1. Availability of reliable and useful information for decision making is
    a. An enterprise related Goal linked to the Financial Dimensions of BSC
    b. An enterprise related Goal linked to the Internal Dimensions of BSC
    c. An IT related Goal linked to the Financial Dimensions of BSC
    d. An IT related Goal linked to the Internal Dimensions of BSC
2. Which is the ISO Standard Related to Corporate Governance of Information Technology
    a. ISO/IEC 27000
    b. ISO/IEC 31000
    c. ISO/IEC 38500
    d. None of the above
3. What is the purpose of the Goals Cascade?
    a. Consider the Inputs and Outputs of an IT process in the enterprise
    b. Define and implement the Enterprise Architecture of an enterprise
    c. Support alignment between enterprise needs and IT solutions and services
    d. Support the definition of clear roles and responsibilities in an enterprise
4. Which driver influences Stakeholder needs?
    a. Good practices
    b. Contextual quality
    c. Lag indicators
    d. Regulatory environment
5. What role is responsible for monitoring activities to achieve enterprise objectives in the Governance Approach?
    a. Governing Body
    b. Operations
    c. Stakeholders
    d. Management
6. What are stakeholder needs cascaded into?
    a. IT-related goals
    b. Enterprise goals
    c. Process goals
    d. Risk Optimisation goals
7. Which aspect relates to the COBIT 5 key principle 'Applying a Single Integrated Framework'?
    a. Aligns with the latest views on Governance
    b. Provides a simple architecture
    c. Translates Stakeholder needs into strategy
    d. Defines the relationship between Governance and Management

8. Who is an internal stakeholder?

a. A customer

b. A business partner

c. A regulator

d. A business executive

9. Which statement is **NOT** a reason why COBIT 5 is an integrated framework?

a. It is complete in enterprise coverage

b. Provides a simple architecture

c. Has to be used with other standards

d. Operates with previous ISACA frameworks

10. COBIT is an acronym for

a. Control Objectives for Information Technology

b. Control Objective for Information and related technology

c. Control Objective for Income tax related Technology

d. None of the above

11. Governance can be applied to

a. Only an entity

b. To the enterprise

c. A tangible or intangible asset

d. All of the above

12. The Audience for COBIT are

a. Executive Management and Boards

b. Business and IT management

c. Governance, Assurance ,control and security professionals

d. All of the above

13. The COBIT Frame work is organised into

a. 8 Chapters

b. 5 Chapters

c. 4 Chapters

d. 10 chapters

14. Which of the following is not a COBIT 5 principle

a. Covering the enterprise globally

b. Enabling a holistic approach

c. Meeting stakeholder needs

d. Separating Governance from Management

15. Fill in the blanks.[?] is about negotiating, deciding amongst different stakeholders value
interest and considering all stake holders needs when making decisions

a. Governance

b. Risk management

c. Resource Optimisation

d. All off the above

16. Government and public can be considered as
    a. Internal Stake holder
    b. External stake holder
    c. Internal or external stake holder in case they hold shares of the company
    d. None of the above

17. The objective of Governance is
    a. Value Creation
    b. Benefit Realisation
    c. Risk Optimisation
    d. Resource optimisation

18. Optimisation of Business Process Cost is
    a. An enterprise related Goal linked to the Financial Dimensions of BSC
    b. An enterprise related Goal linked to the Internal Dimensions of BSC
    c. An IT related Goal linked to the Financial Dimensions of BSC
    d. An IT related Goal linked to the Internal Dimensions of BSC

19. [?] is about realizing benefits at an optimal resource cost while optimizing risk.
    a. Value Creation
    b. Governance
    c. Risk Management
    d. Stake holder needs

20. [?]. Involves effective, efficient and responsible use of all resources-human financial ,equipment facilities etc
    a. Resource Optimisation
    b. Risk management
    c. Benefit Realisation
    d. None of the above

21. Enterprise Goals Cascade to
    a. IT Related Goals
    b. Enabler Goals
    c. Stakeholder needs
    d. None of the above

22. Which of the following is the stakeholder driver?
    a. Strategy Changes
    b. Changing business environment
    c. New Technology
    d. All of the above

23. Ensure benefits delivery is
    a. Governance Objective
    b. IT Related Goal
    c. Business Related Goal

d. Governance Process

24. In the Balance score card approach, which is not a dimension of Balance Score card
    a. Financial
    b. Stakeholder
    c. Customer
    d. Internal

