



Isaca

Exam Questions COBIT-Design-and-Implementation

ISACACOBIT Design and Implementation certificate

NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following is BEST suited for evaluating the performance of processes?

- A. Key performance areas
- B. Aligned goals
- C. Capability levels
- D. Key goal indicators

Answer: D

Explanation:

Key goal indicators (KGIs) are best suited for evaluating the performance of processes. KGIs measure the outcome of processes and indicate whether the objectives are being met, providing a clear picture of performance.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

➤ COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, MEA01 (Managed Performance and Conformance Monitoring): This objective highlights the use of key goal indicators to measure and monitor the performance of governance and management processes.

➤ COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 5: This chapter discusses the importance of using KGIs to evaluate process performance and ensure alignment with enterprise goals.

By focusing on KGIs, enterprises can effectively monitor and evaluate the success of their processes in achieving desired outcomes, leading to continuous improvement and better alignment with business objectives.

NEW QUESTION 2

A traditional brick-and-mortar company is planning to fast-track its growth by implementing an information and technology governance system to achieve enterprise goals. Which of the following is the KEY enabler of success in achieving the goals?

- A. Establishing applicable governance and management objectives
- B. Setting capability levels for key business processes
- C. Conducting staff training programs for performing IT-enabled processes
- D. Tailoring the security policy according to the technology deployed

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a traditional brick-and-mortar company planning to fast-track its growth by implementing an information and technology governance system to achieve enterprise goals, establishing applicable governance and management objectives is the key enabler of success.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

➤ COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, EDM01 (Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance): This objective underscores the importance of defining clear governance and management objectives to guide the implementation and achieve enterprise goals.

➤ COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 4: This chapter discusses the importance of setting relevant and applicable governance and management objectives to align IT governance with business strategy and goals.

By establishing clear governance and management objectives, the company can ensure that its IT governance efforts are aligned with its strategic goals, driving growth and achieving desired outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 3

During CSF life cycle action plan review, which of the following tasks is associated with realizing benefits?

- A. Developing business cases indicating success factors
- B. Monitoring performance against objectives
- C. Documenting risk issues and remediation plans

Answer: B

Explanation:

During the Critical Success Factor (CSF) life cycle action plan review, the task associated with realizing benefits is "Monitoring performance against objectives." This task ensures that the expected benefits of the IT initiatives are being achieved by continuously assessing performance and making necessary adjustments. Monitoring performance against objectives involves tracking the progress of IT initiatives to ensure they meet their goals and deliver the expected benefits. This includes using performance metrics, key performance indicators (KPIs), and regular reviews to evaluate whether the initiatives are on track and delivering value.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

➤ COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 7: Emphasizes the importance of monitoring and measuring performance to ensure that benefits are realized and objectives are met.

➤ COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 4: Highlights the role of performance monitoring in managing and achieving IT governance and management objectives. By monitoring performance against objectives, enterprises can ensure that their IT initiatives are successful and provide the intended benefits, making it a critical task in the CSF life cycle action plan review.

NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following is a KEY consideration when determining the initial scope of a governance system?

- A. Compliance requirements faced by the enterprise
- B. The size of the enterprise
- C. The role of IT within the enterprise
- D. Current I&T-related issues of the enterprise

Answer: D

Explanation:

When determining the initial scope of a governance system, one of the key considerations is the current I& T-related issues of the enterprise. Understanding and addressing these issues ensures that the governance system is relevant and focused on the areas that need the most attention and improvement. This approach aligns with the practical and contextual nature of COBIT 2019, which emphasizes tailoring governance solutions to the specific needs and circumstances of the enterprise.

