

# ISC2

## Exam Questions CAP

ISC2 CAP Certified Authorization Professional



#### NEW QUESTION 1

James work as an IT systems personnel in SoftTech Inc. He performs the following tasks: Runs regular backups and routine tests of the validity of the backup data.

Performs data restoration from the backups whenever required.

Maintains the retained records in accordance with the established information classification policy.

What is the role played by James in the organization?

- A. Manager
- B. Owner
- C. Custodian
- D. User

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 4

Ben is the project manager of the YHT Project for his company. Alice, one of his team members, is confused about when project risks will happen in the project. Which one of the following statements is the most accurate about when project risk happens?

- A. Project risk can happen at any moment.
- B. Project risk is uncertain, so no one can predict when the event will happen.
- C. Project risk happens throughout the project execution.
- D. Project risks always in the future.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

There are five inputs to the quantitative risk analysis process. Which one of the following is NOT an input to the perform quantitative risk analysis process?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Your project has several risks that may cause serious financial impact should they happen. You have studied the risk events and made some potential risk responses for the risk events but management wants you to do more. They'd like for you to create some type of a chart that identified the risk probability and impact with a financial amount for each risk event. What is the likely outcome of creating this type of chart?

- A. Risk response plan
- B. Quantitative analysis
- C. Risk response
- D. Contingency reserve

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Gary is the project manager of his organization. He is managing a project that is similar to a project his organization completed recently. Gary has decided that he will use the information from the past project to help him and the project team to identify the risks that may be present in the project. Management agrees that this checklist approach is ideal and will save time in the project.

Which of the following statement is most accurate about the limitations of the checklist analysis approach for Gary?

- A. The checklist analysis approach is fast but it is impossible to build an exhaustive checklist.
- B. The checklist analysis approach only uses qualitative analysis.
- C. The checklist analysis approach saves time, but can cost more.
- D. The checklist is also known as top down risk assessment

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

What are the subordinate tasks of the Initiate and Plan IA C&A phase of the DIACAP process?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Develop DIACAP strategy.
- B. Assign IA controls.
- C. Assemble DIACAP team.
- D. Initiate IA implementation plan.
- E. Register system with DoD Component IA Program.
- F. Conduct validation activity.

**Answer:** ABCDE

#### NEW QUESTION 14

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 18

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 22**

Thomas is a key stakeholder in your project. Thomas has requested several changes to the project scope for the project you are managing. Upon review of the proposed changes, you have discovered that these new requirements are laden with risks and you recommend to the change control board that the changes be excluded from the project scope. The change control board agrees with you. What component of the change control system communicates the approval or denial of a proposed change request?

- A. Configuration management system
- B. Change log
- C. Scope change control system
- D. Integrated change control

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 25**

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 29**

Which of the following is a 1996 United States federal law, designed to improve the way the federal government acquires, uses, and disposes information technology?

- A. Computer Misuse Act
- B. Lanham Act
- C. Clinger-Cohen Act
- D. Paperwork Reduction Act

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 32**

Gary is the project manager for his project. He and the project team have completed the qualitative risk analysis process and are about to enter the quantitative risk analysis process when

Mary, the project sponsor, wants to know what quantitative risk analysis will review. Which of the following statements best defines what quantitative risk analysis will review?

- A. The quantitative risk analysis seeks to determine the true cost of each identified risk event and the probability of each risk event to determine the risk exposure.
- B. The quantitative risk analysis process will review risk events for their probability and impact on the project objectives.
- C. The quantitative risk analysis reviews the results of risk identification and prepares the project for risk response management.
- D. The quantitative risk analysis process will analyze the effect of risk events that may substantially impact the project's competing demands.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 36**

Amy is the project manager for her company. In her current project the organization has a very low tolerance for risk events that will affect the project schedule. Management has asked Amy to consider the affect of all the risks on the project schedule. What approach can Amy take to create a bias against risks that will affect the schedule of the project?

