

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

PECB

ISO/IEC 42001 Foundation

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EDITION	Free Set 1
QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	PECB ISO/IEC 42001 Foundation

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10 practice questions for the PECB ISO/IEC 42001 Foundation exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam: aiexamcerts.com/pecb/iso-iec-42001-foundation. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam name and the question number.

1. Which statement best describes the purpose of an AI policy under ISO/IEC 42001?
- A To list the programming languages, frameworks, and cloud services that developers are required to adopt for every project
 - B To set the organization's commitments and direction for responsible AI, approved by top management
 - C To serve as the technical design document for each AI model
 - D To replace the risk register with a single approval form

Answer: B

The AI policy sets the organization's commitments and direction for responsible AI, and top management approves it. It is a governance statement rather than a technical or tooling document. The option about approved programming languages is a distractor that sounds like policy but covers only tooling choices.

2. Which TWO elements are part of the Plan, Do, Check, Act cycle applied to an AIMS? (Choose two.)
- A Plan: establish the objectives and processes needed for AI management
 - B Do: implement and operate the processes as planned
 - C Sell: market AI products to new customers
 - D Retire: destroy all historical model logs
 - E Hire: recruit external auditors every year

Answer: A, B

Plan covers establishing objectives and processes, and Do covers implementing and operating them. Selling products and hiring auditors are business activities, not steps of the improvement cycle. Destroying historical logs is tempting as a cleanup step, but it works against the checking and acting that the cycle requires.

3. What is the main reason organizations adopt an AI management system?
- A To eliminate the need for human judgment in AI decisions
 - B To guarantee that no AI system will ever produce an error, incident, or unexpected outcome
 - C To govern AI activities consistently and manage AI-related risks and opportunities
 - D To reduce hardware costs for model training

Answer: C

An AIMS provides a consistent way to govern AI activities and to manage the risks and opportunities they create. It does not remove human judgment or guarantee error-free systems, which the other options claim. The guarantee option is the most tempting, since an AIMS aims to reduce errors, but it cannot promise zero errors.

4. In ISO/IEC 42001 terminology, what does an interested party refer to?
- A Only the shareholders and board members who approve funding for the organization's AI program
 - B Only the regulators that inspect AI systems
 - C The individual developer who wrote the model's code for the project
 - D Any party that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself affected by an AI decision

Answer: D

An interested party is any person or organization that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by an AI decision or activity. Regulators and shareholders are only some of the parties this covers, which is why the narrower options are wrong. The regulator option is tempting, but the term is deliberately broader than any single group.

5. Under ISO/IEC 42001, the organization's AI policy must be established and approved by _____ management.

Answer: top

Clause 5 places responsibility for the AI policy with top management, which must establish it and ensure it is aligned with the organization's direction. Middle management and project teams implement the policy but do not own it. The answer is top because the policy is set at the highest level of governance.

6. Which activity does clause 4.1 of ISO/IEC 42001 most directly require?
- A Determining the internal and external issues that affect the AIMS
 - B Writing the annual budget for AI tools
 - C Selecting the vendor for model hosting
 - D Defining the exact accuracy threshold that every model in production must meet each quarter

Answer: A

Clause 4.1 requires the organization to understand its context by determining the internal and external issues relevant to its purpose that affect the AIMS. Budgets, vendor selection, and accuracy thresholds are operational decisions that come later in the management system. The accuracy threshold option is the most tempting because it sounds like a measurable requirement, but it is not what the context clause asks for.

7. Who should be identified as interested parties when determining the context of an AIMS?
- A Only the organization's developers, who are the people who write and test the model code
 - B Customers, regulators, employees, and others affected by or affecting the AI system
 - C Only the organization's top management
 - D Only suppliers with a signed contract

Answer: B

Interested parties include customers, regulators, employees, and anyone else who is affected by or affects the AI system. Limiting the list to developers, managers, or contracted suppliers leaves out people whose needs the AIMS must address. The developers option is tempting because developers are clearly relevant, but they are only one group among many.

8. Top management must demonstrate leadership and commitment to the AIMS, including ensuring that AIMS objectives are compatible with the strategic direction of the organization.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: A (True)

Clause 5.1 places leadership and commitment responsibilities on top management, including alignment of AIMS objectives with strategic direction. Delegating the work does not transfer that responsibility. The statement is true.

9. Which role is responsible for ensuring that AIMS roles, responsibilities, and authorities are assigned and communicated?
- A The external auditor performing the certification audit
 - B Individual AI model users, who must accept the terms of use and report any incidents they notice
 - C Top management, which must assign and communicate responsibilities and authorities for the AIMS
 - D The cloud provider hosting the AI workloads

Answer: C

Clause 5.3 requires top management to ensure that responsibilities and authorities for relevant AIMS roles are assigned and communicated. An auditor assesses the arrangement rather than setting it, and users and providers have their own duties. The model users option is tempting because users do have reporting obligations, but assigning responsibilities is a leadership task.

10. Which commitment must an AI policy include under ISO/IEC 42001?

- A** A commitment to guarantee zero AI incidents across all systems, vendors, and business units
- B** A commitment to use only a single approved cloud provider
- C** A commitment to publish every training dataset publicly
- D** A commitment to satisfy applicable requirements and to continually improve the AIMS

Answer: D

Clause 5.2 requires the AI policy to include a commitment to satisfy applicable requirements and a commitment to continual improvement of the AIMS. A guarantee of zero incidents is not realistic, and the policy does not have to name a single provider or publish datasets. The zero-incident commitment is the most tempting distractor because it sounds ambitious, but no management system can promise it.