ISC2

Exam Questions CAP

ISC2 CAP Certified Authorization Professional

NEW QUESTION 1
Which of the following professionals plays the role of a monitor and takes part in the organization's configuration management process?

A. Senior Agency Information Security Officer
B. Authorizing Official
C. Common Control Provider
D. Chief Information Officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
The Chief Information Officer (CIO), or Information Technology (IT) director, is a job title commonly given to the most senior executive in an enterprise. What are the responsibilities of a Chief Information Officer?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Preserving high-level communications and working group relationships in an organization
B. Facilitating the sharing of security risk-related information among authorizing officials
C. Establishing effective continuous monitoring program for the organization
D. Proposing the information technology needed by an enterprise to achieve its goals and then working within a budget to implement the plan

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 3
Which of the following assessment methodologies defines a six-step technical security evaluation?

A. FITSAF
B. FIPS 102
C. OCTAVE
D. DITSCAP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
Mark works as a Network Administrator for NetTech Inc. He wants users to access only those resources that are required for them. Which of the following access control models will he use?

A. Mandatory Access Control
B. Role-Based Access Control
C. Discretionary Access Control
D. Policy Access Control

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5
FITSAF stands for Federal Information Technology Security Assessment Framework. It is a methodology for assessing the security of information systems. Which of the following FITSAF levels shows that the procedures and controls have been implemented?

A. Level 4
B. Level 1
C. Level 3
D. Level 5
E. Level 2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
System Authorization is the risk management process. System Authorization Plan (SAP) is a comprehensive and uniform approach to the System Authorization Process. What are the different phases of System Authorization Plan?
Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Post-Authorization
B. Pre-certification
C. Post-certification
D. Certification
E. Authorization

Answer: ABDE

NEW QUESTION 7
Where can a project manager find risk-rating rules?

A. Risk probability and impact matrix
B. Organizational process assets
C. Enterprise environmental factors
D. Risk management plan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Which of the following professionals is responsible for starting the Certification & Accreditation (C&A) process?

A. Authorizing Official
B. Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
C. Chief Information Officer (CIO)
D. Information system owner

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
You are working as a project manager in your organization. You are nearing the final stages of project execution and looking towards the final risk monitoring and controlling activities. For your project archives, which one of the following is an output of risk monitoring and control?

A. Quantitative risk analysis
B. Qualitative risk analysis
C. Requested changes
D. Risk audits

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
You are the project manager for your organization. You have identified a risk event you??re your organization could manage internally or externally. If you manage the event internally it will cost your project $578,000 and an additional $12,000 per month the solution is in use. A vendor can manage the risk event for you. The vendor will charge $550,000 and $14,500 per month that the solution is in use. How many months will you need to use the solution to pay for the internal solution in comparison to the vendor's solution?

A. Approximately 13 months
B. Approximately 11 months
C. Approximately 15 months
D. Approximately 8 months

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Management wants you to create a visual diagram of what resources will be utilized in the project deliverables. What type of a chart is management asking you to create?

A. Work breakdown structure
B. Resource breakdown structure
C. RACI chart
D. Roles and responsibility matrix

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15
You are preparing to start the qualitative risk analysis process for your project. You will be relying on some organizational process assets to influence the process. Which one of the following is NOT a probable reason for relying on organizational process assets as an input for qualitative risk analysis?

A. Information on prior, similar projects
B. Review of vendor contracts to examine risks in past projects
C. Risk databases that may be available from industry sources
D. Studies of similar projects by risk specialists

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18
System Authorization is the risk management process. System Authorization Plan (SAP) is a comprehensive and uniform approach to the System Authorization Process. What are the different phases of System Authorization Plan?
Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Pre-certification
B. Certification
C. Post-certification
D. Authorization
E. Post-Authorization

Answer: ABDE

NEW QUESTION 22
Risks with low ratings of probability and impact are included on a ____ for future monitoring.

A. Watchlist

B. Risk alarm
C. Observation list
D. Risk register

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25
Frank is the project manager of the NHH Project. He is working with the project team to create a plan to document the procedures to manage risks throughout the project. This document will define how risks will be identified and quantified. It will also define how contingency plans will be implemented by the project team. What document is Frank and the NHH Project team creating in this scenario?

A. Project management plan
B. Resource management plan
C. Risk management plan
D. Project plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30
Which of the following DITSCAP phases validates that the preceding work has produced an IS that operates in a specified computing environment?

A. Phase 4
B. Phase 3
C. Phase 2
D. Phase 1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34
Which of the following techniques are used after a security breach and are intended to limit the extent of any damage caused by the incident?

A. Safeguards
B. Preventive controls
C. Detective controls
D. Corrective controls

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38
Which of the following roles is also known as the accreditor?

A. Chief Risk Officer
B. Data owner
C. Designated Approving Authority
D. Chief Information Officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43
In which of the following phases of the DITSCAP process does Security Test and Evaluation (ST&E) occur?

A. Phase 2
B. Phase 3
C. Phase 1
D. Phase 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45
You are the project manager of the NHH project for your company. You have completed the first round of risk management planning and have created four outputs of the risk response planning process. Which one of the following is NOT an output of the risk response planning?

A. Risk-related contract decisions
B. Project document updates
C. Risk register updates
D. Organizational process assets updates

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 48
Which of the following assessment methodologies defines a six-step technical security evaluation?

A. OCTAVE
B. FITSAF
C. DITSCAP

D. FIPS 102

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50
A Web-based credit card company had collected financial and personal details of Mark before issuing him a credit card. The company has now provided Mark's financial and personal details to another company. Which of the following Internet laws has the credit card issuing company violated?