- A. She can have the project team pad their time estimates to alleviate delays in the project schedule.
- B. She can create an overall project rating scheme to reflect the bias towards risks that affect the project schedule.
- C. She can filter all risks based on their affect on schedule versus other project objectives.
- D. She can shift risk-laden activities that affect the project schedule from the critical path as much as possible.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 40**

You are the project manager for your company and a new change request has been approved for your project. This change request, however, has introduced several new risks to the project. You have communicated these risk events and the project stakeholders understand the possible effects these risks could have on your project. You elect to create a mitigation response for the identified risk events. Where will you record the mitigation response?

- A. Project management plan
- B. Risk management plan
- C. Risk log
- D. Risk register

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 44**

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 47**

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 49**

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 facility and different departments

**Answer:** ABEF

**NEW QUESTION 52**

Which of the following NIST Special Publication documents provides a guideline on network security testing?

- A. NIST SP 800-60
- B. NIST SP 800-53A
- C. NIST SP 800-37
- D. NIST SP 800-42
- E. NIST SP 800-59
- F. NIST SP 800-53

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 55**

Which one of the following is the only output for the qualitative risk analysis process?

- A. Project management plan
- B. Risk register updates
- C. Enterprise environmental factors
- D. Organizational process assets

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 60**

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 64**

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are preparing to plan risk responses for your project with your team. How many risk response types are available for a negative risk event in the project?

- A. Seven
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. One

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 65**

Sam is the project manager of a construction project in south Florida. This area of the United States is prone to hurricanes during certain parts of the year. As part of the project plan Sam and the project team acknowledge the possibility of hurricanes and the damage the hurricane could have on the project's deliverables, the

schedule of the project, and the overall cost of the project.

Once Sam and the project stakeholders acknowledge the risk of the hurricane they go on planning the project as if the risk is not likely to happen. What type of risk response is Sam using?

- A. Mitigation
- B. Avoidance
- C. Passive acceptance
- D. Active acceptance

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 66

Fred is the project manager of the PKL project. He is working with his project team to complete the quantitative risk analysis process as a part of risk management planning. Fred understands that once the quantitative risk analysis process is complete, the process will need to be completed again in at least two other times in the project. When will the quantitative risk analysis process need to be repeated?

- A. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after the plan risk response planning and as part of procurement.
- B. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after the cost management planning and as a part of monitoring and controlling.
- C. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after new risks are identified and as part of monitoring and controlling.
- D. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after the risk response planning and as a part of monitoring and controlling.

**Answer: D**

#### 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 75

You are the project manager for GHY Project and are working to create a risk response for a negative risk. You and the project team have identified the risk that the project may not complete on time, as required by the management, due to the creation of the user guide for the software you're creating. You have elected to hire an external writer in order to satisfy the requirements and to alleviate the risk event. What type of risk response have you elected to use in this instance?

- A. Sharing
- B. Avoidance
- C. Transference
- D. Exploiting

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 79

You are the project manager of the GHQ project for your company. You are working you're your project team to prepare for the qualitative risk analysis process. Mary, a project team member, does not understand why you need to complete qualitative risks analysis. You explain to Mary that qualitative risks analysis helps you determine which risks needs additional analysis. There are also some other benefits that qualitative risks analysis can do for the project. Which one of the following is NOT an accomplishment of the qualitative risk analysis process?

- A. Cost of the risk impact if the risk event occurs
- B. Corresponding impact on project objectives
- C. Time frame for a risk response
- D. Prioritization of identified risk events based on probability and impact

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 84

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 exposure.
- 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 88

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 91

What component of the change management system is responsible for evaluating, testing, and documenting changes created to the project scope?

- A. Configuration Management System
- B. Project Management InformationSystem
- C. Scope Verification
- D. Integrated Change Control

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 93

Tom is the project manager for his organization. In his project he has recently finished the risk response planning. He tells his manager that he will now need to update the cost and schedule baselines. Why would the risk response planning cause Tom the need to update the cost and schedule baselines?

- A. New or omitted work as part of a risk responsecan cause changes to the cost and/or schedule baseline.
- B. Risk responses protect the time and investment of the project.
- C. Baselines should not be updated, but refined through versions.
- D. Risk responses may take time and money to implement.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 98

You work as the project manager for Bluewell Inc. You are working on NGQQ Projectyou??re your company. You have completed the risk analysis processes for the risk events. You and the project team have created risk responses for most of the identified project risks. Which of the following risk response planning techniques will you use to shift the impact of a threat to a third party, together with the responses?

