Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022 OE00079

IT Governance, Risks & Information Security Management

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CTIS

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

Q.1 i. IT Governance-

1

- (a) It provides the structure that links IT processes, IT resources and information to enterprise strategies and objectives
- (b) IT governance integrates and institutionalizes optimal ways of planning and organizing, acquiring and implementing IT performance
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of these
- ii. IT governance leads to-

1

- (a) IT and business alignment about the new products to introduce
- (b) IT and business alignment about how business processes should work
- (c) IT and business alignment about which new markets to enter
- (d) All of these
- iii. The key components of an information systems security policy 1 include-
 - (a) Management support and commitment
 - (b) Security Awareness
 - (c) Access Authorization
 - (d) All of these

P.T.O.

iv.	IT Steering Committee-		1		
	(a) Decides the overall level of IT spallocated.	pending and how costs will be			
	(b) Assists the executive in the delive	ery of the IT strategy			
	(c) Sponsoring executive, Business e	executive			
	(d) All of these				
v.	On which of the following would ar	information security strategy	1		
	place the most emphasis-				
	(a) Technology plans and deliverable	es			
	(b) Security metrics				
	(c) Business goals and objectives				
	(d) Industry best practices				
vi.	Strategic planning is also called as:				
	(a) Short term planning	(b) Long term planning			
	(c) Business policy	(d) Tactical planning			
vii.	A pure RISK is defined by:				
	(a) An event that offer no opportunity for financial gain				
	(b) The chance a loss will occur				
	(c) A diversifiable risk				
	(d) A contingency that increases the chance of a loss				
viii.	RISK should be monitored. The p	ourpose of RISK monitoring	1		
	ensures that:				
	(a) There are internal controls and other risk management processes				
	in place for managing the risks.				
	(b) Risk management systems appear				
	(c) There are processes and procedures for identifying risk, and that				
	these are effective.				
	(d) All of these		1		
ix.	Threats to businesses include:				
	(a) Financial loss, Legal repercussions				
	(b) Loss or credibility or competitive edge				
	(c) Disclosure of confidential, sensiti	-			
	information, Industrial espionage				
	(d) All of these				

	х.	COBIT 5 framework comes under which of the following categories?	1
		(a) Architecture (b) IT service management	
		(c) Governance (d) HR management	
Q.2	i.	Write the main focus area of IT governance.	3
	ii.	Explain "Governance arrangement matrix" in detail.	7
OR	iii.	What is good governance? Explain the benefits of good governance in detail.	7
Q.3	i.	What are the roles and responsibilities of IT governance?	4
	ii.	Explain Val IT framework in detail.	6
OR	iii.	What is an IT balanced scorecard? Explain its four key perspective indicators (PKIs).	6
Q.4	i.	Why need strategic planning?	2
	ii.	What are the categories to measure IT security?	3
	iii.	Explain IT security metrics program & implementation process?	5
OR	iv.	What is the strategic planning process? Which steps are used for strategic planning?	5
Q.5	i.	Define RISK-IT framework of ISACA.	2
	ii.	Write some important roles & responsibilities of the RISK management committee.	3
	iii.	Explain the three domains of the RISK-IT framework.	5
OR	iv.	Explain the RISK mitigation essential steps.	5
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Explain COBIT framework in detail.	5
	ii.	Compare between In-sourcing Vs Out-sourcing.	5
	iii.	Write short note on:	5
		(a) Management information security forum	
		(b) Security Program Effectiveness	

Marking Scheme

OE00079-IT Governance, Risk and Information Security Management

Q.1	i)	IT Governance-	1
		(c) Both a & b	
	ii)	IT governance leads to?	1
	·	(d) All of the above.	
	iii)	The key components of an information systems security policy	1
		include:	
		(d) All of the above	
	iv)	IT Steering Committee –	1
		(d) All of the above	
	v)	On which of the following would an information security strategy	1
		place the most emphasis?	
		(c) Business goals and objectives	
	vi)	Strategic planning is also called as:	1
	•••	(b) Long Term Planning	_
	vii)	A pure RISK is defined by:	1
	:::\	(a) an event that offer no opportunity for financial gain	1
	viii)	RISK should be monitored. The purpose of RISK monitoring ensures that:	1
		(d) All of the above	
	ix)	Threats to businesses include:	1
		(d) All of the above	•
	x)	COBIT 5 framework comes under which of the following	1
	A)	categories?	_
		(c) Governance	
Q.2	i.	Write at least three points (Each point 1 marks)	3
	ii.	Definition-2	7
		Diagram-3	
		Explain-2	
OR	iii.	Definition-2	7
		Benefits at least five points-5	
0.2	i.	Roles-2	1
Q.3	1.		4
	1	Responsibilities-2	
	ii.	Definition-2	6
		Diagram-1	

		Explanation-3	
OR	iii.	Definition-2	6
		Keys-4	
Q.4	i.	Definition	2
	ii.	At Least three categories	3
	iii.	Definition-1	5
		Diagram-2	
		Explanation-2	
OR	iv.	Definition-1	5
		Steps-4	
Q.5	i.	Definition	2
	ii.	Rolls-1.5	3
		Responsibility-1.5	
	iii.	Explain-5	5
OR	iv.	Each steps-1 mark	5
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Definition-2	5
		Explanation-3	
	ii.	Each point-1 mark (At least five points)	5
	iii.	Write short note on: -	5
		(a) Management information security-2.5 marks	
		(b) Security Program Effectiveness-2.5 marks	
