

DUMPS ARENA

COBIT 2019 Foundation

Isaca COBIT-2019

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

What is the role of the internal audit function when defining the EGIT target state?

- A. Provide advice and assist with target-state positioning and gap priorities.
- B. Prepare the detailed business case and high-level program plan.
- C. Align targeted process improvement solutions to enterprise goals.
- D. Develop and communicate a change enablement plan and objectives.

ANSWER: A**Explanation:**

According to the ISACA COBIT 2019 official Manual, the internal audit function must provide advice and assistance with target-state positioning and gap priorities when defining the EGIT target state. The internal audit function must provide objective, independent and unbiased advice on the positioning of the target state, as well as on the prioritization of gaps to be addressed. This advice must be based on the internal audit function's knowledge of the enterprise's strategic objectives, as well as its understanding of the processes, risks and control environment.

QUESTION NO: 2

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

ANSWER: A**Explanation:**

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** (Evaluate, Direct, and Monitor) 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** (Plan, Built, Run, and Monitor) ensures to monitor the activities and confirm that they are aligned with those described in the governance set.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following is ESSENTIAL to help ensure that a project's benefits are identified and continually monitored?

- A. A well-developed business case
- B. Earned value management reporting
- C. Stage gate reviews by a governance team

ANSWER: A**Explanation:**

Reference: https://thesai.org/Downloads/Volume5No7/Paper_14-A_Tool_Design_of_Cobit_Roadmap_Implementation.pdf

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following alignment goals is MOST likely to be associated with the metric "percent of I&T services with defined operational costs and expected benefits?"

- A. Quality of technology-related financial information
- B. Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements
- C. Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 5**

Which of the following should be involved in resolving conflicting priorities in order to finalize the governance system design?

- A. Change advisory board
- B. IT process owners
- C. Enterprise architects
- D. Management of the IT function

ANSWER: D**Explanation:**

According to the COBIT 2019 Study Manual from Isaca, the management of the IT function is responsible for resolving conflicting priorities in order to finalize the governance system design. This includes managing the resources, reviewing the design and making adjustments as needed, and communicating the design to the stakeholders.

QUESTION NO: 6

While value delivery focuses on the creation of value, risk management focuses on which of the following?

- A. Achievement of value
- B. Preservation of value
- C. Optimization of value

ANSWER: A**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://books.google.com/books?id=2gwDIwXoVNoC&pg=PA11&lpg=PA11&dq=cobit,+%22Achievement+of+value,+value+delivery+focues+on+the+creation+of+value,+risk+management+focues+on+which+of+the+following&source=bl&ots=zE2aPNsSds&sig=ACfU3U1nyMI1Jq4O04-](https://books.google.com/books?id=2gwDIwXoVNoC&pg=PA11&lpg=PA11&dq=cobit,+%22Achievement+of+value,+value+delivery+focues+on+the+creation+of+value,+risk+management+focues+on+which+of+the+following&source=bl&ots=zE2aPNsSds&sig=ACfU3U1nyMI1Jq4O04-T4d2h2hf_a0uvtA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiA4f30tKD0AhVDVc0KHTJXCf4Q6AF6BAgWEAM#v=onepage&q=cobit%2C%20%22Achievement%20of%20value%2C%20value%20delivery%20focues%20on%20the%20creation%20of%20value%2C%20risk%20management%20focues%20on%20which%20of%20the%20following&f=false)

[T4d2h2hf_a0uvtA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiA4f30tKD0AhVDVc0KHTJXCf4Q6AF6BAgWEAM#v=onepage&q=cobit%2C%20%22Achievement%20of%20value%2C%20value%20delivery%20focues%20on%20the%20creation%20of%20value%2C%20risk%20management%20focues%20on%20which%20of%20the%20following&f=false](https://books.google.com/books?id=2gwDIwXoVNoC&pg=PA11&lpg=PA11&dq=cobit,+%22Achievement+of+value,+value+delivery+focues+on+the+creation+of+value,+risk+management+focues+on+which+of+the+following&source=bl&ots=zE2aPNsSds&sig=ACfU3U1nyMI1Jq4O04-T4d2h2hf_a0uvtA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiA4f30tKD0AhVDVc0KHTJXCf4Q6AF6BAgWEAM#v=onepage&q=cobit%2C%20%22Achievement%20of%20value%2C%20value%20delivery%20focues%20on%20the%20creation%20of%20value%2C%20risk%20management%20focues%20on%20which%20of%20the%20following&f=false)

QUESTION NO: 7

Responsibility for developing an EGIT business case outline and details resides with which of the following?

- A. IT managers and IT process owners
- B. CIO and program steering committee
- C. Board of directors and business executives
- D. Risk and compliance function and IT audit

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

According to the COBIT 2019 Study Manual from ISACA, responsibility for developing an EGIT business case outline and details resides with the CIO and program steering committee. The CIO is accountable for overseeing the development of the EGIT business case, which is a critical component of the EGIT implementation program plan. The program steering committee, which includes representatives from the business and IT, provides support for the CIO and ensures that the business case aligns with the enterprise's governance and management objectives.

QUESTION NO: 8

The Goals Cascade model illustrates that each governance or management objective supports the achievement of alignment goals that are related to:

- A. individual business unit goals.
- B. IT-specific goals.
- C. larger enterprise goals.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://informationsecurity.report/Resources/Whitepapers/f9d00ce2-f760-4be5-bdd8-fa44371493b7_Relating-the-COSO-Internal-Control-Integrated-Framework-and-COBIT_whp_Eng_0314.pdf

QUESTION NO: 9

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.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following inputs **MUST** be defined before the planning for a new governance framework can be finalized?

- A. Performance management
- B. Enterprise goals
- C. Risk frameworks
- D. Implementation costs

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The input that must be defined before the planning for a new governance framework can be finalized is Option B: Enterprise Goals. Enterprise goals provide the overall context and direction for the governance framework and set the expectations for the outcomes to be achieved. The enterprise goals should be used to guide the development of the governance framework and ensure that the framework is aligned with the organization's strategic objectives. Without a clear understanding of the enterprise goals, it will be difficult to determine the purpose and scope of the governance framework and ensure that the framework is tailored to meet the specific needs and requirements of the organization.