- A. Risk acceptance
- B. Risk avoidance
- C. Risk transference
- D. Risk mitigation

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 103

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are currently working with the project stakeholders to identify risks in your project. You understand that the qualitative risk assessment and analysis can reflect the attitude of the project team and other stakeholders to risk. Effective assessment of risk requires management of the risk attitudes of the participants. What should you, the project manager, do with assessment of identified risks in consideration of the attitude and bias of the participants towards the project risk?

- A. Document the bias for the risk events and communicate the bias with management
- B. Evaluate and document the bias towards the risk events
- C. Evaluate the bias through SWOT for true analysis of the risk events
- D. Evaluate the bias towards the risk events and correct the assessment accordingly

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 107

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

Courtney is the project manager for her organization. She is working with the project team to complete the qualitative risk analysis for her project. During the analysis Courtney encourages the project team to begin the grouping of identified risks by common causes. What is the primary advantage to group risks by common causes during qualitative risk analysis?

- A. It can lead to developing effective risk responses.
- B. It can lead to the creation of risk categories unique to each project.
- C. It helps the project team realize the areas of the project most laden with risks.
- D. It saves time by collecting the related resources, such as project team members, to analyze the risk events.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 112

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. Management has asked you to work with the key project stakeholder to analyze the risk events you have identified in the project. They would like you to analyze the project risks with a goal of improving the project's performance as a whole.

What approach can you use to achieve the goal of improving the project's performance through risk analysis with your project stakeholders?

- A. Involve subject matter experts in the risk analysis activities
- B. Focus on the high-priority risks through qualitative risk analysis
- C. Use qualitative risk analysis to quickly assess the probability and impact of risk events
- D. Involve the stakeholders for risk identification only in the phases where the project directly affects them

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 116**

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 profit. If 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 117**

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 risk 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 124**

What course of action can be taken by a party if the current negotiations fail and an agreement cannot be reached?

- A. PON
- B. ZOPA
- C. BATNA
- D. Bias

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 127**

Which of the following is the acronym of RTM?

- A. Resource tracking method
- B. Requirements Traceability Matrix
- C. Resource timing method
- D. Requirements Testing Matrix

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 131**

Thomas is the project manager of the NHJ Project for his company. He has identified several positive risk events within his project and he thinks these events can save the project time and money. Positive risk events, such as these within the NHJ Project are also known as what?

- A. Opportunities
- B. Benefits
- C. Ancillary constituent components
- D. Contingency risks

**Answer: A**

#### **NEW QUESTION 135**

Which of the following are the tasks performed by the owner in the information classification schemes?



Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose three.

- A. To make original determination to decide what level of classification the information requires, which is based on the business requirements for the safety of the data.
- B. To perform data restoration from the backups whenever required.
- C. To review the classification assignments from time to time and make alterations as the business requirements alter.
- D. To delegate the responsibility of the data safeguard duties to the custodian.

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 138

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. Sammy is correct, because organizations can create risk scores for each objective of the project.
- B. Harry is correct, because the risk probability and impact considers all objectives of the project.
- C. Harry is correct, the risk probability and impact matrix is the only approach to risk assessment.
- D. Sammy is correct, because she is the project manager.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 140

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 143

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 148

Which of the following are the goals of risk management?  
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose three.

- A. Finding an economic balance between the impact of the risk and the cost of the countermeasure
- B. Identifying the risk
- C. Assessing the impact of potential threats
- D. Identifying the accused

**Answer:** ABC

#### NEW QUESTION 151

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 152

Which of the following refers to an information security document that is used in the United States Department of Defense (DoD) to describe and accredit networks and systems?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 155

Which of the following documents is described in the statement below?

"It is developed along with all processes of the risk management. It contains the results of the qualitative risk analysis, quantitative risk analysis, and risk response planning."

