



Isaca COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

It is CRITICAL to perform a due diligence review following which type of event?

Options:

- A- Shifts in the market or economy
- B- Merger, acquisition, or divestiture
- C New business strategy or priority
- D- External consultant assessment

Answer:

B

Explanation:

It is critical to perform a due diligence review following a merger, acquisition, or divestiture. Such events involve significant changes to the organizational structure, assets, and operations, necessitating thorough review to identify risks, synergies, and compliance issues.

Reference in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, APO12 (Managed Risk): This objective emphasizes the importance of risk management during significant organizational changes, such as mergers and acquisitions.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 3: This chapter outlines the need for due diligence in evaluating potential risks and ensuring that governance and management practices are adapted to new organizational contexts.

A due diligence review ensures that all aspects of the merger, acquisition, or divestiture are carefully assessed, mitigating risks and supporting a smooth transition.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best is BEST suited for evaluating the performance of processes?

Options:

- A- Key performance areas
- B- Aligned goals
- C- Capability levels
- D- Key goal indicators

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Key goal indicators (KGIs) are best suited for evaluating the performance of processes. KGIs measure the outcome of processes and indicate whether the objectives are being met, providing a clear picture of performance.

Reference in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, MEA01 (Managed Performance and Conformance Monitoring): This objective highlights the use of key goal indicators to measure and monitor the performance of governance and management processes.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 5: This chapter discusses the importance of using KGIs to evaluate process performance and ensure alignment with enterprise goals.

By focusing on KGIs, enterprises can effectively monitor and evaluate the success of their processes in achieving desired outcomes, leading to continuous improvement and better alignment with business objectives.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which function within the IT corporate structure is responsible for classifying information using an agreed-upon classification scheme for a new data collection system?

Options:

- A- Information security
- B- Information privacy
- C- .IT governance
- D- Enterprise architecture

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The function within the IT corporate structure responsible for classifying information using an agreed-upon classification scheme for a new data collection system is the Information Security function. Information security ensures that data is properly classified to protect it according to its sensitivity and criticality.

Reference in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, APO13 (Managed Security): This objective outlines the responsibilities of the information security function, which includes defining and implementing information classification schemes.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 3: This chapter details how information security policies and practices should be established, including the classification of information assets.

COBIT 2019 Framework: Deliver, Service and Support (DSS05, Managed Security Services): This objective highlights the role of information security in managing security services, including data classification and protection measures.

By classifying information, the information security function ensures that data is adequately protected against unauthorized access and breaches, adhering to compliance requirements and supporting the overall security posture of the enterprise.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An enterprise is considering threat landscape as a design factor for its governance system. Which of the following would be a reason to classify the threat landscape as high?

Options:

- A- IT trends that could be used in favor of the enterprise
- B- Service delivery problems by IT outsourcers
- C- Geopolitical situations affecting the enterprise
- D- Potential new competitors entering the market

Answer:

C

Explanation:

An enterprise would classify the threat landscape as high if geopolitical situations are affecting the enterprise. Geopolitical factors can introduce significant risks, such as instability, regulatory changes, or economic sanctions, which can have a profound impact on the enterprise's operations and strategic goals.

In COBIT 2019, the threat landscape design factor considers various external threats that could impact the enterprise. Geopolitical situations are a significant external factor that can elevate the threat landscape due to potential disruptions and increased risks.

COBIT 2019 Framework Reference:

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2: Discusses the importance of assessing external threats, including geopolitical situations, when evaluating the threat landscape.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 7: Emphasizes the need to consider external factors such as geopolitical risks in the governance system design.

Classifying the threat landscape as high due to geopolitical situations ensures that the enterprise proactively addresses these risks and implements appropriate governance and risk management strategies to mitigate potential impacts.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

IT management contributes to the initiation of an EGIT program by:

Options:

- A- Gathering input and gaining consensus on an EGIT approach.
- B- Establishing the business strategy and high-level EGIT approach.
- C- Evaluating the proposed EGIT approach to ensure business goals will be met.
- D- Providing advice on specific IT controls and challenging proposed activities.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

As per COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide:

'During program initiation, IT management plays a key role by gathering input from various stakeholders and building consensus on the EGIT approach.'

Business strategy is set by executive leadership, not IT, and advice on controls happens at later stages.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following is the MOST common risk response used in risk management?

Options:

- A- Risk avoidance
- B- Risk acceptance
- C- Risk mitigation
- D- Risk transfer

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to COBIT 2019 and general IT risk management principles:

'Risk mitigation is the most commonly used response strategy. It involves taking action to reduce the likelihood or impact of a risk, often by implementing controls or other countermeasures.'

This is supported in COBIT's treatment of risk under governance objective EDM03.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The PRIMARY function of COBIT Implementation Phase 7: How Do We Keep the Momentum Going is to provide an opportunity for which of the following?

Options:

- A- Closing the loop for communication workflow
- B- Documenting improvements in a prioritized action plan
- C- Ensuring frequent stakeholder communication

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The primary function of COBIT Implementation Phase 7: 'How Do We Keep the Momentum Going?' is to ensure frequent stakeholder communication. This phase focuses on maintaining engagement and support from stakeholders to sustain the momentum of the governance initiatives.

Ensuring frequent stakeholder communication is essential for maintaining momentum in governance initiatives. This involves regular updates, feedback sessions, and transparent communication to keep stakeholders informed and involved in the ongoing process. It helps to address any concerns, align expectations, and ensure continuous support for the initiatives.

COBIT 2019 Framework Reference:

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 8: Discusses the importance of continuous communication with stakeholders to keep the momentum going and maintain support for governance initiatives.

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 5: Highlights the need for frequent and effective communication to ensure that stakeholders remain engaged and supportive throughout the implementation process.

By ensuring frequent stakeholder communication, enterprises can sustain the momentum of their governance initiatives, making it the primary function of COBIT Implementation Phase 7

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When assessing the impact of design factors, which of the following factors could lead to the level of the threat landscape being considered as high?

Options:

- A- Capability level
- B- Technology deployment
- C- Enterprise strategy
- D- Geopolitical situation

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Answer:

D

Explanation:

COBIT 2019 Design Guide clearly states:

'The threat landscape is influenced by various external and internal factors, including geopolitical instability, industry-specific threats, and regulatory environments.'

Geopolitical issues can elevate the threat landscape to a high level, making D the correct answer.

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