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
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 3
Certification and Accreditation (C&A or CnA) is a process for implementing information security.
Which of the following is the correct order of C&A phases in a DITSCAP assessment?

A. Definition, Validation, Verification, and Post Accreditation
B. Verification, Definition, Validation, and Post Accreditation
C. Verification, Validation, Definition, and Post Accreditation
D. Definition, Verification, Validation, and Post Accreditation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
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. Secure accreditation
B. Type accreditation
C. System accreditation
D. Site accreditation

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 6
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. VI Vulnerability and Incident Management
B. DC Security Design & Configuration
C. EC Enclave and Computing Environment
D. Information systems acquisition, development, and maintenance

Answer: ABC

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
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 and 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 9
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 10
Information risk management (IRM) is the process of identifying and assessing risk, reducing it to an acceptable level, and implementing the right mechanisms to maintain that level. What are the different categories of risk?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. System interaction
B. Human interaction
C. Equipment malfunction
D. Inside and outside attacks
E. Social status
F. Physical damage

Answer: BCDEF

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 15
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 16
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 21
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
Penetration testing (also called pen testing) is the practice of testing a computer system, network, or Web application to find vulnerabilities that an attacker could exploit. Which of the following areas can be exploited in a penetration test?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Social engineering
B. File and directory permissions
C. Buffer overflows
D. Kernel flaws
E. Race conditions
F. Information system architectures
G. Trojan horses

Answer: ABCDEG

NEW QUESTION 26
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 27
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. Walk-through test
C. Penetration test
D. Paper test

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29
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 34
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 35
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 38
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-CohenAct
D. Paperwork Reduction Act

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43
Which of the following is used to indicate that the software has met a defined quality level and is ready for mass distribution either by electronic means or by physical media?

A. RTM
B. CRO
C. DAA
D. ATM

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47
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. Procurement management
B. Change management
C. Risk management
D. Configuration management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50
Which of the following RMF phases is known as risk analysis?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51
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 52
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 55
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 60
You are the project manager for the NHH project. You are working with your project team to examine the project from four different defined perspectives to increase the breadth of identified risks by including internally generated risks. What risk identification approach are you using in this example?

A. SWOT analysis
B. Root cause analysis
C. Assumptions analysis
D. Influence diagramming techniques

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61
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 64
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 66
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 70
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 73
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 74
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 77
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 81
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 84
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 86
You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are working with Nancy, the COO of your company, on several risks within the project. Nancy understands that through qualitative analysis you have identified 80 risks that have a low probability and low impact as the project is currently planned. Nancy's concern, however, is that the impact and probability of these risk events may change as conditions within the project may change. She would like to know where will you document and record these 80 risks that have low probability and low impact for future reference.
What should you tell Nancy?

A. Risk identification is an iterative process so any changes to the low probability and low impact risks will be reassessed throughout the project life cycle.
B. Risks with low probability and low impact are recorded in a watchlist for future monitoring.
C. All risks, regardless of their assessed impact and probability, are recorded in the risk log.
D. All risks are recorded in the risk management plan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91
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 directlyaffects them

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93
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 98
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 103
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 104
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 107
You are the project manager of the GGG project. You have completed the risk identification process for the initial phases of your project. As you begin to document the risk events in the risk register what additional information can you associate with the identified risk events?

A. Risk schedule
B. Risk potential responses
C. Risk cost
D. Risk owner

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 112
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 115
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 116
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 117
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 118
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 123
Your project uses a piece of equipment that if the temperature of the machine goes above 450 degree Fahrenheit the machine will overheat and have to be shut down for 48 hours. Should this machine overheat even once it will delay the project's end date. You work with your project to create a response that should the temperature of the machine reach 430, the machine will be paused for at least an hour to cool it down. The temperature of 430 is called what?

A. Risk identification
B. Risk response
C. Risk trigger
D. Risk event

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128
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. Risk register
B. Risk log
C. Risk management plan
D. Project management plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129
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 131
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 134
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 137
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 140
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 144
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 146
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. Several times until the project moves into execution
C. It depends on how many risks are initially identified.
D. Identify risks is an iterative process.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 149
John is the project manager of the NHQ Project for his company. His project has 75 stakeholders, some of which are external to the organization. John needs to make certain that he communicates about risk in the most appropriate method for the external stakeholders. Which project management plan will be the best guide for John to communicate to the external stakeholders?