25. Which of the statement is true in the context of Enterprise Goals and IT Related Goals
    a. The total number of Enterprise goals are equal to the IT Related Goals
    b. Enterprise related Goals are more in number compared to the IT Related Goals
    c. IT related Goals are more in number compared to the Enterprise Related Goals
    d. None of the above

26. Which is the ISO Standard Related to Information Security Management Systems
    a. ISO/IEC 27000
    b. ISO/IEC 31000
    c. ISO/IEC 38500
    d. None of the above

27. Business service Continuity and availability is
    a. An enterprise related Goal linked to the Financial Dimensions of BSC
    b. An enterprise related Goal linked to the Customer Dimensions of BSC
    c. An IT related Goal linked to the Financial Dimensions of BSC
    d. An IT related Goal linked to the Customer Dimensions of BSC

28. Ensure Governance Framework Setting and maintenance is an example of
    a. Enterprise Goal
    b. IT Related Goal
    c. Enabler Goal
    d. None of the above

29. Governance [?] are the organisational resources for governance, such as frameworks, principles, structures, processes and practices, through or towards which action is directed and objectives can be attained
    a. Enablers
    b. Structure
    c. Relationship
    d. None of the above

30. The Governing body sets direction to [?]
    a. Management
    b. Operations and execution
    c. Owners and stake holders
    d. All of the above

31. Operation and execution report to [?]

a. Management

b. Governing Body

c. Owners and stakeholders

d. None of the above

32. Owners and stake holders [?] to the Governing Body

a. Delegate

b. Are Accountable

c. Report

d. Set direction

33. The latest version of COBIT in use is

a. 4.1

b. 5.0

c. 5.1

d. 1.0

34. COBIT is a [?]

a. Framework

b. Standard

c. Framework or a standard depending upon the organisation in which it is implemented

d. None of the above

35. Which of the statement is False

a. Frameworks can be certified

b. Standards can be certified

c. Standards for certification has to be implemented in totality

d. Frameworks can be implemented in parts relevant to the organisation

36. Which of the ISACA Frameworks have been merged to form COBIT latest version

a. VAL IT

b. Risk IT

c. Cobit4.1

d. All of the above

37. Which of the following standards are used as inputs in developing the latest COBIT Version

a. CMMI

b. PRINCE2

c. TOGAF

d. All of the above

38. Which is the ISO Standard Related to Risk management

a. ISO/IEC 27000

b. ISO/IEC 31000

c. ISO/IEC 38500

d. None of the above

39. Which if the following is not a part of the Professional Guides for COBIT

a. COBIT Implementation

b. COBIT for assurance

c. COBIT for Risk

d. COBIT Enabling Process

40. The latest version of COBIT revolves around [?] principles

a. 4

b. 5

c. 6

d. None of the above

41. The principle "Separating Governance form management " is the [?] principle COBIT

a. First

b. Sixth

c. Fifth

d. None of the above

42. "Meeting Stake holder needs" is the [?] principle of COBIT

a. First

b. Sixth

c. Fifth

d. None of the above

43. Enterprise exists to create[?] for their [?]

a. Value, Employees

b. Value ,Stakeholders

c. Governance Structure, Stake holders

d. None of the above

44. Which of the statement is true regarding COBIT

a. An enterprise cannot customise the COBIT as all enterprise has business objectives

b. An enterprise can customise COBIT as every enterprise has different business objectives

c. An enterprise can customise only the Enterprise goals but not the IT related goals

d. An enterprise can customise only the IT Related goals but not the Enterprise goals

45. In the enterprise goal to the governance objective mapping the relationship between the two has been categorised as

a. Primary Business Relationship

b. Secondary Business Relationship

c. Primary or Secondary for each Enterprise goal

d. Tertiary Business relationship

46. For every enterprise to governance objective mapping it is mandatory to have the business relationship as Primary or secondary.

a. True

b. False

47. Ensure Risk Optimisation is
    a. Governance Process
    b. Governance Objective
    c. IT Related Goal
    d. Business Related Goal

48. Ensure resource optimisation is a
    a. Governance Objective
    b. Governance Process
    c. IT Related Goal
    d. Business Related Goal

49. The Indian railways initiative of e-ticket instead of paper tickets can be categorised under which of the perspectives under Balance score card?
    a. Optimisation of service deliver cost
    b. Customer oriented service culture
    c. Financial Transparency
    d. All of the above

50. Which is the ISO Standard Related to Risk management
    a. ISO/IEC 27000
    b. ISO/IEC 31000
    c. ISO/IEC 38500
    d. None of the above