Who is responsible for the oversight of structures and mechanisms that drive enterprise governance of information and technology (EGIT)?

- A. Individual business units

- B. External regulators

- C. The board

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://www.isaca.org/resources/isaca-journal/issues/2017/volume-4/exploring-how-corporate-governance-codes-address-it-governance

In this research project, a selection of national corporate governance codes was analyzed for IT governance-related content. The findings showed that only the contemporary South African corporate governance code, King III, contains a significant amount of IT governance-related guidance.

As IT becomes more pervasive in firms all over the world, it makes sense for boards to take on accountability for IT-related matters. This view is shared by researchers and practitioners alike. In transitioning from COBIT 4.1 to COBIT 5, ISACA clearly emphasized the need for board involvement in enterprise governance and management of IT. It did so by explicitly including board-level accountabilities and responsibilities in the EDM domain, thereby further emphasizing the separation between the governance and management of IT. Because boards around the world are directly influenced by corporate governance codes, it makes sense for the committees that are drafting national corporate governance codes to include guidance for board members, to enable them for their accountabilities and responsibilities in the realm of IT governance.

 Samuel77 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

COBIT defines stakeholder value creation as which of the following?

    A. Realization of benefits at a controlled resource cost while controlling risk

    B. Realization of benefits at an optimal resource cost while optimizing risk

    C. Realization of benefits at a reduced resource cost while mitigating risk

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  Shamseer 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is B - "Each enterprise needs a governance system to satisfy stakeholder needs and to generate value from the use of I&T. Value reflects a balance among benefits, risk and resources "[Page #17 of Official Guide]

  upvoted 1 times

  DeDas 1 year, 9 months ago

ans = B, key is "Risk optimization"

  upvoted 1 times

  kingfisher 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Ans is B

  upvoted 2 times

  Mfawzi87 2 years, 4 months ago

Yes B is correct

  upvoted 1 times

  LilacZe 2 years, 4 months ago

B is correct: P11 of [COBIT2019 Introduction adn Methodology] : Stakeholder value creation (i.e., realizing benefits at an optimal resource cost while optimizing risk) is often   driven by a high degree of digitization in new business models, efficient processes, successful innovation, etc. Digitized enterprises are increasingly dependent on I&T for survival and growth.

  upvoted 1 times

  Nate90hh 2 years, 9 months ago

B isn't correct,correct is C,

If it descriptions EGIT ,the answer is B,But its ask cobit,so answer is C

  upvoted 1 times

  nitts182003 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. Realization of benefits at an optimal resource cost while optimizing risk. According to COBIT 2019, stakeholder value creation involves achieving the best possible balance between realizing benefits and optimizing resource costs, while also considering and managing risks effectively. This aligns with the principle of optimizing resource use, which is a key element of COBIT's governance and management approach. COBIT 2019 emphasizes the need to find the right balance between achieving business objectives, managing resources efficiently, and mitigating risks to ensure that stakeholder value is created and sustained over the long term.

  upvoted 3 times

  SuperIP 3 years ago

B is correct

  upvoted 1 times

  Pindus 3 years, 1 month ago

B is correct

  upvoted 1 times

  Dambii 3 years, 2 months ago

B is correct

  upvoted 2 times

The value that I&T delivers should be:

A. aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused.

B. focused exclusively on I&T investments that generate financial benefits.

C. restricted to maintaining and increasing value derived from existing I&T investments.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (75%) | B (25%)

👤 **shiowbah** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 2 months ago

A. aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused.

upvoted 8 times

👤 **Shamseer** `Most Recent ⊘` 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer = A "The value that I&T delivers should be aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused" [Page #12 of Official Guide]

upvoted 2 times

👤 **ibrahimodak** 1 year, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

p.12: "The value that I&T delivers should be aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused. "

upvoted 1 times

👤 **DeDas** 1 year, 9 months ago

i think it's A (The value that I&T delivers should be aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused)

upvoted 1 times

👤 **LilacZe** 2 years, 4 months ago

A: P12 [The value that I&T delivers should be aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused. IT value should also be measured in a way that shows the impact and contributions of IT-enabled investments in the value creation process of the enterprise.]

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Nate90hh** 2 years, 9 months ago

C is correct, it is cobit sic

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A. aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

The correct answer is A. aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused. According to COBIT 2019, the value that information and technology (I&T) delivers should be closely aligned with the values and objectives of the business it supports. This means that I&T investments and initiatives should be designed to directly support and enable the achievement of business goals and objectives, rather than being solely focused on financial benefits or maintaining existing investments. COBIT emphasizes the need for effective alignment between I&T and business strategies to ensure that the value of I&T is maximized in support of organizational objectives.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

The correct answer is A. aligned directly with the values on which the business is focused. According to COBIT 2019, the value that information and technology (I&T) delivers should be closely aligned with the values and objectives of the business it supports. This means that I&T investments and initiatives should be designed to directly support and enable the achievement of business goals and objectives, rather than being solely focused on financial benefits or maintaining existing investments. COBIT emphasizes the need for effective alignment between I&T and business strategies to ensure that the value of I&T is maximized in support of organizational objectives.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **bongotz** 2 years, 12 months ago

The correct answer is A refer page 12 of the introduction book

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Pindus** 3 years, 1 month ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

COBIT addresses governance issues by doing which of the following?

      A. Grouping relevant governance components into objectives that can be managed to a required capability level

      B. Providing a full description of the entire IT environment within an enterprise

      C. Defining specific governance strategies and processes to implement in specific situations

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **ServerBrain** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

https://www.isaca.org/resources/news-and-trends/newsletters/atisaca/2021/volume-19/3-things-cobit-is-3-things-it-isnt

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **portman8172** 2 years, 1 month ago

A is Correct

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is a guiding principle in the development of COBIT?

A. COBIT aligns with other related and relevant I&T standards, frameworks and regulations

B. COBIT includes relevant content from other related I&T standards, frameworks and regulations.

C. COBIT serves as a comprehensive standalone framework that covers all relevant I&T-related activities.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. COBIT aligns with other related and relevant I&T standards, frameworks and regulations

upvoted 2 times

👤 **DSP007Rajendran** 1 year, 10 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **dkjqqpqp** 1 year, 9 months ago

COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology CHAPTER 10

"One of the guiding principles applied throughout the development of COBIT® 2019 was to maintain the positioning of COBIT as an umbrella framework. This means that COBIT continues to align with a number of relevant standards, frameworks and/or regulations."

So A is the correct Answer

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is an element of governance?

A. Building plans to align with the direction set by the governance body

B. Monitoring activities designed to achieve enterprise objectives

C. Evaluating stakeholder needs to determine enterprise objectives

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **Shamseer** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer. Governance ensures that: Stakeholder needs, conditions and options are evaluated to determine balanced, agreed-on enterprise objectives. [Page #13 of Official Guide]

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Rasephali** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

A and B relates to the Management while C relates to the Governance.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Rasephali** 2 years, 3 months ago

I have think C is correct since it's the one that touches on the Governance domain while the other could be fitted on the Management domain.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Makhanyile** 2 years, 5 months ago

C is correct

Governance - gives strategic direction- Evaluate, Direct and Monitor

upvoted 1 times

👤 **MvdM** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct, agree with Furtf and bongotz

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Nate90hh** 2 years, 9 months ago

C is correct, stakeholder needs, conditions and options are evaluated to determine balanced,agreed-on enterprise objectives,A nd B isn't accurate

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Pindus** 3 years, 1 month ago

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

👤 **khuyagaa** 3 years, 2 months ago

Evaluating stakeholder needs to determine enterprise objectives

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Furtif** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The C should be the correct answer. Check page 13 in the book "cobit-2019-framework-introduction-and-methodology"

upvoted 3 times

👤 **bongotz** 3 years, 3 months ago

Agreed the correct answer is C

Governance ensures that:

 Stakeholder needs, conditions and options are evaluated to determine balanced, agreed-on enterprise objectives.

 Direction is set through prioritization and decision making.

 Performance and compliance are monitored against agreed-on direction and objectives.

upvoted 4 times

In most cases, management of the enterprise is the responsibility of:

    A. the project management office.

    B. the executive management team.

    C. the board of directors.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (90%)   10%

⊟ 👤 **bongotz** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 3 months ago

The correct answer is B refer page 13 on the Cobit 2019 Introduction and Methodology

State : In most enterprises, management is the responsibility of the executive management, under the leadership of the chief executive officer (CEO).

  upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **nitts182003** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 11 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Governance and management are distinct concepts. Governance refers to the oversight, direction, and control of an enterprise, while management involves the day-to-day operations and decision-making within an enterprise.