A. Communications Management Plan
B. Risk Management Plan
C. Project Management Plan
D. Risk ResponsePlan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152
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 155
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 157
Penetration testing (also called pen testing) is the practice of testing a computer system, network, or Web application to find vulnerabilities that an attacker could exploit. Which of the following areas can be exploited in a penetration test?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Race conditions
B. Social engineering
C. Information system architectures
D. Buffer overflows
E. Kernel flaws
F. Trojan horses
G. File and directory permissions

Answer: ABDEFG

NEW QUESTION 161
Which of the following is a security policy implemented by an organization due to compliance, regulation, or other legal requirements?

A. Advisory policy
B. Informative policy
C. System Security policy
D. Regulatory policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165
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 170
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 173
Which of the following formulas was developed by FIPS 199 for categorization of an information system?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 175
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 179
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 181
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 184
In which of the following phases does the SSAA maintenance take place?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 189
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 processes is used to protect the data based on its secrecy, sensitivity, or confidentiality?

A. Change Control
B. Data Hiding
C. Configuration Management
D. Data Classification

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195
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 199
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 201
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 205
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 207
Which of the following is used in the practice of Information Assurance (IA) to define assurance requirements?

A. Classic information security model
B. Communications Management Plan
C. Five Pillars model
D. Parkerian Hexad

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 212
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 221
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 222
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 management plan
B. Project contractual relationship with the vendor
C. Project communications plan
D. Project scope statement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 226
Fill in the blank with an appropriate word.
_____ ensures that the information is not disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes.

A. Confidentiality

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 227
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 230
Billy is the project manager of the HAR Project and is in month six of the project. The project is scheduled to last for 18 months. Management asks Billy how often the project team is participating in risk reassessment in this project. What should Billy tell management if he's following the best practices for risk management?

A. At every status meeting the project team project risk management is an agenda item.
B. Project risk management happens at every milestone.
C. Project risk management has been concluded with the project planning.
D. Project risk management is scheduled for every monthin the 18-month project.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 232
Rob is the project manager of the IDLK Project for his company. This project has a budget of $5,600,000 and is expected to last 18 months. Rob has learned that a new law may affect how the project is allowed to proceed - even though the organization has already invested over $750,000 in the project. What risk response is the most appropriate for this instance?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 236
You are the project manager of a large construction project. Part of the project involves the wiring of the electricity in the building your project is creating. You and the project team determine the electrical work is too dangerous to perform yourself so you hire an electrician to perform the work for the project. This is an example of what type of risk response?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238
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 242
You are responsible for network and information security at a metropolitan police station. The most important concern is that unauthorized parties are not able to access data. What is this called?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 244
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. Quantitativerisk analysis
D. Risk mitigation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 249
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 251
Which of the following roles is used to ensure that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the services are maintained to the levels approved on the Service Level Agreement (SLA)?

A. The Change Manager
B. The IT Security Manager
C. The Service Level Manager
D. The Configuration Manager

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 255
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 260
Which of the following refers to a process that is used for implementing information security?

A. Certification and Accreditation(C&A)
B. Information Assurance (IA)
C. Five Pillars model
D. Classic information security model

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262
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 265
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 266
Information Security management is a process of defining the security controls in order to protect information assets. What are the security management responsibilities?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Evaluating business objectives, security risks, user productivity, and functionality requirem ents
B. Determining actual goals that are expected to be accomplished from a security program
C. Defining steps to ensure that all the responsibilities are accounted for and properly address ed
D. Determining objectives, scope, policies, priorities, standards, and strategies

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 267
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 268
The Software Configuration Management (SCM) process defines the need to trace changes, and the ability to verify that the final delivered software has all of the planned enhancements that are supposed to be included in the release. What are the procedures that must be defined for each software project to ensure that a sound SCM process is implemented?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Configuration status accounting
B. Configuration change control
C. Configuration deployment
D. Configuration audits
E. Configuration identification
F. Configuration implementation

Answer: ABDE

NEW QUESTION 272
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. FIPS
B. TCSEC
C. SSAA
D. FITSAF

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 274

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 275
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 277
You are the project manager of the GHY Project for your company. You have completed the risk response planning with your project team. You now need to update the WBS. Why would the project manager need to update the WBS after the risk response planning process? Choose the best answer.

A. Because of risks associated with work packages
B. Because of work that was omitted during the WBS creation
C. Because of risk responses that are now activities
D. Because of new work generated by the risk responses

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 281
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 282
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 286
You are the project manager for your organization. You have determined that an activity is too dangerous to complete internally so you hire licensed contractor to complete the work. The contractor, however, may not complete the assigned work on time which could cause delays in subsequent work beginning. This is an example of what type of risk event?

