

IT Audit and Security Fundamentals

Information Technology · Answer Key · 17 Questions

1. What is an internal audit?

- A) An audit done by independent professionals outside the company
- B) An audit done by employees inside the company**
- C) A check of software performance
- D) An audit of hardware only

2. What is an external audit?

- A) An audit conducted by internal employees
- B) An audit of database storage
- C) An audit done by independent professionals outside the company**
- D) A review of hardware devices

3. What is a security audit?

- A) An evaluation of system security and protection**
- B) A check of company laws and regulations
- C) A backup of system data
- D) A process to buy new computers

4. What is compliance in IT?

- A) Checking if the company follows laws and regulations**
- B) Fixing broken hardware
- C) Creating new software programs
- D) Deleting old data

5. What is an operational IT audit?

- A) Checking employee salaries
- B) Evaluating system performance and efficiency**
- C) Installing new hardware
- D) Updating security passwords

6. What is hardware in IT?

- A) Programs and applications
- B) Physical devices like computers and servers**
- C) Systems that store information
- D) Rules for employees

7. What is software in IT?

- A) Physical devices
- B) Programs and applications used by computers**
- C) Data storage units
- D) Backup systems

8. What are databases?

- A) Physical computer monitors
- B) Systems that store and organize information**
- C) Security guards
- D) Backup power supplies

9. What are access controls?

- A) Systems that control who can use computers**
- B) Programs that delete files
- C) Hardware cooling systems
- D) Physical entry locks

10. What are backup systems?

- A) Computers that run slowly
- B) Copies of data used to recover information**
- C) Programs that track employee hours
- D) Security cameras

11. Why are cybersecurity policies important?

- A) They make computers run faster
- B) They protect systems and data from attacks**
- C) They reduce the cost of hardware
- D) They help employees type faster

12. Why is protection against cyber attacks important?

- A) It prevents data theft and system damage**
- B) It makes the internet faster
- C) It lowers electricity bills
- D) It replaces the need for IT staff

13. What does system efficiency mean?

- A) Using the most expensive hardware
- B) Systems working correctly with good performance**
- C) Having many employees
- D) Storing data on paper

14. Why is risk management important?

A) It helps identify and reduce probable problems

B) It increases the number of employees

C) It removes the need for security

D) It makes all hardware free

15. How does an IT audit help organizations?

A) It slows down decision-making

B) It improves security, efficiency, and decision-making

C) It creates new laws

D) It removes the need for software

16. What happens if a company does not have an IT audit?

A) It can face security problems and data loss

B) The company becomes more efficient

C) It saves money on software

D) The computers work faster

17. How can an IT audit improve decision-making?

A) By providing accurate information and recommendations

B) By firing employees

C) By ignoring company data

D) By removing all security software