In most cases, the responsibility for governance of an enterprise typically falls under the purview of the board of directors, as they are responsible for setting the strategic direction, policies, and overall performance of the organization. Executive management, on the other hand, is responsible for the operational management of the enterprise, implementing the direction set by the board, and ensuring the organization's goals are achieved effectively and efficiently. The project management office (PMO) is a specialized function within an organization that typically focuses on overseeing and managing projects, but it is not responsible for the overall governance of the enterprise.

  upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **drax_506** `Most Recent ⊙` 1 year, 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B. the executive management team.

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **ibrahimodak** 1 year, 9 months ago

p.13: "In most enterprises, overall governance is the responsibility of the board of directors, under the leadership of the chairperson... In most enterprises, management is the responsibility of the executive management, under the leadership of the chief executive officer (CEO)."

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Ernanims** 2 years, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: B`

From COBIT® 2019 FRAMEWORK: GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES: Chief Executive Officer IS the Highest-ranking officer charged with the total management of the enterprise. The CEO is the executive management team.

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Jacobddu** 2 years, 1 month ago

For those who chooses A, you'd better take a look at PMBOK from PMI ...

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Rasephali** 2 years, 3 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Since the question said IN MOST CASES; which brings us to our norms within our enterprises where the role of the management of the enterprise is vested with the PMO other assigning it to the Steering Committee that will comprise of the Executive Management Team.

Therefore, A is the correct answer.

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

The executive management team is typically responsible for the day-to-day management and operations of the enterprise. They are responsible for implementing the strategic direction set by the board of directors and ensuring that the organization's objectives are met. While the board of directors (option C) provides oversight and governance, they are not involved in the day-to-day management of the enterprise. The project management office (option A) is focused on project management and may not have overarching responsibility for the entire enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

SuperIP 3 years ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Pindus 3 years, 1 month ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Lean_GB 3 years, 2 months ago

The correct answer is B per the publication referenced.

upvoted 1 times

Question #8

Topic 1

Which of the following benefits derived from the use of COBIT is PRIMARILY associated with an external stakeholder?

A. COBIT provides guidance on how to organize and monitor the performance of I&T across the enterprise.

B. COBIT helps to manage the dependency on the use of external service providers.

C. COBIT helps to ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (75%)	B (25%)

☐ 👤 **Shamseer** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

External Stakeholders are Regulators, Business Partners and IT Vendors. [Page #15 of Offcial Guide]

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Ernanims** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

From Figure 2.1—COBIT Stakeholders /// The correct is C

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Jacobddu** 2 years, 1 month ago

Actually in my opinion, to ensure compliance with external applicable rules and regulations is the Legal and Compliance department's responsibility. Enterprise IT just follow L&C's and the other company's polices. But IT do have relationship with external vendors. I choose B.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **carson1998** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Rasephali** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Since we have three External Stakeholders in relation to the intended audience:

1. Regulators,

2. Business Partners

3. IT Vendors

Therefore, the benefit that can derived from the use of COBIT in relation to provided options, C becomes the relevant answer.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Ensuring compliance with rules and regulations is often a key concern for external stakeholders, such as regulatory bodies, customers, and business partners. COBIT provides guidance and controls that help organizations meet compliance requirements and demonstrate their commitment to regulatory compliance. While COBIT provides guidance on organizing and monitoring the performance of Information and Technology (I&T) across the enterprise (option A) and helps manage the dependency on external service providers (option B), compliance assurance (option C) is the primary benefit associated with external stakeholders concerned about legal and regulatory obligations.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. COBIT helps to manage the dependency on the use of external service providers.

This benefit is primarily associated with an external stakeholder, as it relates to the management of external service providers, which are typically third-party entities that provide services to an organization. COBIT provides guidance on how to manage the risks and dependencies associated with using external service providers, such as managing contracts, ensuring service levels are met, and mitigating risks associated with outsourcing or

relying on external parties for critical services. This benefit is important for ensuring that an organization's reliance on external service providers is well-managed and aligned with its overall governance and risk management objectives.

upvoted 2 times

⊟   👤 **Pindus** 3 years, 1 month ago

C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

⊟   👤 **khuyagaa** 3 years, 2 months ago

C. COBIT helps to ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

upvoted 2 times

⊟   👤 **shiowbah** 3 years, 2 months ago

C. COBIT helps to ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

upvoted 2 times

The primary target audience for COBIT is:

A. anyone responsible for the governance solution.

B. assurance professionals responsible for evaluating and reporting on the existence of internal controls.

C. business and IT management responsible for building and deploying I&T solutions.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (80%) | A (20%)

---

flyboy23 `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 4 months ago

Answer should be A

The target audience includes those responsible during the whole life cycle of the governance solution, from design to execution to assurance

Page 15, COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 5 times

---

ibrahimodak `Most Recent ⊘` 1 year, 3 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

p.15: "The target audience for COBIT is the stakeholders for EGIT and, by extension, stakeholders for corporate governance. "

upvoted 1 times

Jacobddu 1 year, 8 months ago

COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology

Page15

The target audience for COBIT is the stakeholders for EGIT and, by extension, stakeholders for corporate governance.

Obviously the answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

---

pdbone 1 year, 9 months ago

The right answer is A

upvoted 1 times

---

eacunha 2 years ago

`Selected Answer: C`

COBIT is primarily designed for business and IT management responsible for building, deploying, and managing Information and Technology (I&T) solutions within an organization. While COBIT is valuable for a wide range of professionals involved in governance, assurance, and compliance (option B), its core focus is on providing guidance and best practices to help management effectively govern and manage I&T to achieve business objectives.

upvoted 1 times

Nate90hh 2 years, 3 months ago

C is correct form cobit Standard description

upvoted 1 times

---

nitts182003 2 years, 5 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

C. business and IT management responsible for building and deploying I&T solutions.

The primary target audience for COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies) is typically business and IT management responsible for building and deploying I&T (Information and Technology) solutions within an organization. COBIT provides guidance and best practices for effective governance and management of enterprise IT, including areas such as risk management, performance measurement, and control frameworks. It is designed to help business and IT management understand and address IT-related risks and align IT investments with business objectives. While COBIT may also be used by assurance professionals for evaluating internal controls and by anyone responsible for the governance solution, its primary focus is on providing guidance to business and IT management in managing and governing IT effectively.

Page 15 of COBIT2019 Intro book

☐ 👤 **shiowbah** 2 years, 9 months ago

A. anyone responsible for the governance solution.

☐ 👤 **shiowbah** 2 years, 9 months ago

A. anyone responsible for the governance solution.

Within the principles for a governance system, the value generated from the use of I&T reflects:

A. the ratio of costs versus achieved service levels.

B. a balance among benefits, risk and resources.

C. maximized financial benefits to the investment portfolio.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **Ernanims** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

3.2 Six Principles for a Governance System

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

The value generated from the use of Information and Technology (I&T) within the principles for a governance system reflects:

B. a balance among benefits, risk, and resources.

Effective governance of I&T involves achieving a balance among the benefits that I&T can deliver, managing the associated risks, and optimizing the use of resources. It's not solely about maximizing financial benefits (option C) or solely focused on cost and service level ratios (option A). The primary goal is to ensure that I&T investments align with business objectives and provide value while managing risks and efficiently utilizing resources.

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following should a stakeholder do to optimize the use of COBIT?

A. Customize COBIT guidance to meet industry best practices.

B. Customize COBIT guidance to meet specific enterprise needs.

C. Ensure COBIT guidance is strictly followed without alterations.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **Jacobddu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Just remember there's a important concept "tailored governance system".

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

COBIT provides a framework and set of principles, but it is designed to be flexible and adaptable to an organization's unique requirements and circumstances. Stakeholders should customize COBIT guidance to align with their specific enterprise needs, industry best practices, and organizational context. Customization allows organizations to derive the maximum benefit from COBIT by tailoring it to their specific governance, risk management, and compliance (GRC) requirements. Option A is also partially correct, as customization can involve incorporating industry best practices when relevant. However, option B emphasizes the importance of aligning COBIT with an organization's specific needs. Option C, on the other hand, suggests rigidly following COBIT guidance without alterations, which may not be the best approach for all organizations.

upvoted 3 times

Which COBIT principle addresses the need to consider how many changes in technology or strategy impact the enterprise governance system as a whole?