Detailed Explanation with References:

- Current I&T-Related Issues (Option D):
- COBIT 2019 stresses the importance of understanding the specific issues and challenges an enterprise is facing in its current I&T environment. These issues could include inefficiencies, security vulnerabilities, compliance gaps, misalignment with business objectives, or any other problems impacting the performance and value delivery of IT.
- Addressing these issues directly in the initial scope ensures that the governance system can provide immediate value by targeting the most critical areas. This focus helps in demonstrating early successes and building credibility for the governance initiative.
- According to the COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, understanding current issues allows the organization to prioritize actions that will have the most significant impact on improving governance and management practices.
- Compliance Requirements (Option A):
- Compliance requirements are essential and need to be considered when designing a governance system, but they are part of a broader context rather than the key initial driver. They ensure that the governance system meets regulatory and legal standards but do not necessarily prioritize the most urgent internal issues.
- Size of the Enterprise (Option B):
- The size of the enterprise influences the complexity and scalability of the governance system but is not a primary consideration for the initial scope. The focus should be on specific needs and issues rather than just the size.
- Role of IT within the Enterprise (Option C):
- The strategic role of IT is crucial for determining the overall governance approach, but it is more about aligning IT with business goals rather than pinpointing specific initial issues to address. It informs the design but does not drive the immediate focus of the initial scope.

Conclusion: The correct answer is D. Current I&T-related issues of the enterprise. Focusing on these issues ensures that the governance system addresses the most pressing needs and delivers tangible improvements, which is a fundamental principle in the COBIT 2019 framework.

References:

- ISACA. COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide: Implementing and Optimizing an Information and Technology Governance Solution. ISACA.
- ISACA. COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology. ISACA.

NEW QUESTION 5

The target audience for the COBIT 2019 Design Guide:

- A. is primarily governance professionals involved in designing governance solutions.
- B. includes a range of direct and indirect stakeholders.
- C. is exclusively internal information and technology professionals.
- D. is primarily assurance professionals involved in running assurance processes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The target audience for the COBIT 2019 Design Guide includes a wide range of direct and indirect stakeholders involved in the governance and management of enterprise IT. This comprehensive approach ensures that the design of governance solutions is inclusive, addressing the needs and perspectives of various parties who are impacted by or have an interest in IT governance.

Detailed Explanation with References:

Direct Stakeholders:

Governance Professionals: These individuals are directly responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining governance systems. They use the COBIT 2019 Design Guide to ensure that governance frameworks are well-structured and aligned with enterprise objectives.

IT Management: Professionals who manage IT services, operations, and resources use the guide to align IT initiatives with governance objectives and to integrate best practices into daily operations.

Indirect Stakeholders:

Assurance Professionals: While not the primary audience, assurance professionals such as internal and external auditors use the guide to understand the governance framework and assess its effectiveness.

Business Leaders and Executives: These stakeholders use the guide to understand how IT governance supports business goals and to ensure that IT investments deliver value.

Regulatory Bodies and Compliance Officers: They refer to the guide to ensure that governance systems meet regulatory requirements and standards.

Other Organizational Functions: Departments such as finance, human resources, and legal may also reference the guide to understand their role in IT governance and how it intersects with their functions.

Conclusion: The correct answer is B. includes a range of direct and indirect stakeholders. This reflects the inclusive nature of the COBIT 2019 Design Guide, which is designed to be used by various stakeholders involved in the governance and management of IT.

References:

- ISACA. COBIT 2019 Design Guide: Designing an Information and Technology Governance Solution. ISACA.
- ISACA. COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology. ISACA.

NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following functions would be responsible for executing a contract that retains independent legal consultants to review the level of regulatory compliance of a proposed IT solution?

- A. I&T security
- B. Executive leadership team
- C. Legal office
- D. Procurement office

Answer: C

Explanation:

The function responsible for executing a contract that retains independent legal consultants to review the level of regulatory compliance of a proposed IT solution is the Legal Office. This function ensures that all legal aspects, including compliance with regulations, are thoroughly reviewed and addressed.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, APO12 (Managed Risk): This objective highlights the role of the legal function in managing risk and compliance.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 3: This chapter underscores the responsibilities of the legal office in ensuring that IT solutions comply with regulatory requirements.

The legal office is best positioned to manage contracts with legal consultants and ensure that the proposed IT solution adheres to all necessary legal and regulatory standards.

NEW QUESTION 7

Which of the following would a COBIT implementation expert consider as a COBIT design factor in tailoring enterprise strategy?