A. Security law
B. Privacy law
C. Copyright law
D. Trademark law

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55
Jenny is the project manager of the NHJ Project for her company. She has identified several positive risk events within the project and she thinks these events can save the project time and money. You, a new team member wants to know that how many risk responses are available for a positive risk event. What will Jenny reply to you?

A. Four
B. Seven
C. Acceptance is the only risk response for positive risk events.
D. Three

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56
Wendy is about to perform qualitative risk analysis on the identified risks within her project. Which one of the following will NOT help Wendy to perform this project management activity?

A. Stakeholder register
B. Risk register
C. Project scope statement
D. Risk management plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59
Which of the following roles is responsible for review and risk analysis of all contracts on a regular basis?

A. The Supplier Manager
B. The IT Service Continuity Manager
C. The Service Catalogue Manager
D. The Configuration Manager

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62
Which of the following are included in Physical Controls?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Locking systems and removing unnecessary floppy or CD-ROM drives
B. Environmental controls
C. Password and resource management
D. Identification and authentication methods
E. Monitoring for intrusion
F. Controlling individual access into the facilityand different departments

Answer: ABEF

NEW QUESTION 66
You and your project team are just starting the risk identification activities for a project that is scheduled to last for 18 months. Your project team has already identified a long list of risks that need to be analyzed. How often should you and the project team do risk identification?

A. At least once per month
B. Identify risks is an iterative process.
C. It depends on how many risks are initially identified.
D. Several times until the project moves into execution

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70
You are the project manager for a construction project. The project includes a work that involves very high financial risks. You decide to insure processes so that any ill happening can be compensated. Which type of strategies have you used to deal with the risks involved with that particular work?

A. Transfer
B. Mitigate
C. Accept
D. Avoid

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74
Which of the following are included in Administrative Controls?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Conducting security-awareness training
B. Screening of personnel
C. Monitoring for intrusion
D. Implementing change control procedures
E. Developing policy

Answer: ABDE

NEW QUESTION 79
Mark works as a Network Administrator for NetTech Inc. He wants users to access only those resources that are required for them. Which of the following access control models will he use?

A. Discretionary Access Control
B. Mandatory Access Control
C. Policy Access Control
D. Role-Based Access Control

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 83
To help review or design security controls, they can be classified by several criteria. One of these criteria is based on nature. According to this criteria, which of the following controls consists of incident response processes, management oversight, security awareness, and training?

A. Technical control
B. Physical control
C. Procedural control
D. Compliance control

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88
Jeff, a key stakeholder in your project, wants to know how the risk exposure for the risk events is calculated during quantitative risk analysis. He is worried about the risk exposure which is too low for the events surrounding his project requirements. How is the risk exposure calculated?

A. The probability of a risk event plus the impact of a risk event determines the true risk expo sure.
B. The risk exposure of a risk event is determined by historical information.
C. The probability of a risk event times the impact of a risk event determines the true risk exposure.
D. The probability and impact of a risk event are gauged based on research and in-depth analysis.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 90
You work as a project manager for SoftTech Inc. You are working with the project stakeholders to begin the qualitative risk analysis process. You will need all of the following as inputs to the qualitative risk analysis process except for which one?

A. Risk management plan
B. Risk register
C. Stakeholder register
D. Project scope statement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95
A project team member has just identified a new project risk. The risk event is determined to have significant impact but a low probability in the project. Should the risk event happen it'll cause the project to be delayed by three weeks, which will cause new risk in the project. What should the project manager do with the risk event?

A. Add the identified risk to a quality control management control chart.
B. Add the identified risk to the risk register.
C. Add the identified risk to the issues log.
D. Add the identified risk to the low-level risk watchlist.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

Which of the following concepts represent the three fundamental principles of information security?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose three.

A. Privacy
B. Integrity
C. Availability
D. Confidentiality

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 100
Which of the following governance bodies provides management, operational and technical controls to satisfy security requirements?

A. Chief Information Security Officer
B. Senior Management
C. Information Security Steering Committee
D. Business Unit Manager

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103
You are the project manager of the NKQ project for your organization. You have completed the quantitative risk analysis process for this portion of the project. What is the only output of the quantitative risk analysis process?

A. Probability of reaching project objectives
B. Risk contingency reserve
C. Risk response
D. Risk register updates

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 106
Which of the following evidences are the collection of facts that, when considered together, can be used to infer a conclusion about the malicious activity/person?

A. Circumstantial
B. Incontrovertible
C. Direct
D. Corroborating

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110
Your project is an agricultural-based project that deals with plant irrigation systems. You have discovered a byproduct in your project that your organization could use to make a profityou??re your organization seizes this opportunity it would be an example of what risk response?

A. Opportunistic
B. Positive
C. Enhancing
D. Exploiting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114
Which of the following NIST documents provides a guideline for identifying an information system as a National Security System?

A. NIST SP 800-53
B. NIST SP 800-59
C. NIST SP 800-53A
D. NIST SP 800-37
E. NIST SP 800-60

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116
You are the project manager of the GHY project for your organization. You are working with your project team to begin identifying risks for the project. As part of your preparation for identifying the risks within the project you will need eleven inputs for the process. Which one of the following is NOT an input to the risk identification process?