A. A governance system should be tailored to the enterprise's needs.

B. A governance system should cover the enterprise end to end.

C. A governance system should be dynamic.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (88%) | 13%

👤 **OracleDBA370** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A governance system should cover the enterprise end to end, focusing not only on the IT function but on all technology and information processing the enterprise puts in place to achieve its goals, regardless where the processing is located in the enterprise.
Reference:
https://www.futurelearn.com/info/courses/security-operations/0/steps/89307

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Shamseer** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

"A governance system should be dynamic. This means that each time one or more of the design factors are changed (e.g., a change in strategy or technology), the impact of these changes on the EGIT system must be considered." [Page #17 of Official Guide]

upvoted 1 times

👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This principle highlights the importance of having a governance system that can adapt and evolve in response to changes in technology, strategy, and the business environment. It emphasizes the need for continuous improvement and agility in governance processes to ensure that they remain effective and aligned with the organization's objectives.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **SuperIP** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: C

See Page 17, COBIT 2019 Framework Intro & Methodology
A governance system should be dynamic. This means that each time one or more of the design factors are
changed (e.g., a change in strategy or technology), the impact of these changes on the EGIT system must be
considered. A dynamic view of EGIT will lead toward a viable and future-proof EGIT system

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Pindus** 3 years, 1 month ago

C is the correct answer. Dynamic

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Martin0706** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

a doesn't make sense

upvoted 2 times

👤 **bongotz** 3 years, 3 months ago

The correct answer is "C" . Refer chapter 3 in the Into and methodology book as per below statement
- 3. A governance system should be dynamic. This means that each time one or more of the design factors are
changed (e.g., a change in strategy or technology), the impact of these changes on the EGIT system must be considered. A dynamic view of EGIT will
lead toward a viable and future-proof EGIT system.

upvoted 4 times

Which of the following BEST enables an enterprise to maximize value from the use of I&T?

- A. A clearly defined I&T management structure

- B. An actionable strategy and governance system

- C. Well-documented and monitored business processes

Suggested Answer: *B*

To create value, the enterprise must balance benefits, risk, and resources, and develop an actionable strategy and governance system.
Reference:

https://www.testpreptraining.com/tutorial/governance-system-principles/

> COBIT has two sets of principles – system and framework. The system principles enlists the core requirements of a governance system for I&T.
>
> There are 6 governance system principles in COBIT 2019. Governance principles ensures assessment of the stakeholder needs as per organizational objectives. It also sets direction through prioritization and decision-making. This helps in performance monitoring and compliance against the set direction and objectives.

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

While all three elements (a clearly defined I&T management structure, an actionable strategy and governance system, and well-documented and monitored business processes) are important for effective I&T management, having an actionable strategy and governance system is the key driver for maximizing value from I&T. An actionable strategy provides a clear direction for how I&T will support the business objectives, and a governance system ensures that the strategy is implemented effectively, risks are managed, and value is realized. The governance system includes processes, roles, and responsibilities for decision-making and oversight, which are crucial for achieving I&T-related goals and delivering value to the organization.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is a KEY principle of an enterprise governance system?

A. It should focus on all technology and information processing, regardless of where processing takes place.

B. It should focus only on technology and information processing that takes place within the IT function.

C. It should focus only on technology and information processing that takes place in cost centers

Suggested Answer: *A*

A governance system should cover the enterprise end to end, focusing not only on the IT function but on all technology and information processing the enterprise puts in place to achieve its goals, regardless where the processing is located in the enterprise.

Reference:

https://www.futurelearn.com/info/courses/security-operations/0/steps/89307

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Enterprise governance is concerned with the effective and efficient governance of all technology and information processing across the organization, regardless of whether it occurs within the IT function or other departments. It encompasses the entire enterprise and is not limited to specific cost centers or functional areas. The principle highlights the importance of a holistic approach to governance that considers the broader organizational context and all technology-related activities.

upvoted 2 times

According to the principles for a governance framework, which of the following is a PRIMARY consideration when addressing new issues within a flexible and open framework?

    A. Maintaining integrity and consistency

    B. Aligning with internal IT policies and procedures

    C. Identifying related industry standards

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Maintaining integrity and consistency within the governance framework ensures that it remains effective, reliable, and aligned with the organization's objectives. This is especially important when adapting the framework to address new issues or changes in the business environment. While identifying related industry standards (option C) and aligning with internal IT policies and procedures (option B) are also important considerations, they are secondary to maintaining the overall integrity and consistency of the governance framework.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Lean_GB** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Per COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology (page 18)

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is a principle of a proper governance framework?

A. It should be based on a conceptual model.

B. It should be independent of other standards, frameworks and regulations.

C. It should be self-contained and not allow for the addition of new content.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://oltconsulting.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Gobierno-IT.pdf

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A governance framework should be built upon a conceptual model that provides a structured and organized approach to governance. This conceptual model helps in defining the key components, relationships, and principles that guide governance activities. It serves as the foundation for developing and implementing governance processes and practices within an organization.

Option B is not accurate because a proper governance framework should align with other relevant standards, frameworks, and regulations, rather than being independent of them.

Option C is also not accurate because a governance framework should allow for the flexibility to adapt and incorporate new content or updates as needed to address evolving business and technology requirements.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Lean_GB** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Per COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology (page 18)

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is a principle associated with the key components of a governance framework?

A. The interaction among key components will impede automation and should therefore be limited.

B. The relationships among key components should be identified to maximize consistency.

C. Key components should function independently to maintain integrity.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (83%) | C (17%)

☐ 👤 **Shamseer** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"A governance framework should be based on a conceptual model, identifying the key components and relationships among components, to maximize consistency and allow automation" [Page #18 of Official Guide]

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Rasephali** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

In accordance with the Governance Framework Principle (GFP), Based on Conceptual Model, it is defined that the governance framework should be based on a conceptual model, IDENTIFYING THE KEY COMPONENTS and RELATIONSHIPS AMONG COMPONENTS, to MAXIMIZE CONSISTENCY and allow automation.

Therefore, the correct answer will be B. C is incorrect for it states that the key components should function INDEPENDENTLY whereas according to the GFP, the framework ought to be OPEN and FLEXIBLE [which signifies existence of a relationship with other components] while maintaining integrity.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **LilacZe** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

p18 [A governance framework should be based on a conceptual model, identifying the 1. key components and relationships among components, to maximize consistency and allow automation.]

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **hetath** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A governance framework should be based on a conceptual model, identifying the key components and relationships among components, to maximize consistency and allow automation.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. The relationships among key components should be identified to maximize consistency.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Governance System components interact with each other resulting in a holistic governance system for I&T . page 21

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **SuperIP** 3 years ago

Correct answer is B.

A governance framework should be based on a conceptual model, identifying the key components and

relationships among components, to maximize consistency and allow automation (Page 18)

C is incorrect. it should be open & flexible NOT INDEPENDENT.

A governance framework should be open and flexible. It should allow the addition of new content and the ability

to address new issues in the most flexible way, while maintaining integrity and consistency

⊟ 👤 **Lean_GB** 3 years, 1 month ago

Per COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology (page 18)

⊟ 👤 **khuyagaa** 3 years, 2 months ago

The correct answer is B. The relationships among key components should be identified to maximize consistency.

⊟ 👤 **shiowbah** 3 years, 2 months ago

B. The relationships among key components should be identified to maximize consistency.

⊟ 👤 **bongotz** 3 years, 3 months ago

Introduction and methodology book chapter 3 page 18 state the below

2. A governance framework should be open and flexible. It should allow the addition of new content and the ability to address new issues in the most flexible way, while maintaining integrity and consistency.

Which of the following describes the COBIT performance model?

A. The COBIT performance model is a stand-alone model that can be used in conjunction with the COBIT core model.

B. The COBIT performance model is integrated into the COBIT core model.

C. The COBIT performance model is unique and not aligned with existing maturity and capability models.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://community.mis.temple.edu/mis5203sec001sp2019/files/2019/01/COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology_res_eng_1118.pdf

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **RONMARES** 1 year, 5 months ago

Page 37 of 64, paragraph 1, COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **hetath** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The integration of the COBIT Performance Model into the COBIT Core Model allows organizations to not only establish good governance and management practices but also measure and evaluate their performance against established goals and objectives. By incorporating performance measurement into the framework, COBIT enables organizations to monitor and improve their IT processes continuously.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. The COBIT performance model is integrated into the COBIT core model.

upvoted 1 times

Within a tailored enterprise governance system, a sourcing model for information and technology is associated with:

A. design factors.

B. relevant industry frameworks.

C. focus areas.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Design factors can influence the blueprint of your enterprise's governance system and position it for the successful use of I&T.

Reference:

https://www.escoute.com/finally-a-guide-for-tailoring-a-governance-system-for-information-and-technology/

Design factors can influence the blueprint of your enterprise's governance system and position it for the successful use of I&T. Think of these as key points that can assist in creating a tailored governance system that truly aligns with specific and unique enterprise needs. The design factors include:

- Enterprise strategy
- Enterprise goals
- Risk profile
- I&T-related issues
- Threat landscape
- Compliance requirements
- Role of IT
- Sourcing model for IT
- IT implementation methods
- Technology adoption strategy
- Enterprise size
- Future factors

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **LilacZe** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

P19 Sourcing model for IT is one of the Design Factors

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. design factors.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 9 months ago

A - Design Factors

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **shiowbah** 2 years, 2 months ago

C. focus areas.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **shiowbah** 2 years, 2 months ago

Should be A. Design Factors

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following governance components is ESSENTIAL for effective decision making?