- A. Cost leadership
- B. Risk optimization
- C. Business transformation
- D. Value delivery

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the context of COBIT 2019, design factors are essential for tailoring the governance system to the specific needs of an enterprise. These factors help shape the governance system to ensure it aligns with the enterprise's strategy, goals, and environment. When considering how to tailor the governance system to an enterprise strategy, a COBIT implementation expert would look at several design factors, one of which is cost leadership.

Detailed Explanation with References:

Cost Leadership (Option A): Cost leadership is a strategic objective where an organization aims to become the lowest-cost producer in its industry. This strategy can be a significant design factor in tailoring a governance system, as it impacts decisions on IT investments, process efficiencies, and cost management. In COBIT 2019, aligning IT governance with a cost leadership strategy involves ensuring that IT initiatives support cost reduction and operational efficiency, thereby enabling the organization to achieve competitive pricing.

Risk Optimization (Option B): While risk optimization is an essential component of IT governance, it is more related to managing and balancing risk rather than a design factor specifically tailored to enterprise strategy.

Business Transformation (Option C): Business transformation refers to major changes in an organization's processes, systems, or structure. It is more of a broader business objective rather than a design factor used specifically in the context of tailoring the governance system to an enterprise strategy.

Value Delivery (Option D): Value delivery focuses on ensuring that IT delivers value to the business. It is a core principle of IT governance but is not typically categorized as a design factor for tailoring enterprise strategy in COBIT 2019.

Conclusion: The correct answer is A. Cost leadership. Cost leadership as a design factor directly influences how the governance system is tailored to support the enterprise strategy of achieving the lowest cost production. This alignment ensures that the governance system supports strategic goals focused on cost efficiency and competitive pricing.

References:

ISACA. COBIT 2019 Design Guide: Designing an Information and Technology Governance Solution. ISACA.

ISACA. COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives. ISACA.

NEW QUESTION 8

When assessing the current state of I&T, a continual improvement task includes:

- A. developing metrics to monitor I&T performance.
- B. identifying potential process improvements.
- C. identifying key enterprise and supporting alignment goals.
- D. raising executive awareness of IT and the value of EGIT.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When assessing the current state of I&T, a continual improvement task includes identifying potential process improvements. This task is essential for ensuring that IT processes remain efficient, effective, and aligned with business goals.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, BAI10 (Managed Continuous Improvement): This objective focuses on the importance of continually assessing and improving IT processes to enhance performance and value delivery.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 5: This chapter discusses the need for continuous improvement initiatives, including the identification of potential process improvements to optimize IT performance.

By continually identifying and implementing process improvements, enterprises can ensure that their IT functions remain competitive and capable of supporting evolving business needs.

NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following should be the role of IT management when executing an EGIT implementation program plan?

- A. Ensure the implementation includes the full scope of activities required.
- B. Provide guidance on risk and compliance issues identified during implementation.
- C. Monitor the implementation and provide direction when necessary.
- D. Take ownership for business participation in the implementation.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The role of IT management when executing an EGIT implementation program plan should be to monitor the implementation and provide direction when necessary. This ensures that the program stays on track and aligns with the enterprise's strategic objectives. IT management's role is to oversee the execution of the EGIT implementation program, ensuring that it adheres to the plan and meets the established objectives. This includes monitoring progress, addressing any issues that arise, and providing guidance to ensure successful implementation. COBIT 2019 Framework References: COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 7:Details the responsibilities of IT management in monitoring and directing the implementation of the EGIT program. COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 4:Emphasizes the need for active management involvement to guide and support the implementation process. By monitoring the implementation and providing direction, IT management ensures that the program remains aligned with business goals and can adapt to any changes or challenges encountered during execution.

NEW QUESTION 10

What group is PRIMARILY responsible for setting the overall direction for IT governance implementation?

- A. Key stakeholders
- B. Business owners
- C. IT management
- D. Enterprise executives

Answer: D

Explanation:

The group primarily responsible for setting the overall direction for IT governance implementation is the enterprise executives. Their role is crucial in aligning IT governance with the strategic goals and vision of the organization. References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation: COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, EDM01 (Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance):This objective discusses the responsibilities of enterprise executives in setting the governance framework's direction. COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 3:This chapter highlights the role of senior leadership in driving the implementation of IT governance. Enterprise executives provide the strategic direction and support necessary to ensure that IT governance aligns with the enterprise's overall mission and objectives.