A. Cost management plan
B. Procurement management plan
C. Stakeholder register
D. Quality management plan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

There are seven risks responses that a project manager can choose from. Which risk response is appropriate for both positive and negative risk events?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125
Mary is the project manager for the BLB project. She has instructed the project team to assemble, to review the risks. She has included the schedule management plan as an input for the quantitative risk analysis process. Why is the schedule management plan needed for quantitative risk analysis?

A. Mary will utilize the schedule controls and the nature of the schedule for the quantitative analysis of the schedule.
B. Mary will schedule when the identified risks are likely to happen and affect the project schedule.
C. Mary will utilize the schedule controls to determine how risks may be allowed to change the project schedule.
D. Mary will use the schedule management plan to schedule the risk identification meetings throughout the remaining project.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 127
Which of the following objectives are defined by integrity in the C.I.A triad of information security systems?
Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose three.

A. It preserves the internal and external consistency of information.
B. It prevents the unauthorized or unintentional modification of information by the authorized users.
C. It prevents the intentional or unintentional unauthorized disclosure of a message's contents .
D. It prevents the modification of information by the unauthorized users.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 130
In which of the following testing methodologies do assessors use all available documentation and work under no constraints, and attempt to circumvent the security features of an information system?

A. Full operational test
B. Penetration test
C. Paper test
D. Walk-through test

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 133
Bill is the project manager of the JKH Project. He and the project team have identified a risk event in the project with a high probability of occurrence and the risk event has a high cost impact on the project. Bill discusses the risk event with Virginia, the primary project customer, and she decides that the requirements surrounding the risk event should be removed from the project. The removal of the requirements does affect the project scope, but it can release the project from the high risk exposure. What risk response has been enacted in this project?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134
Which of the following statements is true about residual risks?

A. It is a weakness or lack of safeguard that can be exploited by a threat.
B. It can be considered as an indicator of threats coupled with vulnerability.
C. It is the probabilistic risk after implementing all security measures.
D. It is the probabilistic risk before implementing all security measures.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 138
Which of the following is a standard that sets basic requirements for assessing the effectiveness of computer security controls built into a computer system?

A. FITSAF
B. TCSEC
C. FIPS
D. SSAA

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. Your project is running late and you must respond to the risk. Which risk response can you choose that will also cause you to update the human resource management plan?

A. Teamingagreements
B. Crashing the project
C. Transference
D. Fast tracking the project

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143
Which of the following recovery plans includes specific strategies and actions to deal with specific variances to assumptions resulting in a particular security problem, emergency, or state of affairs?

A. Continuity of Operations Plan
B. Disaster recovery plan
C. Contingency plan
D. Business continuity plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144
The Phase 2 of DITSCAP C&A is known as Verification. The goal of this phase is to obtain a fully integrated system for certification testing and accreditation. What are the process activities of this phase?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. System development
B. Certification analysis
C. Registration
D. Assessment of the Analysis Results
E. Configuring refinement of the SSAA

Answer: ABDE

NEW QUESTION 149
ISO 17799 has two parts. The first part is an implementation guide with guidelines on how to build a comprehensive information security infrastructure and the second part is an auditing guide based on requirements that must be met for an organization to be deemed compliant with ISO 17799. What are the ISO 17799 domains?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Information security policy for the organization
B. Personnel security
C. Business continuity management
D. System architecture management
E. System development and maintenance

Answer: ABCE

NEW QUESTION 153
Certification and Accreditation (C&A or CnA) is a process for implementing information security. It is a systematic procedure for evaluating, describing, testing, and authorizing systems prior to or after a system is in operation. Which of the following statements are true about Certification and Accreditation?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. Certification is a comprehensive assessment of the management, operational, and technical security controls in an information system.
B. Accreditation is a comprehensive assessment of the management, operational, and technical security controls in an information system.
C. Certification isthe official management decision given by a senior agency official to authorize operation of an information system.
D. Accreditation is the official management decision given by a senior agency official to authorize operation of an information system.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 154
Joan is a project management consultant and she has been hired by a firm to help them identify risk events within the project. Joan would first like to examine the project documents including the plans, assumptions lists, project files, and contracts. What key thing will help Joan to discover risks within the review of the project documents?

A. Lack of consistency between the plans and the project requirements and assumptions can bethe indicators of risk in the project.
B. The project documents will help the project manager, or Joan, to identify what risk identification approach is best to pursue.
C. Plans that have loose definitions of terms and disconnected approaches will revealrisks.
D. Poorly written requirements will reveal inconsistencies in the project plans and documents.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 156
Which of the following documents were developed by NIST for conducting Certification & Accreditation (C&A)?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. NIST Special Publication 800-53A

B. NIST Special Publication 800-37A
C. NIST Special Publication 800-59
D. NIST Special Publication 800-53
E. NIST Special Publication 800-37
F. NIST Special Publication 800-60

Answer: ACDEF

NEW QUESTION 159
Which of the following individuals informs all C&A participants about life cycle actions, security requirements, and documented user needs?

A. IS program manager
B. Certification Agent
C. User representative
D. DAA

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160
You are the project manager of the NNH Project. In this project you have created a contingency response that the schedule performance index should be less than 0.93. The NHH Project has a budget at completion of $945,000 and is 45 percent complete though the project should be 49 percent complete. The project has spent $455,897 to reach the 45 percent complete milestone.
What is the project's schedule performance index?

A. 1.06
B. 0.93
C. -$37,800
D. 0.92

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165
Which of the following techniques are used after a security breach and are intended to limit the extent of any damage caused by the incident?