A. People, skills and competencies

B. Processes

C. Organizational structures

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (86%) | 14%

☐ 👤 **Shamseer** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **DeDas** 1 year, 9 months ago

organizational structures are key in decision-making so it's C

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Ernanims** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

If you do not have people, you do not have structure. So, people are essential. If you have people with wrong skills / competences, the decision can not be effective one. So, letter A.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Organizational structures play an essential role in effective decision-making within a governance framework. They define roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships, which are critical for decision-making processes. While processes (option B) are important, organizational structures help determine who is responsible for making decisions and how decisions are communicated and executed. People, skills, and competencies (option A) are also important but are closely related to the organizational structure in terms of roles and responsibilities.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **hetath** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Overall, organizational structures form the foundation for effective decision making within an enterprise. They provide clarity, accountability, and communication channels necessary to ensure that decisions are aligned with organizational goals, properly authorized, and implemented efficiently.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 9 months ago

C. Organizational structures

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Organizational structures are the key decision-making entities in an enterprise. (PAGE 21)

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **SuperIP** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C, Organizational structures

Organizational structures are the key decision-making entities in an enterprise. (PAGE 21)

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **SuperIP** 3 years ago

The answer is C, Organizational structures

Organizational structures are the key decision-making entities in an enterprise. (PAGE 21)

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Tobos** 3 years ago

The answer is C, Organizational structures

This aspect is crucial, especially for the decision-making process included in EGIT. For company with a strong dependence to IT, executive stakeholders from the Technology department have to play a central role in the governance processes.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Lean_GB** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is C. Organizatinal structres are the the key decision-makng entities in an enterprise.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **shiowbah** 3 years, 2 months ago
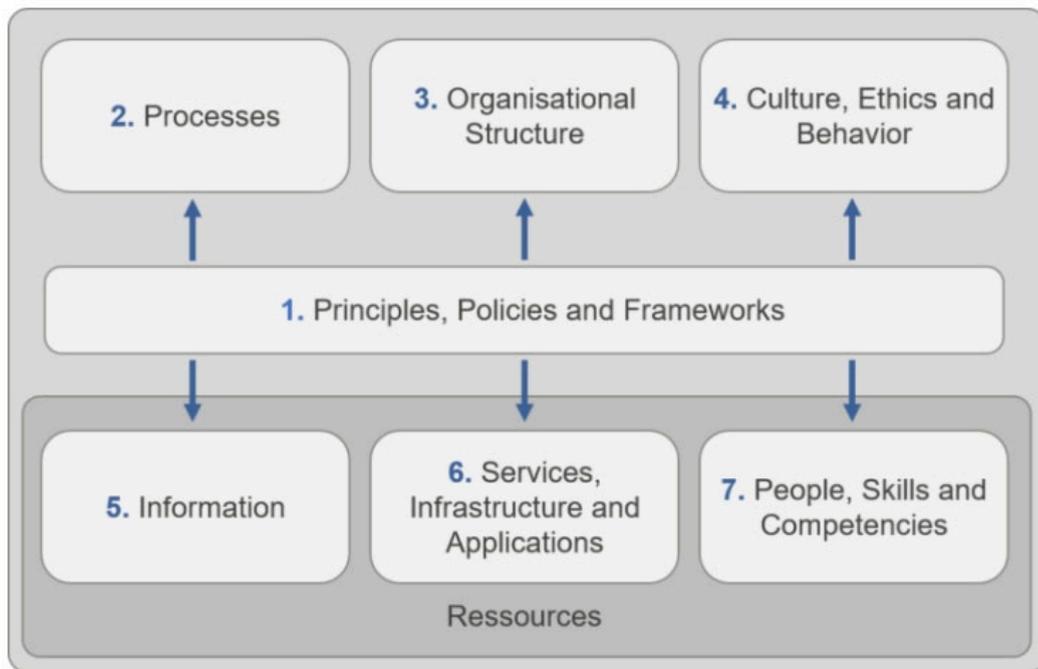
C. Organizational structures

upvoted 4 times

Which of the following domains deals with the definition of IT solutions and their integration in business processes?

A. Align, Plan and Organize (APO)

B. Deliver, Service and Support (DSS)

C. Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI)

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://graser.co.at/en/cobit-5-understand-the-framework/

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI)

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI). The BAI domain, as per the ITIL (Information Technology Infrastructure Library) framework, deals with the definition of IT solutions and their integration into business processes. It focuses on activities related to building or acquiring IT solutions, such as developing software applications, implementing hardware infrastructure, or acquiring software products, and integrating them into existing business processes to meet business requirements. APO (Align, Plan and Organize) domain focuses on strategic planning and alignment of IT services with business objectives, while DSS (Deliver, Service and Support) domain focuses on operational delivery and support of IT services.

upvoted 1 times

Which COBIT domain of management objectives incorporates managed risk?

A. Build, acquire and implement (BAI)

B. Align, plan and organize (APO)

C. Deliver, service and support (DSS)

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference:
https://graser.co.at/en/cobit-5-understand-the-framework/

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The "Align, plan and organize (APO)" domain within COBIT includes management objectives related to planning, organizing, and aligning IT activities with the organization's strategic objectives. This domain also addresses the management of risk as a critical component of effective governance and management. It helps ensure that risk is assessed, managed, and integrated into the organization's planning and organizational processes.

upvoted 1 times

Which COBIT domain of management objectives incorporates managed business process controls?
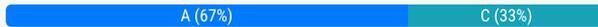
A. Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI)

B. Align, Plan and Organize (APO)

C. Deliver, Service and Support (DSS)

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://graser.co.at/en/cobit-5-understand-the-framework/

Community vote distribution

A (67%) | C (33%)

TGRAV3 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C: DSS06 - Managed Business Process Controls

upvoted 1 times

alir20 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Acquire and Implement (BAI) This domain focuses on the definition, acquisition, and implementation of information and technology (I&T) solutions and their integration into business processes. It ensures that business processes are effectively supported by I&T solutions and that controls are in place to manage risks during implementation.

upvoted 1 times

Shamseer 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Page #35

upvoted 1 times

ibrahimodak 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

p.35: DSS06 - Managed Business Process Controls

upvoted 1 times

tayeh12 1 year, 10 months ago

C

DSS06—Managed Business Process Controls

upvoted 2 times

ServerBrain 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

The COBIT domain of management objectives that incorporates managed business process controls is:

A. Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI) This domain focuses on the definition, acquisition, and implementation of information and technology (I&T) solutions and their integration into business processes. It ensures that business processes are effectively supported by I&T solutions and that controls are in place to manage risks during implementation.

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following components of a governance system are MOST likely to be underestimated as factors in the success of governance and management activities?

A. Culture, ethics and behavior

B. People, skills and competencies

C. Principles, policies and frameworks

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://graser.co.at/cobit-5-understand-the-framework-2/

COBIT 5 defines 37 processes which are grouped in 5 domains. One **governance domain (EDM)** and four **management domains (PBRM)**.

- **EDM** (**E**valuate, **D**irect, and **M**onitor) ensures that the stakeholder needs are evaluated by identifying and agreeing on objectives to be achieved, which is directed by prioritization and are also monitored for performance against objectives.
- **PBRM** (**P**lan, **B**uilt, **R**un, and **M**onitor) ensures to monitor the activities and confirm that they are aligned with those described in the governance set.

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **LilacZe** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

P22 - [Culture, ethics and behavior of individuals and of the enterprise are often underestimated as factors in the success of governance and management activities.]

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Lean_GB** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is A per COBIT 2019 Framework, Introduction and Methodology, page 22

upvoted 4 times

Which of the following is based on generic components of a governance system but are tailored for a specific purpose or context within a focus area?

    A. Guiding principles

    B. Variant components

    C. Design factors

Suggested Answer: *B*

These components (of a governance system) can be either generic or ⱥ€variants of generic.ⱥ€ Generic components are described in the COBIT Core Model and apply in principle to any situation (although they ⱥ€generally need customization before being practically implemented.ⱥ€) Whereas variants are based on the generic components but tailored for a specific purpose or context within a focus area.

Reference:

https://www.joetheitguy.com/cobit-2019-key-changes-cobit-5/

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **Wali1** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer: B

Variants are based on generic components but are tailored for a specific purpose or context within a focus area (e.g., for information security, DevOps, a particular regulation).

upvoted 1 times

👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Variant components are components of a governance system that are based on generic components but are adapted or tailored to specific purposes or contexts within a particular focus area. These components are customized to address the unique requirements or characteristics of a specific domain or aspect of governance.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is a key component of a governance system?