NEW QUESTION 10

Which of the following is the PRIMARY benefit or output derived from setting targeted capability levels and performing a capability-level gap analysis for selected processes?

- A. Identification of process improvement opportunities
- B. Identification and mitigation of all identified risks
- C. Development of enterprise goals that align to established targets
- D. Development of a business case outline

Answer: A

Explanation:

The primary benefit or output derived from setting targeted capability levels and performing a capability-level gap analysis for selected processes is the identification of process improvement opportunities. This analysis helps to pinpoint specific areas where processes can be enhanced to achieve the desired capability levels. Setting targeted capability levels and conducting a capability-level gap analysis allows an enterprise to: Identify gaps between current and desired process capabilities. Highlight areas where processes are underperforming. Prioritize improvement initiatives to close these gaps. COBIT 2019 Framework References: COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2:Discusses the use of capability levels and gap analysis to identify and prioritize process improvement opportunities. COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 5:Provides guidance on conducting capability-level gap analyses to drive process improvements. By identifying process improvement opportunities through capability-level gap analysis, the enterprise can systematically enhance its processes, leading to better performance and alignment with business objectives.

NEW QUESTION 14

What is a PRIMARY responsibility of the program management office during the planning phase that defines the initial program concept business case?

- A. Identifying business priorities and business strategy dependent on IT
- B. Providing advice regarding controls and potential risks
- C. Identifying success factors and a way to monitor progress
- D. Ensuring that both needs and business objectives are stated

Answer: D

Explanation:

The primary responsibility of the program management office (PMO) during the planning phase that defines the initial program concept business case is ensuring that both needs and business objectives are stated. This responsibility ensures that the program aligns with the enterprise's strategic goals and addresses specific business needs. References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation: COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, BAI01 (Managed Programs):This objective emphasizes the role of the PMO in defining program requirements and business objectives during the planning phase. COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 3:This chapter outlines the responsibilities of the PMO in program planning, which includes articulating business needs and objectives to ensure alignment and clarity. By clearly stating needs and business objectives, the PMO sets a solid foundation for the program, facilitating alignment with strategic goals and effective resource allocation.

NEW QUESTION 19

Which function within the IT corporate structure is responsible for classifying information using an agreed-upon classification scheme for a new data collection system?

- A. Information security
- B. Information privacy
- C. IT governance
- D. Enterprise architecture

Answer: A

Explanation:

The function within the IT corporate structure responsible for classifying information using an agreed-upon classification scheme for a new data collection system is the Information Security function. Information security ensures that data is properly classified to protect it according to its sensitivity and criticality.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, APO13 (Managed Security): This objective outlines the responsibilities of the information security function, which includes defining and implementing information classification schemes.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 3: This chapter details how information security policies and practices should be established, including the classification of information assets.

COBIT 2019 Framework: Deliver, Service and Support (DSS05, Managed Security Services): This objective highlights the role of information security in managing security services, including data classification and protection measures.

By classifying information, the information security function ensures that data is adequately protected against unauthorized access and breaches, adhering to compliance requirements and supporting the overall security posture of the enterprise.

NEW QUESTION 20

Who is responsible for monitoring the achievement of the overall EGIT implementation program plan results, including the achievement of goals and realization of benefits?

- A. IT managers
- B. IT process owners
- C. Program steering committee
- D. ICIO

Answer: C

Explanation:

The program steering committee is responsible for monitoring the achievement of the overall EGIT (Enterprise Governance of Information and Technology) implementation program plan results, including the achievement of goals and realization of benefits.

The program steering committee provides oversight and governance for the EGIT implementation program. This committee ensures that the program is aligned with strategic objectives, monitors progress, and ensures that the desired benefits are realized. They are accountable for the overall success of the implementation.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 7: Details the roles and responsibilities of the program steering committee in overseeing the implementation of the governance system.

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 4: Emphasizes the importance of having a steering committee to provide strategic direction and oversight for the implementation program.

By having the program steering committee monitor the achievement of the EGIT program plan, the enterprise ensures that there is accountability and alignment with business goals.

