

Question to IS Audit and Assurance standards

1. What are the challenges in the Audit Process?
 - a) Audit Quality
 - b) Planning / Designing the Audit
 - c) Information Security Audit
 - d) Compliance Audit

2. Information security is defined as the protection of?
 - a) Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability
 - b) Threat , Integrity and Confidentiality
 - c) Vulnerability, Threat and Risk
 - d) Confidentiality, Integrity and Security

3. Confidentiality is defined as:
 - a) Making information accessible only to those authorized to use it
 - b) Safeguarding the accuracy and completeness of information and processing methods
 - c) Ensuring that information is available when required
 - d) Making information accessible only to those unauthorized to use it

4. ITAF standards are categorized in how many parts?
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 1

5. Materiality is carried out in which standard category
 - a) Reporting
 - b) Standard
 - c) Performance
 - d) Guidelines

6. Performance Standard belong to which of the following series?
- a) 1000 Series
 - b) 1200 Series
 - c) 1300 Series
 - d) 1400 Series
7. Organizational Independence includes
- a) Agree upon and get the audit charter approved at an appropriate level within the enterprise
 - b) Select criteria that are objective, complete, relevant, measureable, understandable, widely recognised, authoritative and understood
 - c) Work in accordance with the approved IS audit plan to cover identified risk
 - d) Stay independent of the area or activity being reviewed to permit objective completion of the audit and assurance engagement
8. The guidelines, tools and techniques are designed to provide non-mandatory assistance in performing assurance work.
- a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Partially false
 - d) None of the above
9. Audit Charter is a part of which standard
- a) Performance
 - b) Tools and techniques
 - c) General
 - d) Reporting
10. Reporting Standard belong to which of the following series?
- e) 1000 Series
 - f) 1200 Series
 - a) 1300 Series
 - b) 1400 Series

11. Materiality considers
- a) Potential weaknesses or absences of controls
 - b) Document the extent of use and reliance on the work of other experts.
 - c) scope, engagement objectives, period of coverage, and the nature, timing and extent of the work performed
 - d) Signature, date and distribution according to the terms of the audit charter or engagement letter
12. Which of the following is mandatory while conducting an Audit?
- a) Standard
 - b) Guidelines
 - c) Tools and Techniques
 - d) All the above
13. Arrange Testing, Reporting and Planning in sequence of activity
- a) Testing, Planning and Reporting
 - b) Reporting, Testing and Planning
 - c) Planning, Testing and Reporting
 - d) None of the above
14. Please specify if the following is True or False- ITAF is focused on ISACA material and provides a single source through which IS audit and assurance professionals can seek guidance, research policies and procedures, obtain audit and assurance programs, and develop effective reports.
- a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Partially false
 - d) None of the above
15. General Standards belong to which of the following series?
- a) 1000 Series
 - b) 1200 Series
 - c) 1300 Series
 - d) 1400 Series

16. Identify the which is not applicable while auditing in a physical access audit scenario
- a) Entry is restricted to authorized personnel only
 - b) Suspension of access rights and return of badge upon employee termination.
 - c) Are physical access rights appropriate based on their job responsibilities?
 - d) Determine if there is formalized and/or articulated BC/DR Policy.
17. ITAF is acronym of
- a) Information Technology Assurance Framework
 - b) Independent Technology Assurance Framework
 - c) Information Technology Assistance Framework
 - d) None of the above
18. During which of the following audit process challenges are faced?
- a. Questionnaire
 - b. Interview
 - c. Relying on the work of other Auditor
 - d. All of the above
19. Please specify if the following is True or False- ITAF is focused on ISACA material and provides a single source through which IS audit and assurance professionals can seek guidance, research policies and procedures, obtain audit and assurance programmes, and develop effective reports.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Partially false
 - d. None of the above
20. IS auditors must be able to identify and differentiate risk types and the controls used to mitigate these risks
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Partially false
 - d. None of the above