A. Performance metrics

B. Processes

C. Legal and regulatory requirements

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

ServerBrain 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Processes - Processes are an organized set of practices and activities that give specific outputs for achieving objectives. They play a crucial role in effective governance by ensuring that activities are well-defined, consistent, and aligned with organizational goals. While performance metrics and legal/regulatory requirements are important aspects, processes are fundamental to the functioning of a governance system.

upvoted 2 times

LilacZe 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B Processes

upvoted 1 times

eacunha 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Os processos são componentes-chave de um sistema de governança. Eles descrevem as atividades e procedimentos necessários para alcançar os objetivos de governança e garantir que as operações estejam alinhadas com esses objetivos. Os processos ajudam a definir como as decisões são tomadas, como as responsabilidades são atribuídas e como os resultados são monitorados e controlados para garantir que a governança seja eficaz. Métricas de desempenho e requisitos legais e regulamentares são importantes, mas os processos são o mecanismo central para a implementação da governança em uma organização.
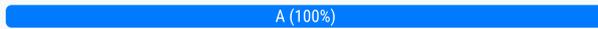
upvoted 2 times

Which of the following components of the governance system are required for successful completion of all activities?

A. People, skills and competencies

B. Processes

C. Principles, policies and frameworks

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 LilacZe 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

P22: People, skills and competencies are required for good decisions, execution of corrective action and successful completion of all activities

upvoted 1 times

The number of focus areas describing a certain governance topic or issue that can be addressed by governance objectives is:

- A. dependent on process maturity

- B. determined by the size of the enterprise

- C. virtually unlimited

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The number of focus areas describing a certain governance topic or issue that can be addressed by governance objectives is virtually unlimited. Governance objectives can be tailored to specific needs and contexts within an enterprise, and as such, there is no strict limit to the number of focus areas that can be addressed. This flexibility allows organizations to adapt their governance framework to their unique requirements and challenges.

upvoted 1 times

The enterprise goal of compliance with external laws and regulations is aligned to which balanced scorecard (BSC) dimension?

A. Financial

B. Growth

C. Internal

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (67%) — C (33%)

☐ 👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Respuesta C

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Shamseer** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A - page #24

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Ernanims** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Check: Figure 4.6—Enterprise Goals Design Factor

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **pdbone** 2 years, 3 months ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **ilan0000** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is a: Compliance with external laws and regulations. The key word is "external". See also figure 4.6 in Cobit Framework - Introduction

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **ironman_86** 2 years, 5 months ago

It's A.

EG03, Financial, Compliance with external laws and regulations

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

A meta empresarial de conformidade com leis e regulamentos externos está alinhada com a dimensão "Interno" do Balanced Scorecard (BSC). A dimensão "Interno" no BSC se concentra nos processos internos da organização, incluindo processos de conformidade, conformidade regulatória e garantia de que a organização esteja em conformidade com as leis e regulamentos externos que se aplicam a ela. Portanto, a conformidade com leis e regulamentos externos é uma preocupação importante nessa dimensão do BSC.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Ernanims** 2 years, 1 month ago

Não...veja a figura 4.6. Resposta A

upvoted 1 times

Innovation and differentiation are examples of:

    A. enterprise goal risk factors.

    B. enterprise objectives design factors.

    C. enterprise strategy design factors.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 Lean_GB `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 2 months ago

Sorry, correct answer is C per COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction Methodology, page 23.

upvoted 5 times

 Shamseer `Most Recent ⊘` 1 year, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

Page #23

upvoted 1 times

 Rasephali 2 years, 3 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

Innovation/Differentiation are Strategy architypes that form part of the Design Factor 1: Enterprise Strategy. The enterprise focus on offering different and/or innovative products as well as services to their clients.

upvoted 1 times

 eacunha 2 years, 6 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

C. enterprise strategy design factors.

Innovation and differentiation are examples of enterprise strategy design factors. These factors relate to the strategic choices an organization makes to achieve its objectives and create a competitive advantage in the market.

upvoted 1 times

 Karabo357 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer C;

nnovation/Differentiation Strategy Archetype as part of its Enterprise Strategy design factors. The archetype focuses on the importance of creating a business strategy that prioritizes innovation and differentiation from competitors, which could drive value creation within the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

 ravi_aws 2 years, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

C. enterprise strategy design factors.

upvoted 2 times

 sbaktha 2 years, 10 months ago

Option C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 nitts182003 2 years, 11 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

4 design factors : Growth/acquisition , innovation/differentiation, cost leadership, client service/stability

upvoted 2 times

 Lean_GB 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is B per COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction Methodology, page 23.

upvoted 2 times

 shiowbah 3 years, 2 months ago

C. enterprise strategy design factors.

The enterprise goal titled `Optimization of Business Process Costs` is aligned to which balanced scorecard (BSC) dimension?

    A. Growth

    B. Customer

    C. Internal

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://community.mis.temple.edu/mis5203sec001sp2019/files/2019/01/COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology_res_eng_1118.pdf

(24)

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 3 months ago

C. Internal

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Page 24 EG09

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Lean_GB** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct answer is C per COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction Methodology, page 24.

upvoted 2 times

What is the focus of an enterprise that has a cost leadership strategy design factor?

    A. Long-term cost optimization

    B. Medium-term cost equalization

    C. Short-term cost minimization

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🔲 👤 **Xynned** 1 year, 8 months ago

C - Cost Leadership explanation on Introduction and Methodology page 23

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Shamseer** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Page #23

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Osama2635** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Short-term cost minimization

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Short-term cost minimization

An enterprise with a cost leadership strategy design factor typically focuses on short-term cost minimization. The primary goal is to achieve a competitive advantage by becoming the low-cost producer or service provider in the industry. This often involves minimizing costs in the short term to offer products or services at a lower price than competitors, which can lead to increased market share and profitability.

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

i have no idea how you pick answers!! its clearly written in page 23 short term .

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **SuperIP** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer is C. Figure 4.5 Page 23. Cobit 2019 Framework Intro & Methodology

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Lean_GB** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is C per COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction Methodology, page 24, chapter 4.

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **khuyagaa** 3 years, 2 months ago

C. Short-term cost minimization is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **Amit3** 3 years, 2 months ago

Ans C.

Book: COBIT 2019- Framework Introduction and Methodology

Figure 4.5 Enterprise Strategy Design Factor

Page 23 The enterprise has a focus on short-term cost minimization

upvoted 3 times

🔲 👤 **shiowbah** 3 years, 2 months ago

C. Short-term cost minimization

Within the COBIT goals cascade, stakeholder drivers are transformed into:

A. the enterprise's actionable strategy.

B. business unit performance metrics.

C. the enterprise's governance framework.

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://blog.firstreference.com/the-isaca-has-traded-in-cobit-5-for-cobit-2019-part-3-of-3/#.YGXbnh1RWQ4

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. the enterprise's actionable strategy.

Within the COBIT goals cascade, stakeholder drivers are transformed into the enterprise's actionable strategy. Stakeholder drivers are analyzed and translated into strategic objectives and goals that the enterprise can work toward achieving. These objectives and goals then guide the development of the enterprise's actionable strategy, which includes specific actions and plans to achieve those objectives and goals.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following MUST be defined before determining alignment goals?

    A. External laws and regulations

    B. Stakeholder drivers and needs

    C. Governance and management objectives

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (75%)	A (25%)

☐   **BennyMao** 1 year, 8 months ago

<mark>Selected Answer: B</mark>

Answer A is not exactly correct. Even without EG03, other alignment goals can still be defined. But, without stakeholder needs, practically nothing can be cascaded down.

upvoted 2 times

☐   **ravi_aws** 1 year, 9 months ago

<mark>Selected Answer: B</mark>

B - goals cascade

upvoted 1 times

☐   **Cola42** 1 year, 9 months ago

B. 4.6 goals cascade

upvoted 1 times

☐   **Umama** 2 years, 2 months ago

Looking at the goal cascade, need and drivers are always before enterprisegoals. No needs means no goals

upvoted 1 times

☐   **Lean_GB** 2 years, 2 months ago

<mark>Selected Answer: A</mark>

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 29

upvoted 1 times

☐   **Amit3** 2 years, 2 months ago

A. External Laws and Regulations

This is one of the Enterprise Goals, listed in Figure 4.17, Page 29 of COBIT2019- Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 1 times

☐   **shiowbah** 2 years, 2 months ago

A. External laws and regulations

upvoted 1 times

The alignment goal titled "Delivery of programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards" is part of which IT balanced scorecard (BSC) dimension?