NEW QUESTION 21

When tailoring a governance system using COBIT 2019 for a nonprofit enterprise seeking to improve IT service delivery, which of the following enterprise strategy design factors is MOST relevant?

- A. Cost
- B. Stability
- C. Innovation
- D. Growth

Answer: A

Explanation:

When tailoring a governance system using COBIT 2019 for a nonprofit enterprise seeking to improve IT service delivery, the most relevant enterprise strategy design factor is cost. Nonprofit organizations typically operate with limited budgets, making cost management a critical consideration.

For nonprofit enterprises, managing costs effectively is crucial to ensure that resources are used efficiently and that IT service delivery improvements are sustainable. Focusing on cost as a design factor helps to prioritize initiatives that provide the most value for the least expenditure.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2: Discusses the importance of considering cost as a design factor, especially for organizations with limited financial resources.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 5: Provides guidance on optimizing costs while improving IT service delivery to ensure that governance objectives are met within budget constraints.

By focusing on cost, the nonprofit enterprise can tailor its governance system to achieve better IT service delivery while staying within financial limits, ensuring the efficient use of available resources.

NEW QUESTION 25

I&T-related issues should be considered as part of the design factors for a governance system in order to manage:

- A. risks that could materialize.
- B. risks that have already materialized.
- C. risks that have a high probability.
- D. risks that have a high impact.

Answer: A

Explanation:

I&T-related issues should be considered as part of the design factors for a governance system in order to manage risks that could materialize. This proactive approach allows the enterprise to identify and mitigate potential risks before they occur, enhancing the overall resilience and effectiveness of the governance system.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2: This chapter explains the importance of considering I&T-related issues as design factors to address potential risks that could impact the governance system.

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, APO12 (Managed Risk): This objective emphasizes the need to identify and manage risks that could affect IT and business processes.

By addressing potential risks through the design of the governance system, enterprises can better prepare for and mitigate adverse events, ensuring smoother and more effective IT operations.

NEW QUESTION 29

Ensuring the program team knows and understands the enterprise goals is a part of which of the following implementation phases?

- A. Where are we now?
- B. Where do we want to be?
- C. How do we get there?
- D. What are the drivers?

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring the program team knows and understands the enterprise goals is a part of the "Where do we want to be?" implementation phase. This phase focuses on defining the future state of the enterprise, including its strategic objectives and goals.

In the COBIT 2019 framework, the "Where do we want to be?" phase is dedicated to establishing the vision and future state objectives of the enterprise. During this phase, it is crucial for the program team to fully understand and align with the enterprise goals to ensure that the governance system supports achieving these goals effectively.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 4: Outlines the steps in defining the future state, including setting strategic objectives and ensuring that the program team understands the enterprise goals.

COBIT 2019 Design Guide: Emphasizes the importance of aligning the governance system with enterprise goals and objectives.

Ensuring that the program team understands the enterprise goals in this phase is essential for aligning governance practices with strategic objectives, thereby facilitating successful implementation and achievement of desired outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 30

When tailoring a governance system for an enterprise, which of the following is MOST important to consider for an operating environment with a high compliance requirement?

- A. Enterprise goals
- B. Geopolitical situation
- C. Threat landscape
- D. Enterprise strategy

Answer: A

Explanation:

When tailoring a governance system for an enterprise operating in an environment with high compliance requirements, the most important factor to consider is the enterprise goals. Compliance requirements must align with the enterprise's strategic objectives and goals to ensure that governance practices are relevant and effective.

Enterprise goals drive the overall strategy and direction of the organization. When compliance requirements are high, it is essential that these requirements are integrated into the enterprise's strategic goals. This ensures that the governance system supports both the achievement of business objectives and the adherence to compliance mandates.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology, Chapter 5: Describes the goals cascade and the importance of aligning governance and management objectives with enterprise goals.

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2: Emphasizes the need to consider enterprise goals when designing and implementing a governance system, especially in environments with stringent compliance requirements.

Aligning compliance requirements with enterprise goals ensures that the governance system is both effective in achieving business objectives and compliant with regulatory mandates.