A. Safeguards
B. Preventive controls
C. Detective controls
D. Corrective controls

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 169
Walter is the project manager of a large construction project. He'll be working with several vendors on the project. Vendors will be providing materials and labor for several parts of the project. Some of the works in the project are very dangerous so Walter has implemented safety requirements for all of the vendors and his own project team. Stakeholders for the project have added new requirements, which have caused new risks in the project. A vendor has identified a new risk that could affect the project if it comes into fruition. Walter agrees with the vendor and has updated the risk register and created potential risk responses to mitigate the risk. What should Walter also update in this scenario considering the risk event?

A. Project communications plan
B. Project management plan
C. Projectcontractual relationship with the vendor
D. Project scope statement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170
Which of the following methods of authentication uses finger prints to identify users?

A. PKI
B. Mutual authentication
C. Biometrics
D. Kerberos

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 171
Which of the following phases begins with a review of the SSAA in the DITSCAP accreditation?

A. Phase 1
B. Phase 4
C. Phase 3
D. Phase 2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 176

Which of the following formulas was developed by FIPS 199 for categorization of an information type?

A. SC information type = {(confidentiality, controls), (integrity, controls), (authentication, controls)}
B. SC information type = {(confidentiality, impact), (integrity, impact), (availability, impact)}
C. SC information type = {(confidentiality, risk), (integrity, risk), (availability, risk)}
D. SC information type = {(Authentication, impact), (integrity, impact), (availability, impact)}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179
Which of the following is NOT considered an environmental threat source?

A. Pollution
B. Hurricane
C. Chemical
D. Water

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181
Which of the following relations correctly describes residual risk?

A. Residual Risk = Threats x Vulnerability x Asset Gap x Control Gap
B. Residual Risk = Threats x Exploit x Asset Value x Control Gap
C. Residual Risk = Threats x Exploit x Asset Value x Control Gap
D. Residual Risk = Threats x Vulnerability x Asset Value x Control Gap

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186
Which of the following is NOT a phase of the security certification and accreditation process?

A. Initiation
B. Security certification
C. Operation
D. Maintenance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 190
In which of the following phases do the system security plan update and the Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) update take place?

A. Continuous Monitoring Phase
B. Accreditation Phase
C. Preparation Phase
D. DITSCAP Phase

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193
Which of the following documents is used to provide a standard approach to the assessment of NIST SP 800-53 security controls?

A. NIST SP 800-37
B. NIST SP 800-41
C. NIST SP 800-53A
D. NIST SP 800-66

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 195
What is the objective of the Security Accreditation Decision task?

A. To determine whether the agency-level risk is acceptable or not.
B. To make an accreditation decision
C. To accredit the information system
D. To approve revisions of NIACAP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 199
You are the project manager for your organization. You are working with your key stakeholders in the qualitative risk analysis process. You understand that there is certain bias towards the risk events in the project that you need to address, manage, and ideally reduce. What solution does the PMBOK recommend to reduce the influence of bias during qualitative risk analysis?

A. Establish the definitions of the levels of probability and impact

B. Isolate the stakeholders by project phases to determine their risk bias
C. Involve all stakeholders to vote on the probability and impact of the risk events
D. Provideiterations of risk analysis for true reflection of a risk probability and impact

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 202
Numerous information security standards promote good security practices and define frameworks or systems to structure the analysis and design for managing information security controls. Which of the following are the international information security standards?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Human resources security
B. Organization of information security
C. Risk assessment and treatment
D. AU audit and accountability

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 203
Beth is the project manager of the BFG Project for her company. In this project Beth has decided to create a contingency response based on the performance of the project schedule. If the project schedule variance is greater than $10,000 the contingency plan will be implemented. What is the formula for the schedule variance?

A. SV=EV-PV
B. SV=EV/AC
C. SV=PV-EV
D. SV=EV/PV

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 206
Which of the following acts is used to recognize the importance of information security to the economic and national security interests of the United States?

A. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act
B. FISMA
C. Lanham Act
D. Computer Misuse Act

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211
What approach can a project manager use to improve the project's performance during qualitative risk analysis?

A. Create a risk breakdown structure and delegate the risk analysis to the appropriate project team members.
B. Focus on high-priority risks.
C. Focus on near-term risks first.
D. Analyze as many risks as possible regardless of who initiated the risk event.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213
Joan is the project manager of the BTT project for her company. She has worked with her project to create risk responses for both positive and negative risk events within the project. As a result of this process Joan needs to update the project document updates. She has updated the assumptions log as a result of the findings and risk responses, but what other documentation will need to be updated as an output of risk response planning?

A. Lessons learned
B. Scope statement
C. Risk Breakdown Structure
D. Technical documentation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 217
Which of the following access control models uses a predefined set of access privileges for an object of a system?

A. Discretionary Access Control
B. Mandatory Access Control
C. Policy Access Control
D. Role-Based Access Control

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220
Which of the following describes residual risk as the risk remaining after risk mitigation has occurred?

A. DIACAP
B. ISSO
C. SSAA
D. DAA

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 223
Mary is the project manager of the HGH Project for her company. She and her project team have agreed that if the vendor is late by more than ten days they will cancel the order and hire the NBG Company to fulfill the order. The NBG Company can guarantee orders within three days, but the costs of their products are significantly more expensive than the current vendor. What type of a response strategy is this?

A. Contingent response strategy
B. Expert judgment
C. Internal risk management strategy
D. External risk response

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 227
Which of the following individuals is responsible for monitoring the information system environment for factors that can negatively impact the security of the system and its accreditation?

