

Latest Version: 7.0

Question: 1

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

Answer: C

Reference: <https://www.isaca.org/resources/isaca-journal/issues/2017/volume-4/exploring-howcorporate-governance-codes-address-it-governance>

Question: 2

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

Answer: C

Question: 3

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.

Answer: C

Reference: https://community.mis.temple.edu/mis5203sec001sp2019/files/2019/01/COBIT-2019-Framework-Introduction-and-Methodology_res_eng_1118.pdf (12)

Question: 4

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

Answer: A

Question: 5

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.

Answer: A