NEW QUESTION 32

Which of the following is a step in the process of refining the scope of the governance system?

- A. Identify software alternatives to document the scope.
- B. Determine whether or not each design factor is applicable
- C. Select the stakeholders involved in the governance system design.
- D. Invite key stakeholders to update the scope.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the process of refining the scope of the governance system, determining whether or not each design factor is applicable is a critical step. This step ensures that the governance system is tailored to the specific needs and context of the enterprise.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2: This chapter outlines the importance of assessing each design factor's applicability to ensure that the governance system is relevant and effective.

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology, Chapter 4: This chapter emphasizes the need to refine the governance system's scope based on the

specific design factors relevant to the enterprise.

By determining the applicability of design factors, enterprises can focus on the most pertinent aspects, ensuring a tailored and efficient governance system.

NEW QUESTION 36

Which of the following should be a KEY consideration for an enterprise when refining the scope of the governance system in the third stage of the Governance System Design Workflow?

- A. Enterprise strategy
- B. Current I&T-related risks
- C. The risk profile
- D. Compliance requirements

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the third stage of the Governance System Design Workflow, refining the scope of the governance system involves aligning it closely with the overall strategic direction and objectives of the enterprise. COBIT 2019 emphasizes that the governance system should support the enterprise's strategy to ensure that I&T-related activities contribute effectively to achieving business goals.

Key considerations for refining the scope include:

Enterprise Strategy (Option A): The primary consideration is ensuring that the governance system aligns with and supports the enterprise strategy. This involves understanding the strategic objectives, goals, and priorities of the organization and ensuring that the governance system is designed to help achieve these strategic aims. This alignment ensures that IT governance is not just a compliance exercise but a strategic enabler for business success.

Current I&T-Related Risks (Option B): While important, this factor is more about addressing immediate operational concerns and is typically considered earlier in the process to identify and mitigate significant risks.

The Risk Profile (Option C): Understanding the overall risk profile and risk appetite of the enterprise is crucial for shaping the governance system but is not the primary focus in the third stage. This aspect is usually addressed in earlier stages to ensure that the governance framework adequately covers risk management.

Compliance Requirements (Option D): Ensuring compliance is always a critical consideration, but like risk management, it is typically addressed earlier in the design process. Compliance requirements should be integrated into the governance framework but are not the key driver at the refining stage.

Thus, the correct answer is A. Enterprise strategy. By focusing on the enterprise strategy during the third stage of the Governance System Design Workflow, the governance system can be refined to support strategic initiatives, thereby ensuring that IT governance contributes directly to achieving business goals.

References:

ISACA. COBIT 2019 Design Guide: Designing an Information and Technology Governance Solution.

ISACA.

ISACA. COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology. ISACA.

NEW QUESTION 39

Which of the following is an example of a specific focus area to which COBIT could be customized?

- A. Information items
- B. Cybersecurity
- C. Capability levels
- D. Enterprise goals

Answer: B

Explanation:

An example of a specific focus area to which COBIT could be customized is "cybersecurity." COBIT 2019 allows for customization to address specific governance and management needs, and cybersecurity is a critical area that often requires tailored governance practices.

COBIT 2019 includes the concept of focus areas, which are specific governance topics that require a tailored approach. Cybersecurity is a prime example of a focus area because it encompasses a range of activities and controls that need to be integrated into the overall governance framework.

Cybersecurity Focus Area in COBIT 2019:

Tailoring Governance Practices: COBIT 2019 can be adapted to address specific cybersecurity needs, ensuring that the enterprise has robust policies, processes, and controls in place to protect its information assets.

Aligning with Industry Standards: Customizing COBIT for cybersecurity helps align IT governance with industry standards such as ISO/IEC 27001, NIST Cybersecurity Framework, and others.

Risk Management: Focused cybersecurity governance ensures that risks are identified, assessed, and mitigated effectively.

Compliance: Helps ensure compliance with regulatory requirements related to cybersecurity, such as GDPR, CCPA, and others.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology, Chapter 5: Discusses the concept of focus areas and how COBIT can be customized to address specific governance topics, including cybersecurity.

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 4: Provides guidance on how to tailor COBIT to specific focus areas, ensuring relevant and effective governance practices.