A. Chief Risk Officer
B. Chief Information Security Officer
C. Information System Owner
D. Chief Information Officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 232
Which of the following is a standard that sets basic requirements for assessing the effectiveness of computer security controls built into a computer system?

A. FITSAF
B. TCSEC
C. FIPS
D. SSAA

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 236
The only output of the perform qualitative risk analysis are risk register updates. When the project manager updates the risk register he will need to include several pieces of information including all of the following except for which one?

A. Trends in qualitative risk analysis
B. Risk probability-impact matrix
C. Watchlist of low-priority risks
D. Risks grouped by categories

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237
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 requires fast and simple data to complete the analysis.
B. A qualitative risk analysis requires accurate and unbiased data if it is to be credible.
C. A qualitative risk analysis required unbiased stakeholders with biased risk tolerances.
D. A qualitative risk analysis encourages biased data to reveal risk tolerances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 242
You are the project manager of the GHY project for your organization. You are about to start the qualitative risk analysis process for the project and you need to determine the roles and responsibilities for conducting risk management. Where can you find this information?

A. Risk management plan
B. Enterprise environmental factors
C. Staffing management plan
D. Risk register

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 244

The Phase 1 of DITSCAP C&A is known as Definition Phase. The goal of this phase is to define the C&A level of effort, identify the main C&A roles and responsibilities, and create an agreement on the method for implementing the security requirements. What are the process activities of this phase?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Registration
B. Document mission need
C. Negotiation
D. Initial Certification Analysis

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 245
Which of the following professionals plays the role of a monitor and takes part in the organization's configuration management process?

A. Senior Agency Information Security Officer
B. Authorizing Official
C. Chief Information Officer
D. Common Control Provider

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 250
In which of the following DIACAP phases is residual risk analyzed?

A. Phase 2
B. Phase 4
C. Phase 5
D. Phase 3
E. Phase 1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 255
Mark is the project manager of the BFL project for his organization. He and the project team are creating a probability and impact matrix using RAG rating. There is some confusion and disagreement among the project team as to how a certain risk is important and priority for attention should be managed. Where can Mark determine the priority of a risk given its probability and impact?

A. Risk response plan
B. Project sponsor
C. Risk management plan
D. Look-up table

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 258
Which of the following statements are true about security risks?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose three.

A. They can be removed completely by taking proper actions.
B. They can be analyzed and measured by the risk analysis process.
C. They can be mitigated by reviewing and taking responsible actions based on possible risks.
D. They are considered an indicator of threats coupled with vulnerability.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 259
FITSAF stands for Federal Information Technology Security Assessment Framework. It is a methodology for assessing the security of information systems. Which of the following FITSAF levels shows that the procedures and controls are tested and reviewed?

A. Level 1
B. Level 2
C. Level 4
D. Level 5
E. Level 3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 264
Which of the following DITSCAP C&A phases takes place between the signing of the initial version of the SSAA and the formal accreditation of the system?

A. Phase 3
B. Phase 1
C. Phase 2
D. Phase 4

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 265
Which of the following terms related to risk management represents the estimated frequency at which a threat is expected to occur?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 268
You are the project manager of the NNQ Project for your company and are working you??re your project team to define contingency plans for the risks within your project. Mary, one of your project team members, asks what a contingency plan is. Which of the following statements best defines what a contingency response is?

A. Some responses are designed for use only if certain events occur.
B. Some responses have a cost and a time factor to consider for each risk event.
C. Some responses must counteract pending risk events.
D. Quantified risks should always have contingency responses.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 273
Which of the following statements about the availability concept of Information security management is true?

A. It ensures that modifications are not made to data by unauthorized personnel or processes .
B. It ensures reliable and timely access to resources.
C. It determines actions and behaviors of a single individual within a system.
D. It ensures that unauthorized modifications are not made to data by authorized personnel or processes.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 274
Which of the following statements about System Access Control List (SACL) is true?

A. It contains a list of any events that are set to audit for that particular object.
B. It is a mechanism for reducing the need for globally unique IP addresses.
C. It contains a list of both users and groups and whatever permissions they have.
D. It exists for each and every permission entry assigned to any object.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 276
Kelly is the project manager of the BHH project for her organization. She is completing the risk identification process for this portion of her project. Which one of the following is the only thing that the risk identification process will create for Kelly?

A. Project document updates
B. Risk register updates
C. Change requests
D. Risk register

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 279
You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. There has been a delay in your project work that is adversely affecting the project schedule. You decided, with your stakeholders' approval, to fast track the project work to get the project done faster. When you fast track the project which of the following are likely to increase?

A. Quality control concerns
B. Costs
C. Risks
D. Human resource needs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 281
Penetration tests are sometimes called white hat attacks because in a pen test, the good guys are attempting to break in. What are the different categories of penetration testing?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Full-box
B. Zero-knowledge test
C. Full-knowledge test
D. Open-box
E. Partial-knowledge test
F. Closed-box

Answer: BCDEF

NEW QUESTION 282
You are the project manager for TTP project. You are in the Identify Risks process. You have to create the risk register. Which of the following are included in the risk register?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. List of potential responses
B. List of identified risks
C. List ofmitigation techniques
D. List of key stakeholders

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 283
There are seven risk responses for any project. Which one of the following is a valid risk response for a negative risk event?

A. Enhance
B. Exploit
C. Acceptance
D. Share

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 284
The National Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (NIACAP) is the minimum standard process for the certification and accreditation of computer and telecommunications systems that handle U.S. national security information. What are the different types of NIACAP accreditation?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. System accreditation
B. Type accreditation
C. Site accreditation
D. Secure accreditation

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 289
Which of the following is a risk response planning technique associated with threats that seeks to reduce the probability of occurrence or impact of a risk to below an acceptable threshold?

