# ISACA CISA

**ISACA Information Systems Auditor Certification Questions & Answers**

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**CISA**
**ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor**
150 Questions Exam – 450/800 Cut Score – Duration of 240 minutes

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# Discover More about the CISA Certification

Are you interested in passing the ISACA CISA exam? First discover, who benefits from the CISA certification. The CISA is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about IT Audit. Passing the CISA exam earns you the ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor title.

While preparing for the CISA exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The CISA PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful **CISA study materials just at one click**.

# ISACA CISA Information Systems Auditor Certification Details:

| Exam Name | ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) |
|---|---|
| Exam Code | CISA |
| Exam Price ISACA Member | $575 (USD) |
| Exam Price ISACA Nonmember | $760 (USD) |
| Duration | 240 mins |
| Number of Questions | 150 |
| Passing Score | 450/800 |
| Books / Training | **Virtual Instructor-Led Training** **In-Person Training & Conferences** **Customized, On-Site Corporate Training** **CISA Planning Guide** |
| Schedule Exam | **Exam Registration** |
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# CISA Syllabus:

| Topic | Details | Weights |
|---|---|---|
| INFORMATION SYSTEMS AUDITING PROCESS | - Providing audit services in accordance with standards to assist organizations in protecting and controlling information systems. Domain 1 affirms your credibility to offer conclusions on the state of an organization's IS/IT security, risk and control solutions.<br><br>A. Planning<br><br>1. IS Audit Standards, Guidelines, and Codes of Ethics<br>2. Business Processes<br>3. Types of Controls<br>4. Risk-Based Audit Planning<br>5. Types of Audits and Assessments<br><br>B. Execution<br><br>1. Audit Project Management<br>2. Sampling Methodology<br>3. Audit Evidence Collection Techniques<br>4. Data Analytics<br>5. Reporting and Communication Techniques<br>6. Quality Assurance and Improvement of the Audit Process | 21% |
| Governance and Management of IT | - Domain 2 confirms to stakeholders your abilities to identify critical issues and recommend enterprise-specific practices to support and safeguard the governance of information and related technologies.<br><br>A. IT Governance<br><br>1. IT Governance and IT Strategy<br>2. IT-Related Frameworks<br>3. IT Standards, Policies, and Procedures | 17% |

| Topic | Details | Weights |
|---|---|---|
| | 4. Organizational Structure<br>5. Enterprise Architecture<br>6. Enterprise Risk Management<br>7. Maturity Models<br>8. Laws, Regulations, and Industry Standards affecting the Organization<br><br>B. IT Management<br><br>1. IT Resource Management<br>2. IT Service Provider Acquisition and Management<br>3. IT Performance Monitoring and Reporting<br>4. Quality Assurance and Quality Management of IT | |
| Information Systems Acquisition, Development and Implementation | A. Information Systems Acquisition and Development<br><br>1. Project Governance and Management<br>2. Business Case and Feasibility Analysis<br>3. System Development Methodologies<br>4. Control Identification and Design<br><br>B. Information Systems Implementation<br><br>1. Testing Methodologies<br>2. Configuration and Release Management<br>3. System Migration, Infrastructure Deployment, and Data Conversion<br>4. Post-implementation Review | 12% |
| INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS RESILIENCE | - Domains 3 and 4 offer proof not only of your competency in IT controls, but also your understanding of how IT relates to business.<br><br>A. Information Systems Operations | 23% |

| Topic | Details | Weights |
|-------|---------|---------|
| | 1. Common Technology Components<br>2. IT Asset Management<br>3. Job Scheduling and Production Process Automation<br>4. System Interfaces<br>5. End-User Computing<br>6. Data Governance<br>7. Systems Performance Management<br>8. Problem and Incident Management<br>9. Change, Configuration, Release, and Patch Management<br>10. IT Service Level Management<br>11. Database Management<br><br>B. Business Resilience<br><br>1. Business Impact Analysis (BIA)<br>2. System Resiliency<br>3. Data Backup, Storage, and Restoration<br>4. Business Continuity Plan (BCP)<br>5. Disaster Recovery Plans (DRP) | |
| Protection of Information Assets | - Cybersecurity now touches virtually every information systems role, and understanding its principles, best practices and pitfalls is a major focus within Domain 5.<br><br>A. Information Asset Security and Control<br><br>1. Information Asset Security Frameworks, Standards, and Guidelines<br>2. Privacy Principles<br>3. Physical Access and Environmental Controls<br>4. Identity and Access Management<br>5. Network and End-Point Security<br>6. Data Classification | 27% |

| Topic | Details | Weights |
|---|---|---|
| | 7. Data Encryption and Encryption-Related Techniques<br>8. Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)<br>9. Web-Based Communication Techniques<br>10.      Virtualized Environments<br>11.      Mobile, Wireless, and Internet-of-Things (IoT) Devices<br><br>B. Security Event Management<br><br>1. Security Awareness Training and Programs<br>2. Information System Attack Methods and Techniques<br>3. Security Testing Tools and Techniques<br>4. Security Monitoring Tools and Techniques<br>5. Incident Response Management<br>6. Evidence Collection and Forensics<br><br>- Supporting Tasks<br><br>1. Plan audit to determine whether information systems are protected, controlled, and provide value to the organization.<br>2. Conduct audit in accordance with IS audit standards and a risk-based IS audit strategy.<br>3. Communicate audit progress, findings, results, and recommendations to stakeholders.<br>4. Conduct audit follow-up to evaluate whether risks have been sufficiently addressed.<br>5. Evaluate the IT strategy for alignment with the organization's strategies and objectives. | |