Customizing COBIT to focus on cybersecurity ensures that the enterprise can address specific security challenges, align with best practices, and maintain robust governance over its cybersecurity initiatives, making it the best choice among the given options.

NEW QUESTION 43

Which of the following is a KEY change enablement task that must be completed during the driver identification phase of an IT initiative?

- A. Identify the business and governance drivers.
- B. Define high-level improvement targets.
- C. Assign high-level roles and responsibilities.
- D. Establish urgency for the changes needed.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A key change enablement task that must be completed during the driver identification phase of an IT initiative is to identify the business and governance drivers. Understanding these drivers is essential for aligning IT initiatives with the strategic objectives and governance needs of the enterprise.

Identifying business and governance drivers involves understanding the fundamental factors that influence the direction and priorities of IT initiatives. These drivers include strategic goals, regulatory requirements, market conditions, and internal organizational needs.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2:Highlights the importance of identifying business and governance drivers as part of the design factors that influence the governance system.

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 4:Discusses the process of identifying and analyzing drivers to ensure that IT initiatives are aligned with enterprise goals.

By identifying these drivers, the enterprise can ensure that the IT initiative is aligned with its strategic and governance objectives, thereby facilitating successful change enablement.

NEW QUESTION 44

Which of the following is an important component for an enterprise strategy archetype of cost leadership as defined by COBIT 2019?

- A. Enterprise architect
- B. Skills and competencies
- C. Support for the portfolio management role with an investment office
- D. Organizational structures

Answer: C

Explanation:

For an enterprise strategy archetype of cost leadership as defined by COBIT 2019, an important component is the support for the portfolio management role with an investment office. This ensures that investments are managed efficiently, aligning with the cost leadership strategy to maximize value while minimizing costs.

References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:

COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, EDM02 (Ensure Benefits Delivery):This objective highlights the importance of managing investments effectively to achieve cost leadership.

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 3:This chapter discusses the need for strong portfolio management and investment oversight to support cost leadership strategies.

An investment office provides the structure and oversight necessary to ensure that resources are allocated efficiently, supporting the enterprise's goal of maintaining a competitive cost advantage.

NEW QUESTION 48

When adapting the COBIT framework, one of the most critical factors to consider is _____ ?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

When adapting the COBIT framework, one of the most critical factors to consider is enterprise goals. These goals drive the overall strategy and priorities of the governance and management system.

Enterprise goals are a cornerstone of the COBIT goals cascade, which translates stakeholder needs into specific, actionable governance and management objectives. Understanding and aligning with enterprise goals ensures that IT initiatives support the broader business strategy and deliver value.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

* COBIT 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology, Chapter 5:Describes the goals cascade and the importance of aligning governance and management objectives with enterprise goals.

* COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2:Emphasizes the need to consider enterprise goals when designing and implementing a governance system.

By focusing on enterprise goals, the enterprise can ensure that its IT governance framework is aligned with its strategic priorities, enhancing overall performance and value delivery.

NEW QUESTION 51

Which of the following will BEST enable management to identify all additional resources required to implement planned I&T changes?

- A. Defining improvement opportunities
- B. Creating a capability maturity model
- C. Performing a SWOT analysis
- D. Conducting a gap analysis.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Conducting a gap analysis will best enable management to identify all additional resources required to implement planned I&T changes. A gap analysis helps to identify the differences between the current state and the desired future state, highlighting the necessary resources and actions needed to bridge the gaps.

A gap analysis involves assessing the current capabilities, processes, and resources and comparing them to the requirements needed to achieve the desired state. This process identifies specific gaps in resources, skills, and processes that need to be addressed to implement planned changes successfully.

COBIT 2019 Framework References:

COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 5:Discusses the use of gap analysis to identify the necessary resources and actions required for successful implementation.

COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 2:Highlights the importance of understanding current capabilities and identifying gaps to inform the planning and resourcing of I&T changes.

By conducting a gap analysis, management can systematically identify and address resource needs, ensuring a comprehensive approach to implementing planned changes.

NEW QUESTION 54

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Practice Exam Features:

- * COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Practice Test Here](#)