A. Exploit
B. Transference
C. Mitigation
D. Avoidance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 293
Gary is the project manager for his organization. He is working with the project stakeholders on the project requirements and how risks may affect their project. One of the stakeholders is confused about what constitutes risks in the project. Which of the following is the most accurate definition of a project risk?

A. It is an uncertain event that can affect the project costs.
B. It is an uncertain event or condition within the project execution.
C. It is an uncertain event that can affect at least one project objective.
D. It is an unknown event that can affect the project scope.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 294
You work as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. You are working with the project stakeholders onthe qualitative risk analysis process in your project. You have used all the tools to the qualitative risk analysis process in your project. Which of the following techniques is NOT used as a tool in qualitative risk analysis process?

A. Risk Reassessment
B. Risk Categorization
C. Risk Urgency Assessment
D. Risk Data Quality Assessment

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 299
Tracy is the project manager of the NLT Project for her company. The NLT Project is scheduled to last 14 months and has a budget at completion of $4,555,000. Tracy's organization will receive a bonus of $80,000 per day that the project is completed early up to $800,000. Tracy realizes that there are several opportunities within the project to save on time by crashing the project work.
Crashing the project is what type of risk response?

A. Mitigation
B. Exploit
C. Enhance
D. Transference

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 303
David is the project manager of HGF project for his company. David, the project team, and several key stakeholders have completed risk identification and are ready to move into qualitative risk analysis. Tracy, a project team member, does not understand why they need to complete qualitative risk analysis. Which one of the following is the best explanation for completing qualitative risk analysis?

A. It isa rapid and cost-effective means of establishing priorities for the plan risk responses and lays the foundation for quantitative analysis.
B. It is a cost-effective means of establishing probability and impact for the project risks.
C. Qualitative risk analysis helps segment the project risks, create a risk breakdown structure, and create fast and accurate risk responses.
D. All risks must pass through quantitative risk analysis before qualitative risk analysis.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 308
The Identify Risk process determines the risks that affect the project and document their characteristics. Why should the project team members be involved in the Identify Risk process?

A. They are the individuals that will have the best responses for identified risks events within the project.
B. They are the individuals that are most affected by the risk events.
C. They are the individuals that will need a sense of ownership and responsibility for the risk events.
D. They are the individuals that will most likely cause and respond to the risk events.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 311
Which of the following NIST Special Publication documents provides a guideline on questionnaires and checklists through which systems can be evaluated for compliance against specific control objectives?

A. NIST SP 800-53A
B. NIST SP 800-26
C. NIST SP 800-53
D. NIST SP 800-59
E. NIST SP 800-60
F. NIST SP 800-37

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 312
Which of the following recovery plans includes specific strategies and actions to deal with specific variances to assumptions resulting in a particular security problem, emergency, or state of affairs?

A. Business continuity plan
B. Continuity of Operations Plan
C. Disaster recovery plan
D. Contingency plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 315
You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are working with your team members on the risk responses in the project. Which risk response will likely cause a project to use the procurement processes?

A. Acceptance
B. Mitigation
C. Exploiting
D. Sharing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 320
FITSAF stands for Federal Information Technology Security Assessment Framework. It is a methodology for assessing the security of information systems. Which of the following FITSAF levels shows that the procedures and controls have been implemented?

A. Level 2
B. Level 5
C. Level 4
D. Level 1
E. Level 3

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 322
Sammy is the project manager for her organization. She would like to rate each risk based on its probability and affect on time, cost, and scope. Harry, a project team member, has never done this before and thinks Sammy is wrong to attempt this approach. Harry says that an accumulative risk score should be created, not three separate risk scores. Who is correct in this scenario?

A. Harry is correct, because the risk probability and impact considers all objectives of the proj ect.
B. Harry is correct, the risk probability and impact matrix is the only approach to risk assessm ent.
C. Sammy is correct, because sheis the project manager.
D. Sammy is correct, because organizations can create risk scores for each objective of the pr oject.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 327
Which of the following statements reflect the 'Code of Ethics Canons' in the '(ISC)2 Code of Ethics'?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Protect society, the commonwealth, and the infrastructure.
B. Act honorably, honestly, justly, responsibly, and legally.
C. Provide diligent and competent service to principals.
D. Give guidance for resolving good versus good and bad versus baddilemmas.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 328
Your organization has named you the project manager of the JKN Project. This project has a BAC of $1,500,000 and it is expected to last 18 months. Management has agreed that if the schedule baseline has a variance of more than five percent then you will need to crash the project. What happens when the project manager crashes a project?

A. Project costs will increase.
B. The amount of hours a resource can be used will diminish.
C. The projectwill take longer to complete, but risks will diminish.
D. Project risks will increase.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 333
Which of the following individuals makes the final accreditation decision?

A. ISSE
B. DAA
C. CRO
D. ISSO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 334
Which of the following DoD directives defines DITSCAP as the standard C&A process for the Department of Defense?

A. DoD 8000.1
B. DoD 5200.40
C. DoD 5200.22-M
D. DoD 8910.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 337
Which of the following statements about Discretionary Access Control List (DACL) is true?

A. It is a rule list containing access control entries.
B. It specifies whether an audit activity should be performed when an object attempts to access a resource.
C. It is a unique number that identifies a user, group,and computer account.
D. It is a list containing user accounts, groups, and computers that are allowed (or denied) access to the object.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 342
Which of the following processes is described in the statement below?
"This is the process of numerically analyzing the effect of identified risks on overall project objectives."