A. Customer

B. Financial

C. Internal

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which of the following would be an appropriate metric associated with an enterprise goal of `Business service continuity and availability`?

A. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities

B. Ratio of significant incidents that were not identified in risk assessments vs. total incidents

C. Number of business processing hours lost due to unplanned service interruptions

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://www.oo2.fr/sites/default/files/document/pdf/cobit-5_res_eng_1012.pdf
(58)

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Nditsheni 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

page 26 EG06

upvoted 1 times

Lean_GB 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is C per COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 29, Figure 4.17

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following enterprise goals is within the Customer dimension of the IT balanced scorecard?

    A. Delivery of programs on time and on budget

    B. Product and business innovation

    C. Quality of management information

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://blog.firstreference.com/the-isaca-has-traded-in-cobit-5-for-cobit-2019-part-3-of-3/#.YGYd8h1RWQ4

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Quality of management information

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Lean_GB** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 29, Figure 4.17

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 2 months ago

Ans C is correct

Figure 4.17, Page 29, Enterprise Goal: EG07, COBIT-2019 Framework Instroduction and Methodology

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following cascades to enterprise goals?

> A. Stakeholder needs
>
> B. Organizational objectives
>
> C. Enterprise strategy

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (80%) | C (20%)

👤 **Rasephali** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Based on Goal Cascading we have Stakeholder Drive and Needs->Enterprise Goals->Alignment Goals->Governance and Management Objectives. However, looking at the Design Factors flow, one can notice that Enterprise Strategy comes before Enterprise Goals. Thus, C becomes the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Stakeholder needs

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) refer to page 28 of the book

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Tobos** 2 years, 6 months ago

The answer is A, Stakeholder Drivers & Needs>Enterprise Goals>Alignment Goals>Governance & Management Objectives

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Lean_GB** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 28, Figure 4.16

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 8 months ago

Ans A is Correct

Section 4.6 Goals Cascade, Figure 4.16, Page 28, COBIT-2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 2 times

👤 **pzabortsev** 2 years, 12 months ago

The correct answer is A

You can check it following the link that you attach yourself: "Table C.1: Stakeholder Needs mapped to Enterprise Goals"

upvoted 4 times

Which of the following metrics would BEST enable an enterprise to evaluate an alignment goal specifically related to security of information and privacy?

A. Ratio and extent of erroneous business decisions in which erroneous I&T-related information was a key factor

B. Number of critical business processes supported by up-to-date infrastructure and applications

C. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

---

eacunha 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The BEST metric to evaluate an alignment goal related to security of information and privacy would be:

C. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment.

This metric directly assesses the effectiveness of security measures in protecting sensitive information and privacy, as it focuses on the actual incidents and their impact on the organization.

upvoted 1 times

---

ravi_aws 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment.

upvoted 1 times

Lean_GB 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 31, Figure 4.18

upvoted 2 times

Amit3 2 years, 2 months ago

Ans C is correct

Alignment Goal AG07, Figure 4.18, Page 31, COBIT-2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following would be an appropriate metric to align with a goal of `Delivery of programs on time, on budget, and meeting requirements and quality standards`?

A. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality

B. Percent of business staff satisfied that IT service delivery meets agreed service levels

C. Level of user satisfaction with the quality and availability of I&T-related management information

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

---

eacunha 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality.

This metric is directly related to the goal of delivering programs on time, on budget, and meeting requirements and quality standards. It measures stakeholder satisfaction with the quality of the delivered programs or projects, which is a key aspect of achieving the goal.

upvoted 1 times

ravi_aws 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality

upvoted 1 times

Lean_GB 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 31, Figure 4.18

upvoted 3 times

Amit3 2 years, 2 months ago

Ans A is correct

Alignment Goal AG09, Figure 4.18, Page 31, COBIT-2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 2 times

The alignment goal `Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements` is organized into which IT balanced scorecard (BSC) dimension?

A. Customer

B. Financial

C. Internal

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **eacunha** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Customer.

The alignment goal "Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements" is focused on meeting customer or business requirements, which falls under the Customer dimension of the IT balanced scorecard (BSC).

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Lean_GB** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 31, Figure 4.18

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 2 months ago

Ans A is correct

Alignment Goal AG05, Figure 4.18, Page 31, COBIT-2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following management objectives is related to optimization of system performance?

A. Managed I&T management framework

B. Managed availability and capacity

C. Managed service agreements

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/tag/cobit2019/page/4/

APO01.04 Define and implement the organizational structures.

Put in place the required internal and extended organizational structures (e.g., committees) per the management system design, enabling effective and efficient decision making. Ensure that required technology and information knowledge is included in the composition of management structures.

APO01.05 Establish roles and responsibilities.

Define and communicate roles and responsibilities for enterprise I&T, including authority levels, responsibilities and accountability.

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

⊟ 👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Managed availability and capacity

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Lean_GB** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 5, page 34, Figure 5.1

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is MOST important to providing trust in operations, confidence in the achievement of enterprise objectives, and an adequate understanding of residual risk?

    A. A continuity of operations response plan

    B. A risk management framework

    C. A managed system of internal controls

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. A managed system of internal controls

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

MEA03 OBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 5, page 35, Figure 5.1

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Lean_GB** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 5, page 35, Figure 5.1

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Amit3** 1 year, 8 months ago

C is correct.

Ref: MEA02, Figure5.1, Page 35, COBIT 2019, Framework, Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following BEST describes the `managed innovation` management objective of the COBIT core model?

A. Optimize available IT capabilities to support the IT strategy and roadmap.

B. Achieve competitive advantage, improve customer experience and improve operational effectiveness.

C. Support the digital transformation strategy of the organization and deliver the desired value.

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference:
https://netmarket.oss.aliyuncs.com/df5c71cb-f91a-4bf8-85a6-991e1c2c0a3e.pdf
(81)

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 5 months ago
Selected Answer: B
APO04 COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 5, page 33, Figure 5.1
upvoted 1 times

👤 **Lean_GB** 1 year, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 5, page 33, Figure 5.1
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is CRITICAL to ensuring I&T-related decisions are aligned with the enterprise's strategies and objectives?

A. Compliance with legal, contractual and regulatory requirements is confirmed.

B. Technology and innovation processes are overseen by the board.

C. Assurance on controls is obtained from independent IT auditors.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **hetath** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Ensured governance framework

Provide a consistent approach, integrated and aligned with the enterprise governance approach. I&T-related decisions must be made in line with the enterprise's strategies and objectives and desired value is realized. To that end, ensure that I&T-related processes are overseen effectively and transparently; compliance with legal, contractual and regulatory requirements is confirmed; and the governance requirements for board members are met.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

EDM01 COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 33, Figure 5.1

upvoted 1 times

After IT department goals have been aligned with enterprise goals, the NEXT step is to link the alignment goals with:

A. governance and management objectives.

B. governance and management practices.

C. governance and management performance metrics.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (60%) | C (20%) | B (20%)

 ServerBrain 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. governance and management practices - These practices ensure that the strategic alignment is effectively implemented and that the necessary processes, controls, and actions are in place to achieve the desired outcomes.

upvoted 1 times

 eacunha 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

Once IT department goals have been aligned with enterprise goals, the next step is to link the alignment goals with governance and management performance metrics. This allows organizations to measure their progress toward achieving the alignment goals and assess their overall performance in meeting the enterprise's strategic objectives. Performance metrics provide the means to evaluate the effectiveness of the alignment efforts and make necessary adjustments to ensure continued alignment with the enterprise's goals.

upvoted 1 times

 Lean_GB 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 4, page 28, Figure 4.16

upvoted 3 times

A consultant tasked with facilitating an enterprise's COBIT implementation has met with the CEO and identified enterprise goals based on mission and vision.

Which of the following roles is BEST suited to meet with the consultant to identify alignment goals?

    A. Chief risk officer

    B. Chief information officer

    C. Chief financial officer

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://netmarket.oss.aliyuncs.com/df5c71cb-f91a-4bf8-85a6-991e1c2c0a3e.pdf

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

---

b05edc3 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Alignment goals emphasize the alignment of all IT efforts within Business Objectives.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following components of governance and management objectives includes the expected capability level?

A. Process activities

B. Alignment goals

C. Organization structure

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (60%) B (40%)

🖃 👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Process activities.