A. Secondary risk
B. Transference
C. Internal
D. Pure risk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 290
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 295
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 296
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 301
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 303
The Phase 3 of DITSCAP C&A is known as Validation. The goal of Phase 3 is to validate that the preceding work has produced an IS that operates in a specified computing environment. What are the process activities of this phase?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Perform certification evaluation of the integrated system
B. System development
C. Certification and accreditation decision
D. Develop recommendation to the DAA
E. Continue to review and refine the SSAA

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 305
John is the project manager of the NHQ Project for his company. His project has 75 stakeholders, some of which are external to the organization. John needs to make certain that he communicates about risk in the most appropriate method for the external stakeholders. Which project management plan will be the best guide for John to communicate to the external stakeholders?

A. Risk Response Plan
B. Risk Management Plan
C. Project ManagementPlan
D. Communications Management Plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 307
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 312
Which of the following individuals makes the final accreditation decision?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316
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 318
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. Informative
C. Regulatory
D. Advisory

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 319
Which types of project tends to have more well-understood risks?

A. State-of-art technologyprojects
B. Recurrent projects
C. Operational work projects
D. First-of-its kind technology projects

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 321
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 ISSO manages the security of the information system that is slated for Certification &Accreditation (C&A).
B. An ISSE manages the security of the information system that is slated for Certification & Accreditation (C&A).
C. An ISSE provides advice on the continuous monitoring of the information system.
D. An ISSO takes part in the development activities that are required to implement system ch anges.
E. An ISSE provides advice on the impacts of system changes.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 322
Eric is the project manager of the NQQ Project and has hired the ZAS Corporation to complete part of the project work for Eric's organization. Due to a change request the ZAS Corporation is no longer needed on the project even though they have completed nearly all of the project work. Is Eric's organization liable to pay the ZAS Corporation for the work they have completed so far on the project?

A. It depends on what the outcome of a lawsuit will determine.
B. No, the ZAS Corporation did not complete all of the work.
C. It depends on what the termination clause of the contract stipulates.
D. Yes, the ZAS Corporation did not choose to terminate the contract work.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 323
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 328
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 U.S. Federal Government information security standards?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. SA System and Services Acquisition
B. CA Certification, Accreditation, and Security Assessments
C. IR Incident Response
D. Information systems acquisition, development, and maintenance

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 331
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 332
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 337
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 341
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 implement ation
D. To uncover design, implementation, and operational flaws that may allow the violation of security policy

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 342
Diane is the project manager of the HGF Project. A risk that has been identified and analyzed in the project planning processes is now coming into fruition. What individual should respond to the risk with the preplanned risk response?

A. Diane
B. Risk owner
C. Subject matter expert
D. Project sponsor

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 344
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 346
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 350
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 354
NIST SP 800-53A defines three types of interview depending on the level of assessment conducted. Which of the following NIST SP 800-53A interviews consists of informal and ad hoc interviews?

A. Substantial
B. Significant
C. Abbreviated
D. Comprehensive

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 358
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 359
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 364
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 365
Which of the following NIST C&A documents is the guideline for identifying an information system as a National Security System?

A. NIST SP800-53
B. NIST SP 800-59
C. NIST SP 800-37
D. NIST SP 800-53A

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 368
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 370
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 374
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 379
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 380
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 385
Which of the following individuals is responsible for preparing and submitting security status reports to the organizations?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 390
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 395
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 396
Which of the following NIST publications defines impact?

A. NIST SP 800-41
B. NIST SP 800-37
C. NIST SP 800-30
D. NIST SP 800-53

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 398
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 401
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 403
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 406
Which of the following guidance documents is useful in determining the impact level of a particular threat on agency systems?

A. NIST SP 800-41
B. NIST SP 800-37
C. FIPS 199
D. NIST SP 800-14

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 410
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 response can cause changes to the cost and/or schedule baseline.
B. Risk responses protect the time and investment of the project.
C. Risk responses may take time and money to implement.
D. Baselines should not be updated, but refined through versions.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 413

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 417
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 422
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 425
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 428
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 431
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 436
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 437
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 contractual relationship with the vendor
B. Project communications plan
C. Project management plan
D. Project scope statement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 442
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 list containing user accounts, groups, and computers that are allowed (or denied) access to the object.
D. It is a unique number that identifies a user, group, and computer account

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 446
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 451
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