- A. Risk register
- B. Risk management plan
- C. Project charter
- D. Quality management plan

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 160

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 NGB Company to fulfill the order. The NGB 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. External risk response
- B. Internal risk management strategy
- C. Contingent response strategy
- D. Expert judgment

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 164

According to U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 8500.2, there are eight Information Assurance (IA) areas, and the controls are referred to as IA controls. Which of the following are among the eight areas of IA defined by DoD?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. DC Security Design & Configuration
- B. VI Vulnerability and Incident Management
- C. EC Enclave and Computing Environment
- D. Information systems acquisition, development, and maintenance

**Answer:** ABC

#### NEW QUESTION 166

Which of the following is an Information Assurance (IA) model that protects and defends information and information systems by ensuring their availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, and non-repudiation?

- A. Parkerian Hexad
- B. Capability Maturity Model (CMM)
- C. Classic information security model
- D. Five Pillars model

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 171

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 176

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 is the 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 179

Amy is the project manager for her company. In her current project the organization has a very low tolerance for risk events that will affect the project schedule. Management has asked Amy to consider the affect of all the risks on the project schedule. What approach can Amy take to create a bias against risks that will affect the schedule of the project?

- A. She can have the project team pad their time estimates to alleviate delays in the project schedule.
- B. She can shift risk-laden activities that affect the project schedule from the critical path as much as possible.
- C. She can create an overall project rating scheme to reflect the bias towards risks that affect the project schedule.
- D. She can filter all risks based on their affect on schedule versus other project objectives.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 182**

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 184**

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 186**

Your project has several risks that may cause serious financial impact should they happen. You have studied the risk events and made some potential risk responses for the risk events but management wants you to do more. They'd like for you to create some type of a chart that identified the risk probability and impact with a financial amount for each risk event. What is the likely outcome of creating this type of chart?

- A. Quantitative analysis
- B. Risk response plan
- C. Contingency reserve
- D. Risk response

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 191**

Which of the following is NOT an objective of the security program?

- A. Security plan
- B. Security education
- C. Security organization
- D. Information classification

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 193**

Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a data owner?

- A. Maintaining and protecting data
- B. Ensuring that the necessary security controls are in place
- C. Delegating responsibility of the day-to-day maintenance of the data protection mechanisms to the data custodian
- D. Approving access requests

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 197**

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 199**

Which of the following administrative policy controls requires individuals or organizations to be engaged in good business practices relative to the organization's industry?

- A. Segregation of duties
- B. Separation of duties
- C. Need to Know
- D. Due care

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 202

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 204

Which of the following processes has the goal to ensure that any change does not lead to reduced or compromised security?

- A. Change control management
- B. Security management
- C. Configuration management
- D. Risk management

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 209

Which of the following is not a part of Identify Risks process?

- A. System or process flow chart
- B. Influence diagram
- C. Decision tree diagram
- D. Cause and effect diagram

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 211

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 212

Which of the following assessment methods is used to review, inspect, and analyze assessment objects?

- A. Testing
- B. Examination
- C. Interview
- D. Debugging

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 215

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. Provide iterations of risk analysis for true reflection of a risk probability and impact

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 219

Ned is the program manager for his organization and he's considering some new materials for his program. He and his team have never worked with these materials before and he wants to ask the vendor for some additional information, a demon, and even some samples. What type of a document should Ned send to the vendor?

- A. IFB

- B. RFI
- C. RFQ
- D. RFP

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 221**

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 224**

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 225**

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 230**

Which of the following is a temporary approval to operate based on an assessment of the implementation status of the assigned IA Controls?

- A. IATT
- B. ATO
- C. IATO
- D. DATO

**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 235**

The Phase 4 of DITSCAP C&A is known as Post Accreditation. This phase starts after the system has been accredited in Phase 3. What are the process activities of this phase?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Maintenance of the SSAA
- B. Compliance validation
- C. Change management
- D. System operations
- E. Security operations
- F. Continue to review and refine the SSAA

**Answer:** ABCDE

**NEW QUESTION 237**

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 241

You are the project manager of the GGH 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 quantitative risk analysis process. What things will you need as inputs for the quantitative risk analysis of the project in this scenario?

