Money Back Guarantee

Vendor:GAQM

Exam Code: ISO-IEC-LI

Exam Name: ISO / IEC 27002 - Lead Implementer

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

The company Midwest Insurance has taken many measures to protect its information. It uses an Information Security Management System, the input and output of data in applications is validated, confidential documents are sent in encrypted form and staff use tokens to access information systems. Which of these is not a technical measure?

- A. Information Security Management System
- B. The use of tokens to gain access to information systems
- C. Validation of input and output data in applications
- D. Encryption of information

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Midwest Insurance grades the monthly report of all claimed losses per insured as confidential. What is accomplished if all other reports from this insurance office are also assigned the appropriate grading?

- A. The costs for automating are easier to charge to the responsible departments.
- B. A determination can be made as to which report should be printed first and which ones can wait a little longer.
- C. Everyone can easily see how sensitive the reports\\' contents are by consulting the grading label.
- D. Reports can be developed more easily and with fewer errors.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

What do employees need to know to report a security incident?

- A. How to report an incident and to whom.
- B. Whether the incident has occurred before and what was the resulting damage.
- C. The measures that should have been taken to prevent the incident in the first place.
- D. Who is responsible for the incident and whether it was intentional.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

What is an example of a non-human threat to the physical environment?

A. Fraudulent transaction

B. Corrupted file

C. Storm

D. Virus

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

What is the best way to comply with legislation and regulations for personal data protection?

A. Performing a threat analysis

- B. Maintaining an incident register
- C. Performing a vulnerability analysis
- D. Appointing the responsibility to someone

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

A company moves into a new building. A few weeks after the move, a visitor appears unannounced in the

office of the director. An investigation shows that visitors passes grant the same access as the passes of

the company\\'s staff.

Which kind of security measure could have prevented this?

A. physical security measure

- B. An organizational security measure
- C. A technical security measure

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

You are the owner of a growing company, SpeeDelivery, which provides courier services. You decide that it is time to draw up a risk analysis for your information system. This includes an inventory of threats and risks. What is the relation between a threat, risk analysis?

A. A risk analysis identifies threats from the known risks.

B. A risk analysis is used to clarify which threats are relevant and what risks they involve.

- C. A risk analysis is used to remove the risk of a threat.
- D. Risk analyses help to find a balance between threats and risks.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Who is authorized to change the classification of a document?

- A. The author of the document
- B. The administrator of the document
- C. The owner of the document
- D. The manager of the owner of the document

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

You are the owner of the courier company SpeeDelivery. You have carried out a risk analysis and now want to determine your risk strategy. You decide to take measures for the large risks but not for the small risks. What is this risk strategy called?

- A. Risk bearing
- B. Risk avoiding
- C. Risk neutral
- D. Risk passing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

A non-human threat for computer systems is a flood. In which situation is a flood always a relevant threat?

- A. If the risk analysis has not been carried out.
- B. When computer systems are kept in a cellar below ground level.
- C. When the computer systems are not insured.
- D. When the organization is located near a river.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

What is the best description of a risk analysis?

- A. A risk analysis is a method of mapping risks without looking at company processes.
- B. A risk analysis helps to estimate the risks and develop the appropriate security measures.
- C. A risk analysis calculates the exact financial consequences of damages.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

What are the data protection principles set out in the GDPR?

- A. Purpose limitation, proportionality, availability, data minimisation
- B. Purpose limitation, proportionality, data minimisation, transparency
- C. Target group, proportionality, transparency, data minimisation
- D. Purpose limitation, pudicity, transparency, data minimisation

Correct Answer: B