Es la A

upvoted 1 times

🖃 👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Alignment goals

upvoted 1 times

🖃 👤 **eacunha** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A resposta correta é:

B. Metas de alinhamento

Os objetivos de governança e gestão do COBIT são compostos por metas de alinhamento, e essas metas incluem o nível de capacidade esperado para cada objetivo. O nível de capacidade é uma parte fundamental da definição das metas de alinhamento, pois descreve o quão eficaz e maduro um processo ou objetivo deve ser para atender às necessidades da empresa. Portanto, as metas de alinhamento incluem informações sobre o nível de capacidade desejado para orientar a implementação eficaz das práticas de governança e gestão.

upvoted 1 times

🖃 👤 **Lean_GB** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 6, page 37

upvoted 2 times

How do the assigned capability levels in the COBIT core model facilitate the achievement of the different capability levels?

A. By defining organizational structure with specific roles and responsibilities

B. By setting performance metrics for enabler goals

C. By providing clear definition of the processes and required activities

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **hetath** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The COBIT core model assigns capability levels to all process activities, enabling clear definition of the processes
and required activities for achieving the different capability levels. See COBIT® 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives for more detail.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Lean_GB** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 6, page 39

upvoted 2 times

According to Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), which of the following BEST describes Level 2 within the five maturity levels for processes?

A. The process achieves its purpose through the application of a basic, yet complete, set of activities that can be characterized as performed.

B. The process achieves its purpose in a much more organized way using organizational assets, and processes are typically well defined.

C. The process more or less achieves its purpose through the application of an incomplete set of activities that can be characterized as intuitive and not very organized.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cmmi/cmmi-maturity-levels.htm

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 Lean_GB 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction & Methodology, Chapter 6, page 39, Figure 6.2

upvoted 2 times

The different levels of involvement associated with roles and organizational structure are PRIMARILY divided into:

> A. governance and management levels.

> B. responsibility and accountability levels.

> C. operational and practitioner levels.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (67%)	B (33%)

☐ 👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. governance and management levels.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. niveles de gobernanza y gestión.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **LilacZe** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

P40 Successful execution of those process practices for which the organizational structure (or role) ⯑ has accountability or responsibility (an A or an R, respectively, in a responsible-accountable-consulted-informed [RACI] chart)

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Lungstar** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A detailed description of each of these roles and organizational structures is included in Appendix B. The different levels of involvement included for these structures can be divided into responsible and accountable levels.

COBIT 2019 FRAMEWORK GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Page 22

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Risto83** 2 years, 7 months ago

"The different levels of involvement included for these structures can be divided into responsible and accountable levels."

COBIT 2019 FRAMEWORK GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Page 22

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. governance and management levels.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The different levels of involvement associated with roles and organizational structure are primarily divided into governance and management levels. Governance refers to the overall direction, oversight, and decision-making authority exercised by the board of directors or other governing bodies, while management involves the day-to-day operational responsibilities and execution of strategies and plans. Governance provides the framework for setting goals, defining policies, making strategic decisions, and ensuring accountability, while management focuses on executing those decisions, implementing plans, and achieving operational objectives. This division of roles and responsibilities between governance and management helps ensure proper oversight, decision-making, and accountability within an organization, and enables effective strategic planning and operational execution.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **shiowbah** 3 years, 2 months ago

A. governance and management levels.

Which of the following components is important to update in a COBIT RACI chart to align with the enterprise's context, priorities and preferred terminology?

- A. Enterprise process practices and activities
- B. Enterprise roles and organizational structures
- C. Enterprise procedures and job descriptions

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Enterprise roles and organizational structures

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

In a COBIT RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed) chart, the roles and responsibilities associated with different enterprise processes and activities are defined. These roles and responsibilities are typically tied to the organizational structure and hierarchy within the enterprise. To align the COBIT RACI chart with the enterprise's context, priorities, and preferred terminology, it may be necessary to update the enterprise roles and organizational structures in the chart. This could include reflecting any changes in the organizational structure, job roles, reporting lines, or decision-making authority within the enterprise. By aligning the COBIT RACI chart with the enterprise's context, priorities, and preferred terminology, it ensures that the right roles are assigned the appropriate responsibilities, and that the chart accurately reflects the current state of the organization

upvoted 1 times

👤 **SuperIP** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer is B. Page 40. COBIT 2019 Framework Intro & Methodology. 6.5.1 Performance Management of Org. Structures

upvoted 2 times

👤 **shiowbah** 1 year, 9 months ago

B. Enterprise roles and organizational structures

upvoted 3 times

Within an organizational structure chart (RACI chart), which role drives a given task or process?

A. Responsible (R) role

B. Accountable (A) role

C. Informed (I) role

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

---

 ravi_aws 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Responsible (R) role

upvoted 1 times

---

 nitts182003 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Responsible (R): This role is responsible for performing the tasks associated with a process or project. They are the ones who do the work and ensure that it is completed on time and to the required standard.

Accountable (A): This role is responsible for ensuring that the task or project is completed successfully. They are the ones who make the final decisions and are accountable for the outcome. There can only be one person in the Accountable role for each task or project.

Consulted (C): This role is responsible for providing input and expertise to the project or process. They are consulted for their opinions and advice but are not directly responsible for the task.

Informed (I): This role is kept up-to-date on the progress of the task or project but is not actively involved in its execution or decision-making.

upvoted 3 times

 Sunil_Pict221 1 year, 7 months ago

This Should be responsible, in the book it says 'who is getting task done? who drives task?' under responsible

upvoted 1 times

 Tobos 1 year, 6 months ago

The answer is B, Accountable - Who is held accountable for the success of the task and is the decision-maker.It is not the person who does the actual work, Responsible is

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following comprises the `information flow` component of a governance system?

A. People, skills and competencies

B. Assignment of responsibility and accountability roles

C. Process practices that include inputs and outputs

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/56b3cadb59827ecd82b02b43/t/56d8c0d84d088e673055c308/1457045725120/COBIT-5_res_eng_1012.pdf

(32)

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which of the following COBIT components includes a list of artifacts with links to relevant governance and management practices?

    A. Information flow and items

    B. Organizational structures

    C. Policies and procedures

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

C (57%)	A (43%)

👤 **KingEinstein** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Within the COBIT framework, Policies and Procedures are part of the components that provide practical guidance. They often include lists of artifacts, such as documented guidelines, instructions, templates, and links to relevant governance and management practices. These artifacts help ensure that processes are executed effectively and in alignment with organizational goals.

A. Information flow and items: This refers to the communication mechanisms and data needed for governance and management, but it does not directly contain lists of artifacts.
B. Organizational structures: These are the entities or roles responsible for decision-making and performing governance tasks, but they don't include links to practices or artifacts.
COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives.
  upvoted 1 times

👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Policies and procedures
  upvoted 1 times

👤 **Palomoses** 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is A, BOOK Objectives governance and management chapter 3
  upvoted 1 times

👤 **Rasephali** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Information Flow and Items provide the input as well as output links to the artifacts.
  upvoted 1 times

👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Policies and procedures
  upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The "Information flow and items" component in COBIT 2019 describes the types of information that are critical for the achievement of an organization's objectives, and how that information flows throughout the organization. It provides guidance on how to identify, classify, and manage information assets and flows.
This component also includes a list of artifacts, such as policies, procedures, and standards, that are relevant to the governance and management of information. Each artifact is linked to the specific governance and management practices that are necessary for its effective implementation.
Organizational structures refer to the hierarchy and roles within an organization, while policies and procedures refer to the rules and guidelines that govern how an organization operates. While both of these components may be important for the effective governance and management of information, they do not specifically include a list of artifacts with links to relevant practices, as the "Information flow and items" component does.
  upvoted 2 times

👤 **Sunil_Pict221** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Policies and procedures would document this

⊟   👤 **shiowbah** 3 years, 2 months ago

C. Policies and procedures

⊟   👤 **shiowbah** 3 years, 2 months ago

C. Policies and procedures

Which governance component identifies the human resource needs that must be met to achieve governance and management objectives?

A. Culture, ethics and behavior

B. People, skills and competencies

C. Information flow and items

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which of the following COBIT organizational structure roles fulfills the practice and creates the intended outcome?

A. Accountable (A)

B. Responsible (R)

C. Consulted (C)

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which enterprise role ensures the board is kept informed of major decisions related to value delivery of I&T deployment in accordance with the enterprise strategy?

  A. Chief information officer

  B. Executive committee

  C. Chief executive officer

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗆 👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Executive committee

upvoted 1 times

🗆 👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 2 months ago

Book is COBIT 2019 Governance Objective Framework.

upvoted 1 times

🗆 👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 2 months ago

Ans B.

Appendix B: Organizational Structures—Overview and Descriptions, Executive Committee, Page 299.

upvoted 1 times

🗆 👤 **shiowbah** 2 years, 2 months ago

B. Executive committee

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is the MOST essential attribute of the highest process capability level (Level 5)?

