for updates to its primary customer-facing software has been declining and security flaws were introduced. The FIRST IT governance action to correct this problem should be to review:

- A. compliance with the user testing process.
- B. the incident response plan.
- C. the qualifications of developers to write secure code.
- D. the change management control framework.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 187

Which of the following is MOST important to effectively incorporate innovation and emerging technologies into an enterprise's IT strategy?

- A. Implementing new technologies based on maturity roadmaps according to reputable consulting entities.
- B. Maintaining an IT strategy based on traditional technologies, supplemented by objectives for innovation.
- C. Establishing a formal innovation management process that involves IT and business stakeholders.
- D. Performing quarterly feedback reviews with focus groups representing the enterprise's customer base.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Incorporating innovation and emerging technologies into the IT strategy requires a structured process that engages both IT and business stakeholders to ensure alignment and value delivery. The CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition highlights that a formal innovation management process is critical to effectively integrate new technologies.

Extract from CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition (Domain 4: Strategic Management): "To effectively incorporate innovation and emerging technologies, enterprises should establish a formal innovation management process that involves IT and business stakeholders. This process ensures that new technologies are evaluated, prioritized, and aligned with business objectives." (Approximate reference: Domain 4, Section on Innovation Management) Establishing a formal innovation management process that involves IT and business stakeholders (option C) fosters collaboration, ensures strategic alignment, and drives successful adoption of emerging technologies.

Why not the other options?

A: Implementing new technologies based on maturity roadmaps according to reputable consulting entities:

Relying on external roadmaps may not align with the enterprise's specific needs.

B: Maintaining an IT strategy based on traditional technologies, supplemented by objectives for innovation:

This approach limits innovation by prioritizing traditional technologies.

D: Performing quarterly feedback reviews with focus groups representing the enterprise's customer base:

Customer feedback is valuable but not the primary mechanism for strategic technology integration.

References:

ISACA CGEIT Review Manual 8th Edition, Domain 4: Strategic Management, Section on Innovation and Technology Strategy.

ISACA CGEIT Study Guide, Chapter on Innovation Management.

NEW QUESTION: 188

You are the project manager of the GHY Project and would like to perform a review of your project from several different characteristics. You would like to review what worked in the project and what needed improvement. What type of analysis would be most appropriate for the end of project review?

A. SWOT analysis

B. Business case study

C. Feasibility study

D. Product breakdown

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 189

Which of the following is the BEST method for making a strategic decision to invest in cloud services?

- A. Prepare a request for information (RFI),
- B. Prepare a business case.
- C. Define a balanced scorecard.
- D. Benchmarking.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 190

Which of the following systems come under the category of linking systems to connect an enterprise with its customers and supplier? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Electronic data interchange (EDI)/extensible markup language (XML) data transfer systems
- B. Office productivity
- C. Website and portal
- D. E-mail, smartphone, instant messaging

Answer: A,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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