CISA DAILY HUDDLE

QUESTION No.1

The internal audit department wrote some scripts that are used for continuous auditing of some information systems. The IT department asked for copies of the scripts so that they can use them for setting up a continuous monitoring process on key systems. Does sharing these scripts with IT affect the ability of the IS auditors to independently and objectively audit the IT function?

A.   Sharing the scripts is not permitted because it gives IT the ability to pre-audit systems and avoid an accurate, comprehensive audit.

B.   Sharing the scripts is required because IT must have the ability to review all programs and software that run on IS systems regardless of audit independence.

C.   Sharing the scripts is permissible if IT recognizes that audits may still be conducted in areas not covered in the scripts.

D.   Sharing the scripts is not permitted because the IS auditors who wrote the scripts would not be permitted to audit any IS systems where the scripts are being used for monitoring.

QUESTION No.2

Which of the following is the **BEST** factor for determining the required extent of data collection during the planning phase of an IS compliance audit?

A.   Complexity of the organization's operation

B.   Findings and issues noted from the prior year

C.   Purpose, objective and scope of the audit

D.   Auditor's familiarity with the organization

QUESTION No.3

What is the **PRIMARY** requirement that a data mining and auditing software tool should meet? The software tool should:

A. interface with various types of enterprise resource planning software and databases.
B. accurately capture data from the organization's systems without causing excessive performance problems.
C. introduce audit hooks into the organization's financial systems to support continuous auditing.
D. be customizable and support inclusion of custom programming to aid in investigative analysis.

QUESTION No.4

An IS auditor is reviewing access to an application to determine whether recently added accounts were appropriately authorized. This is an example of:

A. variable sampling.
B. substantive testing.
C. compliance testing.
D. stop-or-go sampling.

QUESTION No.5

For a retail business with a large volume of transactions, which of the following audit techniques is the **MOST** appropriate for addressing emerging risk?

A. Use of computer-assisted audit techniques
B. Quarterly risk assessments
C. Sampling of transaction logs
D. Continuous auditing

QUESTION No.6

A long-term IT employee with a strong technical background and broad managerial experience has applied for a vacant position in the IS audit department. Determining whether to hire this individual for this position should be **PRIMARILY** based on the individual's experience and:

A. length of service, because this will help ensure technical competence.
B. age, because training in audit techniques may be impractical.
C. IT knowledge, because this will bring enhanced credibility to the audit function.
D. ability, as an IS auditor, to be independent of existing IT relationships.

QUESTION No.7

An IS auditor is developing an audit plan for an environment that includes new systems. The organization's management wants the IS auditor to focus on recently implemented systems. How should the IS auditor respond?

A. Audit the new systems as requested by management.
B. Audit systems not included in last year's scope.
C. Determine the highest-risk systems and plan accordingly.
D. Audit both the systems not in last year's scope and the new systems.

QUESTION No.8

An IS auditor is reviewing security controls for a critical web-based system prior to implementation. The results of the penetration test are inconclusive, and the results will not be finalized prior to implementation. Which of the following is the BEST option for the IS auditor?

A. Publish a report based on the available information, highlighting the potential security weaknesses and the requirement for follow-up audit testing.
B. Publish a report omitting the areas where the evidence obtained from testing was inconclusive.
C. Request a delay of the implementation date until additional security testing can be completed and evidence of appropriate controls can be obtained.
D. Inform management that audit work cannot be completed prior to implementation and recommend that the audit be postponed.

QUESTION No.9

Which of the following controls would an IS auditor look for in an environment where duties cannot be appropriately segregated?

A. Overlapping controls
B. Boundary controls
C. Access controls
D. Compensating controls

QUESTION No.10

Which of the following is the key benefit of a control self-assessment?

A. Management ownership of the internal controls supporting business objectives is reinforced.
B. Audit expenses are reduced when the assessment results are an input to external audit work.
C. Fraud detection is improved because internal business staff are engaged in testing controls.
D. Internal auditors can shift to a consultative approach by using the results of the assessment.