A. Pursuit of continuous improvement

B. Full achievement of the process's purpose

C. Quantitative performance measures

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://www.simplilearn.com/process-attributes-and-process-capability-levels-cobit5-tutorial-video

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Pursuit of continuous improvement

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Amit3** 3 years, 2 months ago

Ans is correct

Figure 6.2 - Capability Levels for Processes, Page 39, COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 2 times

The level achieved when all processes of a focus area achieve a particular capability level is referred to as:

A. the rating level.

B. the maturity level.

C. the performance level.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://www.isaca.org/resources/news-and-trends/industry-news/2020/effective-capability-and-maturity-assessment-using-cobit-2019

1. **Initial**—Unpredictable process that is poorly controlled and reactive

2. **Managed**—Process is planned, documented and monitored at the project level and often are reactive

3. **Defined**—Proactive process meant for organizations

4. **Quantitively Managed**—Measured and controlled process

5. **Optimizing**—Focus is on continuous process and improvement

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Cobit 2019 Framework . page 40 Figure 6.3

upvoted 2 times

When assessing organizational structures, it is MOST helpful when subcriteria for each criterion are defined and linked to:

A. job descriptions.

B. capability levels.

C. performance metrics.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://community.mis.temple.edu/mis5203sec001sp2019/files/2019/01/COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology_res_eng_1118.pdf

(41)

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **Lungstar** 1 year, 5 months ago

Although no generally accepted or formal method exists for assessing organizational structures, they can be less formally assessed according to the following criteria.

For each criterion, a number of subcriteria can be defined, linked to the various capability levels. COBIT 19 Introduction and Methodology, page 40 6.5.1

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Lungstar** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Although no generally accepted or formal method exists for assessing organizational structures, they can be less formally assessed according to the following criteria.

COBIT 19 Introduction and Methodology, page 40 6.5.1

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Cobit 2019 Framework book . page40 - 6.5.1 . B

For each criterion, a number of subcriteria can be defined, linked to the various capability levels. The criteria are:

- Successful execution of those process practices for which the organizational structure (or role) has accountability or responsibility (an A or an R, respectively, in a responsible-accountable-consulted-informed [RACI] chart)

-Successful application of a number of good practices for organizational structures.

-Successful application of a number of organizational structure management practices.

upvoted 1 times

The design factor associated with a highly regulated enterprise is likely to attribute MORE importance to which of the following?

    A. Managed strategy and operations

    B. Documented work products and policies

    C. Understanding of the business by IT professionals

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://community.mis.temple.edu/mis5203sec001sp2019/files/2019/01/COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology_res_eng_1118.pdf

(46)

◻ 👤 **Amit3** 1 year, 8 months ago

Ans B is correct.

Page 46, 2. Component Variations Example, COBIT® 2019 FRAMEWORK: INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY,

  upvoted 3 times

Which of the following is a CRITICAL requirement when the IT function is strategic and crucial to the success of the business?

- A. Documented IT policies and procedures

- B. High involvement of IT-related roles in organizational structures

- C. Highly capable security-related processes and ensured risk optimization

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Example: An enterprise in which the role of IT is strategic and crucial to the success of the business will require high involvement of IT-related roles in organizational structures, a thorough understanding of business by IT professionals (and vice versa), and a focus on strategic processes such as APO02 Managed strategy and APO08 Managed relationships.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Umama** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B correct

upvoted 2 times

👤 **khuyagaa** 1 year, 8 months ago

High involvement of IT-related roles in organizational structures is correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Amit3** 1 year, 8 months ago

Ans B is correct

Management Objective Priority Selection, Page 46 Example, COBIT 2019, Framework, Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 3 times

👤 **shiowbah** 1 year, 9 months ago

B. High involvement of IT-related roles in organizational structures

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following enterprise risk management concepts is MOST important to fully understand prior to finalizing the design of an IT governance system?

A. The enterprise's risk tolerance

B. The enterprise's risk profile

C. The enterprise's risk appetite

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (67%) | A (33%)

drax_506 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

upvoted 1 times

ibrahimodak 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

p.42: Figure 7.2, 2.3

upvoted 1 times

Sunil_Pict221 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Step 1 understand enterprise context & strategy of design has a step for "understand risk profile"

upvoted 1 times

Amit3 3 years, 2 months ago

Ans B is correct

Figure 7.2 Governance System Design Flow, Page47, COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 4 times

Which of the following is the FINAL action before completing the design of an IT governance system?

A. Resolving inherent priority conflicts

B. Determining a sourcing model

C. Selecting an implementation method

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **Rasephali** 1 year, 9 months ago

C is the correct answer. According to figure 7.2 - Governance System Design Workflow one can notice that before we could conclude the Governance System Design, we go through the Refine stage where we have 3.5 (Consider IT Implementation Methods) becomes the last thing to be carried out, based on the provided options.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **LilacZe** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Resolve inherent priority conflicts

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ravi_aws** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Resolving inherent priority conflicts

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

the answer is A , as per figure 7.2 page 47. however

The final action before completing the design of an IT governance system depends on the specific context and needs of the organization, as there is no universal answer to this question. However, of the options provided, the most likely final action before completing the design of an IT governance system is selecting an implementation method.

Selecting an implementation method involves determining how the IT governance system will be put into practice, including considerations such as project timelines, resource allocation, and change management. This step is typically done after the key design decisions have been made, such as determining the IT governance framework to be used, defining roles and responsibilities, and identifying key performance indicators.

While resolving inherent priority conflicts and determining a sourcing model are important steps in designing an IT governance system, they are typically done earlier in the design process, before selecting an implementation method.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Sunil_Pict221** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Final Step 4 of design 'Conclude Design' has a step "resolve inherent priority conflicts" which may arise from step 2 and 3 due to factors considered.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 8 months ago

Ans A

Ans B is correct

Figure 7.2 Governance System Design Flow, Page47, COBIT 2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 8 months ago

Sorry, Ans A is correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **shiowbah** 2 years, 9 months ago

A. Resolving inherent priority conflicts

An enterprise that specializes in software development is designing a new IT governance system as part of a transition from traditional waterfall to a more agile approach. Which step in the design phase would this transition impact the MOST?

    A. Compliance requirements

    B. Implementation method

    C. Sourcing model

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **Sunil_Pict221** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

This enterprise governance deign factor 'Implementation method' and Agile or waterfall are types under it

upvoted 1 times

Which element of a business case BEST enables senior leadership to assess the future success of the IT governance program?

    A. Quantified benefits

    B. Qualitative perspective

    C. Investment justification

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  ⊟ 👤 **ravi_aws** 1 year, 9 months ago

Quantified benefits

  upvoted 1 times

  ⊟ 👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

While qualitative perspectives and investment justification are also important elements of a business case, they may not provide as clear a picture of the future success of an IT governance program as quantified benefits. Qualitative perspectives, such as stakeholder opinions or market trends, may be more subjective and difficult to measure, while investment justification may focus more on the costs and risks associated with the program, rather than its potential benefits.

  upvoted 1 times

  ⊟ 👤 **nitts182003** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Quantified benefits refer to the specific financial or non-financial benefits that the IT governance program is expected to provide, and are typically expressed in measurable terms. Examples of quantified benefits might include increased revenue, decreased costs, improved efficiency, or reduced risk.

Quantified benefits provide senior leadership with a clear understanding of the potential impact of the IT governance program on the organization's goals and objectives, and allow them to make informed decisions about whether to invest in the program. They also provide a basis for tracking and evaluating the success of the program over time.

  upvoted 1 times

  ⊟ 👤 **Amit3** 2 years, 2 months ago

Ans C is correct

Section 9.1 Business case, Page 53, COBOT 2019 Framework Introduction and Methodology.

  upvoted 2 times

An enterprise's business line managers have voiced concerns because the cost of governance-required improvements is perceived as too expensive. How can the IT governance team BEST address this concern?

A. Improve the communication of business benefits.

B. Involve business line managers in the improvement planning process.

C. Share the return on investment (ROI) analysis.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/78102451.pdf

(214)

Community vote distribution

B (67%)   A (33%)

⊟ 👤 **drax_506** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **ServerBrain** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Involve business line managers in the improvement planning process. By actively engaging business line managers, the team can collaboratively assess the costs, benefits, and priorities of proposed improvements. This involvement ensures that decisions are well-informed, transparent, and aligned with organizational goals.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **nitts182003** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The elements of governance typically include :

1- Accountability

2- Transparency: Ensuring that decision-making processes, actions, and outcomes are open, visible, and communicated to relevant stakeholders in a clear and understandable manner.

3- Integrity

4- Risk Management

5- Performance Management

6- Compliance

7- Decision-Making

8- Strategy and Direction

9- Stakeholder Engagement: Involving relevant stakeholders in decision-making processes, considering their interests, and maintaining open communication channels.

10-Continuous Improvement

upvoted 1 times