| Topic | Details | Weights |
|---|---|---|
| | 6. Evaluate the effectiveness of IT governance structure and IT organizational structure.<br><br>7. Evaluate the organization's management of IT policies and practices.<br><br>8. Evaluate the organization's IT policies and practices for compliance with regulatory and legal requirements.<br><br>9. Evaluate IT resource and portfolio management for alignment with the organization's strategies and objectives.<br><br>10. Evaluate the organization's risk management policies and practices.<br><br>11. Evaluate IT management and monitoring of controls.<br><br>12. Evaluate the monitoring and reporting of IT key performance indicators (KPIs).<br><br>13. Evaluate the organization's ability to continue business operations.<br><br>14. Evaluate whether the business case for proposed changes to information systems meet business objectives.<br><br>15. Evaluate whether IT supplier selection and contract management processes align with business requirements.<br><br>16. Evaluate the organization's project management policies and practices.<br><br>17. Evaluate controls at all stages of the information systems development lifecycle.<br><br>18. Evaluate the readiness of information systems for implementation and migration into production. | |

| Topic | Details | Weights |
|---|---|---|
| | 19.     Conduct post-implementation review of systems to determine whether project deliverables, controls, and requirements are met.<br>20.     Evaluate whether IT service management practices align with business requirements.<br>21.     Conduct periodic review of information systems and enterprise architecture.<br>22.     Evaluate IT operations to determine whether they are controlled effectively and continue to support the organization's objectives.<br>23.     Evaluate IT maintenance practices to determine whether they are controlled effectively and continue to support the organization's objectives.<br>24.     Evaluate database management practices.<br>25.     Evaluate data governance policies and practices.<br>26.     Evaluate problem and incident management policies and practices.<br>27.     Evaluate change, configuration, release, and patch management policies and practices.<br>28.     Evaluate end-user computing to determine whether the processes are effectively controlled.<br>29.     Evaluate the organization's information security and privacy policies and practices.<br>30.     Evaluate physical and environmental controls to determine whether information assets are adequately safeguarded.<br>31.     Evaluate logical security controls to verify the confidentiality, | |

| Topic | Details | Weights |
|-------|---------|---------|
| | integrity, and availability of information. <br> 32.    Evaluate data classification practices for alignment with the organization's policies and applicable external requirements. <br> 33.    Evaluate policies and practices related to asset lifecycle management. <br> 34.    Evaluate the information security program to determine its effectiveness and alignment with the organization's strategies and objectives. <br> 35.    Perform technical security testing to identify potential threats and vulnerabilities. <br> 36.    Utilize data analytics tools to streamline audit processes. <br> 37.    Provide consulting services and guidance to the organization in order to improve the quality and control of information systems. <br> 38.    Identify opportunities for process improvement in the organization's IT policies and practices. <br> 39.    Evaluate potential opportunities and threats associated with emerging technologies, regulations, and industry practices. | |

# Broaden Your Knowledge with ISACA CISA Sample Questions:

## Question: 1

During which step of the audit life cycle does an auditor identify which skills are needed for the audit, how many auditors are required, and what other resources are needed?

a) Audit objective
b) Pre-audit planning
c) Data gathering
d) Results evaluation

**Answer: b**

## Question: 2

An auditor should recommend the use of which of the following to determine the minimum level of service needed at an alternate site?

a) SDO
b) RTO
c) WRT
d) MTD

**Answer: a**

## Question: 3

Where should an organization keep copies of the business continuity plan?

a) Onsite only
b) Offsite only
c) Both onsite and offsite
d) None of the above

**Answer: c**

## Question: 4

Observation and testing can be used effectively in which of the following areas?

a) Separation of duties
b) Error correction and control
c) Input authorization
d) All of the above

**Answer: d**

## Question: 5

When a system moves into production and changes are needed, which of the following is the final step in the change control process?

a) Document the new configuration.
b) Test the proposed change.
c) Implement the change, if approved.
d) Present the results to the change-control board.

**Answer: c**

## Question: 6

In project management, which of the following is a task related to closing a project?

a) Release of final product or service
b) Update of organizational assets
c) Administrative closure
d) All of the above

**Answer: d**

## Question: 7

Which database-related term refers to the process of combining several low-sensitivity items to produce a high-sensitivity data item?

a) Relation
b) Aggregation
c) Granularity
d) Foreign key

**Answer: b**

## Question: 8

Which of the following symmetric algorithms is a block cipher that the U.S. government adopted as AES to replace DES?

a) Rivest Cipher 4 (RC4)
b) Rijndael
c) Triple Data Encryption Standard (3DES)
d) Blowfish

**Answer: b**

## Question: 9

From an auditing perspective, which of the following standards most closely maps to a Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) approach?

a) HIPAA
b) ISO 27001
c) Taguchi
d) CMM

**Answer: b**

## Question: 10

In the NIST version of the SDLC process, the system or program performs the work for which it was designed in which waterfall phase?

a) Operation/Maintenance
b) Implementation
c) Initiation
d) Disposal

**Answer: a**

# Avail the Study Guide to Pass ISACA CISA Information Systems Auditor Exam:

- Find out about the CISA syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **CISA syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the CISA training. Joining the ISACA provided training for CISA exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **CISA sample questions** and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. CISA practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

# Career Benefits:

- Passing the CISA exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

# Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the CISA Certification

EduSum.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the CISA exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the CISA exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on EduSum.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the **CISA practice tests**, and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor.

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