A. Identify Risks
B. Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis
C. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
D. Monitor and Control Risks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 343
The Chief Information Officer (CIO), or Information Technology (IT) director, is a job title commonly given to the most senior executive in an enterprise. What are the responsibilities of a Chief Information Officer?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Proposing the information technology needed by an enterprise to achieve its goals and then working within a budget to implement the plan
B. Preserving high-level communications and working group relationships in an organization
C. Establishing effective continuous monitoring program for the organization
D. Facilitating the sharing of security risk-related information among authorizing officials

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 348
Which of the following tasks are identified by the Plan of Action and Milestones document?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. The plans that need to be implemented
B. The resources needed to accomplish the elements of the plan
C. Any milestones that are needed in meeting the tasks
D. The tasks that are required to be accomplished
E. Scheduled completion dates for the milestones

Answer: BCDE

NEW QUESTION 352
Jenny is the project manager for the NBT projects. She is working with the project team and several subject matter experts to perform the quantitative risk analysis process. During this process she and the project team uncover several risks events that were not previously identified.
What should Jenny do with these risk events?

A. The events should be determined if they need to be accepted or responded to.
B. The events should be entered into qualitative risk analysis.
C. The events should continue on with quantitative risk analysis.
D. The events should be entered into the risk register.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 357
You are the project manager of the BlueStar project in your company. Your company is structured as a functional organization and you report to the functional manager that you are ready to move onto the qualitative risk analysis process. What will you need as inputs for the qualitative risk analysis of the project in this scenario?

A. You will need the risk register, risk management plan, project scope statement, and any relevant organizational process assets.
B. You will need the risk register, risk management plan, outputs of qualitative risk analysis, and any relevant organizational process assets.
C. You will need the risk register, risk management plan, permission from the functional manager, and any relevant organizational process assets.
D. Qualitative risk analysis does not happen through the project manager in a functional struc ture.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 358
Henry is the project manager of the QBG Project for his company. This project has a budget of $4,576,900 and is expected to last 18 months to complete. The CIO, a stakeholder in the project, has introduced a scope change request for additional deliverables as part of the project work.
What component of the change control system would review the proposed changes' impact on the features and functions of the project's product?

A. Cost change control system
B. Scope change control system
C. Integrated change control
D. Configuration management system

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 361
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 is an iterative process and never becomes easier.
C. Risk management only becomes easier when the project moves into project execution.
D. Risk management only becomes easier when the project is closed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 364
Which of the following is NOT an objective of the security program?

A. Security organization
B. Security plan
C. Security education

D. Information classification

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 366
You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You with your team are using a method or a (technical) process that conceives the risks even if all theoretically possible safety measures would be applied. One of your team member wants to know that what is a residual risk. What will you reply to your team member?

A. It is a risk that remains because no risk response is taken.
B. It is a risk that remains after planned risk responses are taken.
C. It is a risk that can not be addressed by a risk response.
D. It is a risk that will remain no matter what type of risk response is offered.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 368
Ned is the project manager of the HNN project for your company. Ned has asked you to help him complete some probability distributions for his project. What portion of the project will you most likely use for probability distributions?

A. Uncertainty in values such as duration of schedule activities
B. Bias towards risk in new resources
C. Risk probabilityand impact matrixes
D. Risk identification

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 370
To help review or design security controls, they can be classified by several criteria. One of these criteria is based on time. According to this criteria, which of the following controls are intended to prevent an incident from occurring?

A. Adaptive controls
B. Preventive controls
C. Detective controls
D. Corrective controls

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 373
You are the project manager for a construction project. The project involves casting of a column in a very narrow space. Because of lack of space, casting it is highly dangerous. High technical skill will be required for casting that column. You decide to hire a local expert team for casting that column. Which of the following types of risk response are you following?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 378
Which of the following statements about the authentication concept of information security management is true?

A. It determines the actions and behaviors of a single individual within a system, and identifies that particular individual.
B. It ensures that modifications are not made to data by unauthorized personnel or processes .
C. It establishes the users' identity and ensures that the users are who they say they are.
D. It ensures the reliable and timely access to resources.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 382
What are the responsibilities of a system owner?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Integrates security considerations into application and system purchasing decisions and development projects.
B. Ensures that the systems are properly assessed for vulnerabilities and must report any to the incident response team and data owner.
C. Ensures that adequate security is being provided by the necessary controls, password management, remoteaccess controls, operating system configurations, and so on.
D. Ensures that the necessary security controls are in place.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 385
You are the project manager of QSL project for your organization. You are working you??re your project team and several key stakeholders to create a diagram that shows how various elements of a system interrelate and the mechanism of causation within the system. What diagramming technique are you using as a part of the risk identification process?

A. Cause and effect diagrams
B. System or process flowcharts
C. Predecessor and successor diagramming
D. Influence diagrams

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 388
Which of the following statements about role-based access control (RBAC) model is true?

A. In this model, the permissions are uniquely assigned to each user account.
B. In this model, a user can access resources according to his role in the organization.
C. In this model, the same permission is assigned to each user account.
D. In this model, the users canaccess resources according to their seniority.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 392
The Project Risk Management knowledge area focuses on which of the following processes?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Quantitative Risk Analysis
B. Potential Risk Monitoring
C. Risk Monitoring and Control
D. Risk Management Planning

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 397
Which of the following statements best describes the difference between the role of a data owner and the role of a data custodian?