- A. You will need the risk register, risk management plan, permission from the functional manager, 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, cost management plan, schedule management plan, and any relevant organizational process assets.
- D. Quantitative risk analysis does not happen through the project manager in a functional structure.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 243

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 246

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 250

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 254

A high-profile, high-priority project within your organization is being created. Management wants you to pay special attention to the project risks and do all that you can to ensure that all of the risks are identified early in the project. Management has to ensure that this project succeeds. Management's risk aversion in this project is associated with what term?

- A. Utility function
- B. Risk conscience
- C. Quantitative risk analysis
- D. Risk mitigation

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 258

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 261

Which of the following fields of management focuses on establishing and maintaining consistency of a system's or product's performance and its functional and physical attributes with its requirements, design, and operational information throughout its life?

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

**Answer:** A

#### 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

Which of the following are the types of access controls?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose three.

- A. Administrative
- B. Automatic
- C. Technical
- D. Physical

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 271

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 276

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 280

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 283

You are preparing to complete the quantitative risk analysis process with your project team and several subject matter experts. You gather the necessary inputs including the project's cost management plan. Why is it necessary to include the project's cost management plan in the preparation for the quantitative risk analysis process?

- A. The project's cost management plan can help you to determine what the total cost of the project is allowed to be.
- B. The project's cost management plan provides direction on how costs may be changed due to identified risks.
- C. The project's cost management plan provides control that may help determine the structure for quantitative analysis of the budget.
- D. The project's cost management plan is not an input to the quantitative risk analysis process .

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 288

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 290

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 of mitigation techniques
- D. List of key stakeholders

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 291

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. Which of the following participants are required in a NIACAP security assessment?

Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Information Assurance Manager
- B. Designated Approving Authority
- C. IS program manager
- D. User representative
- E. Certification agent

**Answer:** BCDE

#### NEW QUESTION 296

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 300

The risk transference is referred to the transfer of risks to a third party, usually for a fee, it creates a contractual-relationship for the third party to manage the risk on behalf of the performing organization. Which one of the following is NOT an example of the transference risk response?

- A. Use of insurance
- B. Life cycle costing
- C. Warranties
- D. Performance bonds

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 304

BS 7799 is an internationally recognized ISM standard that provides high level, conceptual recommendations on enterprise security. BS 7799 is basically divided into three parts. Which of the following statements are true about BS 7799?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. BS 7799 Part 1 was adopted by ISO as ISO/IEC 27001 in November 2005.
- B. BS 7799 Part 2 was adopted by ISO as ISO/IEC 27001 in November 2005.
- C. BS 7799 Part 1 was a standard originally published as BS 7799 by the British Standards Institute (BSI) in 1995.
- D. BS 7799 Part 3 was published in 2005, covering risk analysis and management.

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 306

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 308

Lisa is the project manager of the SQL project for her company. She has completed the risk response planning with her project team and is now ready to update the risk register to reflect the risk response. Which of the following statements best describes the level of detail Lisa should include with the risk responses she has created?

- A. The level of detail is set by historical information.
- B. The level of detail must define exactly the risk response for each identified risk.
- C. The level of detail is set of project risk governance.
- D. The level of detail should correspond with the priority ranking

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 310

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 is a 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 313

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 317

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 318

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 320

An authentication method uses smart cards as well as usernames and passwords for authentication. Which of the following authentication methods is being referred to?

- A. Anonymous
- B. Multi-factor
- C. Biometrics
- D. Mutual

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 321

Which of the following risk responses delineates that the project plan will not be changed to deal with the risk?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 323**

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 326**

Which of the following individuals makes the final accreditation decision?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 330**

In 2003, NIST developed a new Certification & Accreditation (C&A) guideline known as FIPS 199.  
What levels of potential impact are defined by FIPS 199?  
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Medium
- B. High
- C. Low
- D. Moderate

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 333**

Harry is a project manager of a software development project. In the early stages of planning, he and the stakeholders operated with the belief that the software they were developing would work with their organization's current computer operating system. Now that the project team has started developing the software it has become apparent that the software will not work with nearly half of the organization's computer operating systems. The incorrect belief Harry had in the software compatibility is an example of what in project management?