A. The custodian implements the information classification scheme after the initial assignment by the operations manager.
B. The datacustodian implements the information classification scheme after the initial assignment by the data owner.
C. The data owner implements the information classification scheme after the initial assignment by the custodian.
D. The custodian makes the initialinformation classification assignments, and the operations manager implements the scheme.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 399
In which of the following DITSCAP phases is the SSAA developed?

A. Phase 4
B. Phase 2
C. Phase 1
D. Phase 3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 403
Which of the following recovery plans includes a monitoring process and triggers for initiating planned actions?

A. Contingency plan
B. Business continuity plan
C. Disaster recovery plan
D. Continuity of Operations Plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 408
According to FIPS Publication 199, what are the three levels of potential impact on organizations in the event of a compromise on confidentiality, integrity, and availability?

A. Confidential, Secret, and High
B. Minimum, Moderate, and High
C. Low, Normal, and High
D. Low, Moderate, and High

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 412
In which of the following phases does the change management process start?

A. Phase 2
B. Phase 1
C. Phase 4

D. Phase 3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 416
Which of the following assessment methods involves observing or conducting the operation of physical devices?

A. Interview
B. Deviation
C. Examination
D. Testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 419
Which of the following is used throughout the entire C&A process?

A. DAA
B. DITSCAP
C. SSAA
D. DIACAP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 422
Which of the following recovery plans includes a monitoring process and triggers for initiating planned actions?

A. Business continuity plan
B. Contingency plan
C. Continuity of Operations Plan
D. Disaster recovery plan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 424
Which of the following formulas was developed by FIPS 199 for categorization of an information system?

A. SCinformation system = {(confidentiality, impact), (integrity, controls), (availability, risk)}
B. SCinformation system = {(confidentiality, risk), (integrity, impact), (availability, controls)}
C. SCinformation system = {(confidentiality, impact), (integrity, impact), (availability, impact)}
D. SCinformation system = {(confidentiality, controls), (integrity, controls), (availability, controls)}

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 426
Which of the following relations correctly describes total risk?

A. Total Risk = Threats x Vulnerability x Asset Value
B. Total Risk = Viruses x Vulnerability x Asset Value
C. Total Risk = Threats x Exploit x Asset Value
D. Total Risk = Viruses x Exploit x Asset Value

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 431
Which of the following individuals makes the final accreditation decision?

A. DAA
B. ISSO
C. CIO
D. CISO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 435
A ________ points to a statement in a policy or procedure that helps determine a course of action.

A. Comment
B. Guideline
C. Procedure
D. Baseline

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 440
For which of the following reporting requirements are continuous monitoring documentation reports used?

A. FISMA
B. NIST
C. HIPAA
D. FBI

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 443
Which of the following are the types of assessment tests addressed in NIST SP 800-53A?

A. Functional, penetration, validation
B. Validation, evaluation, penetration
C. Validation, penetration, evaluation
D. Functional, structural, penetration

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 447
Which of the following documents is used to provide a standard approach to the assessment of NIST SP 800-53 security controls?

A. NIST SP 800-53A
B. NIST SP 800-66
C. NIST SP 800-41
D. NIST SP 800-37

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 448
Which of the following DoD directives is referred to as the Defense Automation Resources Management Manual?

A. DoD 5200.22-M
B. DoD 5200.1-R
C. DoD 8910.1
D. DoDD 8000.1
E. DoD 7950.1-M

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 453
Management wants you to create a visual diagram of what resources will be utilized in the project deliverables. What type of a chart is management asking you to create?

A. Work breakdown structure
B. Roles and responsibility matrix
C. Resource breakdown structure
D. RACI chart

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 455
Which of the following DITSCAP phases validates that the preceding work has produced an IS that operates in a specified computing environment?

A. Phase 3
B. Phase 2
C. Phase 4
D. Phase 1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 458
The Information System Security Officer (ISSO) and Information System Security Engineer (ISSE) play the role of a supporter and advisor, respectively. Which of the following statements are true about ISSO and ISSE?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. An ISSE manages the security of the information system that is slated for Certification & Accreditation (C&A).
B. An ISSO takes part in the development activities that are required to implement system ch anges.
C. An ISSE provides advice on the continuous monitoring of the information system.
D. An ISSE provides advice on the impacts of system changes.
E. An ISSO manages the security of the information system that is slated for Certification & Accreditation (C&A).

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 462
Which of the following RMF phases is known as risk analysis?

A. Phase 0
B. Phase 1
C. Phase 2
D. Phase 3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 464
You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. There has been a delay in your project work that is adversely affecting the project schedule. You decided, with your stakeholders' approval, to fast track the project work to get the project done faster. When you fast track the project which of the following are likely to increase?

A. Risks
B. Human resource needs
C. Quality control concerns
D. Costs

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 468
During which of the following processes, probability and impact matrix is prepared?

A. Plan Risk Responses
B. Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis
C. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
D. Monitoring and Control Risks

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 470
During qualitative risk analysis you want to define the risk urgency assessment. All of the following are indicators of risk priority except for which one?

A. Symptoms
B. Cost of the project
C. Warning signs
D. Risk rating

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 475
Which of the following processes is a structured approach to transitioning individuals, teams, and organizations from a current state to a desired future state?

A. Configuration management
B. Procurement management
C. Change management
D. Risk management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 479
Which of the following is a standard that sets basic requirements for assessing the effectiveness of computer security controls built into a computer system?

A. TCSEC
B. FIPS
C. SSAA
D. FITSAF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 482
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