- A. Issue
- B. Risk
- C. Constraint
- D. Assumption

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 338**

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 343**

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 345**

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 350

Mark works as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. Mark, the project team, and the key project stakeholders have completed a round of qualitative risk analysis. He needs to update the risk register with his findings so that he can communicate the risk results to the project stakeholders - including management. Mark will need to update all of the following information except for which one?

- A. Watchlist of low-priority risks
- B. Prioritized list of quantified risks
- C. Risks grouped by categories
- D. Trends in qualitative risk analysis

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 355

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 356

Shoulder surfing is a type of in-person attack in which the attacker gathers information about the premises of an organization. This attack is often performed by looking surreptitiously at the keyboard of an employee's computer while he is typing in his password at any access point such as a terminal/Web site. Which of the following is violated in a shoulder surfing attack?

- A. Authenticity
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Availability
- D. Integrity

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 358

Harry is the project manager of the MMQ Construction Project. In this project Harry has identified a supplier who can create stained glass windows for 1,000 window units in the construction project. The supplier is an artist who works by himself, but creates windows for several companies throughout the United States. Management reviews the proposal to use this supplier and while they agree that the supplier is talented, they do not think the artist can fulfill the 1,000 window units in time for the project's deadline. Management asked Harry to find a supplier who will guarantee the completion of the windows by the needed date in the schedule. What risk response has management asked Harry to implement?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 360

Security Test and Evaluation (ST&E) is a component of risk assessment. It is useful in discovering system vulnerabilities. For what purposes is ST&E used? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. To implement the design of system architecture
- B. To determine the adequacy of security mechanisms, assurances, and other properties to enforce the security policy
- C. To assess the degree of consistency between the system documentation and its implementation
- D. To uncover design, implementation, and operational flaws that may allow the violation of security policy

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 362

You are the project manager of the NHQ project for your company. Management has told you that you must implement an agreed upon contingency response if the Cost Performance Index in your project is less than 0.90. Consider that your project has a budget at completion of \$250,000 and is 60 percent complete. You are scheduled to be however, 75 percent complete, and you have spent \$165,000 to date. What is the Cost Performance Index for this project to determine if the contingency response should happen?



- A. 0.88
- B. 0.80
- C. -\$37,500
- D. 0.91

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 365

In what portion of a project are risk and opportunities greatest and require intense planning and anticipation of risk events?

- A. Planning
- B. Executing
- C. Closing
- D. Initiating

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 368

You are the project manager for your organization. You are preparing for the quantitative risk analysis. Mark, a project team member, wants to know why you need to do quantitative risk analysis when you just completed qualitative risk analysis. Which one of the following statements best defines what quantitative risk analysis is?

- A. Quantitative risk analysis is the planning and quantification of risk responses based on probability and impact of each risk event.
- B. Quantitative risk analysis is the process of prioritizing risks for further analysis or action by assessing and combining their probability of occurrence and impact.
- C. Quantitative risk analysis is the review of the risk events with the high probability and the highest impact on the project objectives.
- D. Quantitative risk analysis is the process of numerically analyzing the effect of identified risks on overall project objectives.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 371

Fred is the project manager of the CPS project. He is working with his project team to prioritize the identified risks within the CPS project. He and the team are prioritizing risks for further analysis or action by assessing and combining the risks probability of occurrence and impact. What process is Fred completing?

- A. Risk identification
- B. Perform qualitative analysis
- C. Perform quantitative analysis
- D. Risk Breakdown Structure creation

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 373

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 376

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 378

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

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 383



Which of the following groups represents the most likely source of an asset loss through the inappropriate use of computers?

- A. Hackers
- B. Visitors
- C. Customers
- D. Employees

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 388**

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. Risk identification
- B. Qualitative risk analysis
- C. Risk response implementation
- D. Quantitative risk analysis

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 390**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 393**

Which of the following persons is responsible for testing and verifying whether the security policy is properly implemented, and the derived security solutions are adequate or not?

- A. Auditor
- B. User
- C. Data custodian
- D. Data owner

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 397**

Which of the following processes provides a standard set of activities, general tasks, and a management structure to certify and accredit systems, which maintain the information assurance and the security posture of a system or site?

- A. DITSCAP
- B. NIACAP
- C. NSA-IAM
- D. ASSET

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 402**

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are working on a project and the management wants a rapid and cost-effective means for establishing priorities for planning risk responses in your project. Which risk management process can satisfy management's objective for your project?

- A. Qualitative risk analysis
- B. Quantitative analysis
- C. Historical information
- D. Rolling wave planning

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 406**

Which of the following individuals is responsible for ensuring the security posture of the organization's information system?

- A. Authorizing Official
- B. Chief Information Officer
- C. Security Control Assessor
- D. Common Control Provider

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 409**

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 414**

Which of the following parts of BS 7799 covers risk analysis and management?

- A. Part 1
- B. Part 3
- C. Part 2
- D. Part 4

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 419**

Which of the following is a risk that is created by the response to another risk?

- A. Secondary risk
- B. Residual risk
- C. Positive risk
- D. Negative risk

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 420**

Which of the following is not a part of Identify Risks process?

- A. Decision tree diagram
- B. Cause and effect diagram
- C. Influence diagram
- D. System or process flow chart

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 423**

In which of the following phases does the SSAA maintenance take place?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 425**

Which of the following statements is true about the continuous monitoring process?

- A. It takes place in the middle of system security accreditation.
- B. It takes place before and after system security accreditation.
- C. It takes place before the initial system security accreditation.
- D. It takes place after the initial system security accreditation.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 427**

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 428**

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

- A. DAA
- B. DITSCAP
- C. SSAA

D. DIACAP

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 433**

What does OCTAVE stand for?

- A. Operationally Computer Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation
- B. Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation
- C. Operationally Computer Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Elimination
- D. Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Elimination

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 437**

In which of the following elements of security does the object retain its veracity and is intentionally modified by the authorized subjects?

- A. Integrity
- B. Nonrepudiation
- C. Availability
- D. Confidentiality

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 438**

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 442**

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 443**

Which of the following individuals is responsible for the final accreditation decision?

- A. Certification Agent
- B. User Representative
- C. Information System Owner
- D. Risk Executive

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 447**

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 450**

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 452

Which of the following individuals is responsible for configuration management and control task?

- A. Commoncontrol provider
- B. Information system owner
- C. Authorizing official
- D. Chief information officer

**Answer: B**

#### 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 457

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 459

Harry is a project manager of a software development project. In the early stages of planning, he and the stakeholders operated with the belief that the software they were developing would work with their organization's current computer operating system. Now that the project team has started developing the software it has become apparent that the software will not work with nearly half of the organization's computer operating systems. The incorrect belief Harry had in the software compatibility is an example of what in project management?

- A. Assumption
- B. Issue
- C. Risk
- D. Constraint

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 463

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 changes.
- 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 468

Which one of the following is the only output for the qualitative risk analysis process?

- A. Enterprise environmental factors
- B. Project management plan
- C. Risk register updates
- D. Organizational process assets

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 469

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 472

In 2003, NIST developed a new Certification & Accreditation (C&A) guideline known as FIPS 199.

What levels of potential impact are defined by FIPS 199?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Low
- B. Moderate
- C. High
- D. Medium

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 473

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 474

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 479

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 482

A security policy is an overall general statement produced by senior management that dictates what role security plays within the organization. What are the different types of policies?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Systematic
- B. Regulatory
- C. Advisory
- D. Informative

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 487

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 488

Which of the following statements correctly describes DIACAP residual risk?

- A. It is the remaining risk to the information system after risk palliation has occurred.
- B. It is a process of security authorization.
- C. It is the technical implementation of the security design.
- D. It is used to validate the information system.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 492**

.....



## Thank You for Trying Our Product

### We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

### CAP Practice Exam Features:

- \* CAP Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* CAP Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* CAP Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- \* CAP Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

**100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click**  
**[Order The CAP Practice Test Here](#)**