IAPP

Exam Questions AIGP

Artificial Intelligence Governance Professional

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 1)
CASE STUDY
Please use the following answer the next question:
XYZ Corp., a premier payroll services company that employs thousands of people globally, is embarking on a new hiring campaign and wants to implement policies and procedures to identify and retain the best talent. The new talent will help the company's product team expand its payroll offerings to companies in the healthcare and transportation sectors,
including in Asia.
It has become time consuming and expensive for HR to review all resumes, and they are concerned that human reviewers might be susceptible to bias. Address these concerns, the company is considering using a third-party Al tool to screen resumes and assist with hiring. They have been talking to several vendors about possibly obtaining a third-party Al-enabled hiring solution, as long as it would achieve its goals and comply with all applicable laws.
The organization has a large procurement team that is responsible for the contracting of technology solutions. One of the procurement team's goals is to reduce costs, and it often prefers lower-cost solutions. Others within the company are responsible for integrating and deploying technology solutions into the organization's operations in a responsible, cost- effective manner.
The organization is aware of the risks presented by Al hiring tools and wants to mitigate them. It also questions how best to organize and train its existing personnel to use the Al hiring tool responsibly. Their concerns are heightened by the fact that relevant laws vary across jurisdictions and continue to change.
Which other stakeholder groups should be involved in the selection and implementation of the Al hiring tool?

A. Finance and Legal.
B. Marketing and Compliance.
C. Supply Chain and Marketing.
D. Litigation and Product Development.

Answer: A

Explanation:
In the selection and implementation of the AI hiring tool, involving Finance and Legal is crucial. The Finance team is essential for assessing cost implications, budget considerations, and financial risks. The Legal team is necessary to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those related to data privacy, employment, and anti-discrimination. Involving these stakeholders ensures a comprehensive evaluation of both the financial viability and legal compliance of the AI tool, mitigating potential risks and aligning with organizational objectives and regulatory requirements.

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following best defines an "Al model"?

A. A system that applies defined rules to execute tasks.
B. A system of controls that is used to govern an Al algorithm.
C. A corpus of data which an Al algorithm analyzes to make predictions.
D. A program that has been trained on a set of data to find patterns within the data.

Answer: D

Explanation:
An AI model is best defined as a program that has been trained on a set of data to find patterns within that data. This definition captures the essence of machine learning, where the model learns from the data to make predictions or decisions. Reference: AIGP BODY OF KNOWLEDGE, which provides a detailed explanation of AI models and their training processes.

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 1)
The OECD's Ethical Al Governance Framework is a self-regulation model that proposes to prevent societal harms by?

A. Establishing explain ability criteria to responsibly source and use data to train Al systems.
B. Defining requirements specific to each industry sector and high-risk Al domain.
C. Focusing on Al technical design and post-deployment monitoring.
D. Balancing Al innovation with ethical considerations.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The OECD's Ethical AI Governance Framework aims to ensure that AI development and deployment are carried out ethically while fostering innovation. The framework includes principles like transparency, accountability, and human rights protections to prevent societal harm. It does not focus solely on technical design or post-deployment monitoring (C), nor does it establish industry-specific requirements (B). While explainability is important, the primary goal is to balance innovation with ethical considerations (D).

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is an example of a high-risk application under the EU Al Act?

A. A resume scanning tool that ranks applicants.
B. An Al-enabled inventory management tool.
C. A government-run social scoring tool.
D. A customer service chatbot tool.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The EU AI Act categorizes certain applications of AI as high-risk due to their potential impact on fundamental rights and safety. High-risk applications include those

used in critical areas such as employment, education, and essential public services. A government-run social scoring tool, which assesses individuals based on their social behavior or perceived trustworthiness, falls under this category because of its profound implications for privacy, fairness, and individual rights. This contrasts with other AI applications like resume scanning tools or customer service chatbots, which are generally not classified as high-risk under the EU AI Act.

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 1)
CASE STUDY
Please use the following answer the next question:
XYZ Corp., a premier payroll services company that employs thousands of people globally, is embarking on a new hiring campaign and wants to implement policies and procedures to identify and retain the best talent. The new talent will help the company's product team expand its payroll offerings to companies in the healthcare and transportation sectors, including in Asia.
It has become time consuming and expensive for HR to review all resumes, and they are concerned that human reviewers might be susceptible to bias. Address these concerns, the company is considering using a third-party Al tool to screen resumes and assist with hiring. They have been talking to several vendors about possibly obtaining a third-party Al-enabled hiring solution, as long as it would achieve its goals and comply with all applicable laws.
The organization has a large procurement team that is responsible for the contracting of technology solutions. One of the procurement team's goals is to reduce costs, and it often prefers lower-cost solutions. Others within the company are responsible for integrating and deploying technology solutions into the organization's operations in a responsible, cost- effective manner.
The organization is aware of the risks presented by Al hiring tools and wants to mitigate them. It also questions how best to organize and train its existing personnel to use the Al hiring tool responsibly. Their concerns are heightened by the fact that relevant laws vary across jurisdictions and continue to change.
The frameworks that would be most appropriate for XYZ's governance needs would be the NIST Al Risk Management Framework and?

A. NIST Information Security Risk (NIST SP 800-39).
B. NIST Cyber Security Risk Management Framework (CSF 2.0).
C. IEEE Ethical System Design Risk Management Framework (IEEE 7000-21).
D. Human Rights, Democracy, and Rule of Law Impact Assessment (HUDERIA).

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IEEE Ethical System Design Risk Management Framework (IEEE 7000-21) would be most appropriate for XYZ Corp's governance needs in addition to the NIST AI Risk Management Framework. The IEEE framework specifically addresses ethical concerns during system design, which is crucial for ensuring the responsible use of AI in hiring. It complements the NIST framework by focusing on ethical risk management, aligning well with XYZ Corp's goals of deploying AI responsibly and mitigating associated risks.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 1)
CASE STUDY
Please use the following answer the next question:
Good Values Corporation (GVC) is a U.S. educational services provider that employs teachers to create and deliver enrichment courses for high school students. GVC has learned that many of its teacher employees are using generative Al to create the enrichment courses, and that many of the students are using generative Al to complete their assignments.
In particular, GVC has learned that the teachers they employ used open source large language models ("LLM") to develop an online tool that customizes study questions for individual students. GVC has also discovered that an art teacher has expressly incorporated the use of generative Al into the curriculum to enable students to use prompts to create digital art.
GVC has started to investigate these practices and develop a process to monitor any use
of generative Al, including by teachers and students, going forward.
Which of the following risks should be of the highest concern to individual teachers using generative Al to ensure students learn the course material?

A. Financial cost.
B. Model accuracy.
C. Technical complexity.
D. Copyright infringement.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The highest concern for individual teachers using generative AI to ensure students learn the course material is model accuracy. Ensuring that the AI-generated content is accurate and relevant to the curriculum is crucial for effective learning. If the AI model produces inaccurate or irrelevant content, it can mislead students and hinder their understanding of the subject matter.
Reference: According to the AIGP Body of Knowledge, one of the core risks posed by AI
systems is the accuracy of the data and models used. Ensuring the accuracy of AI- generated content is essential for maintaining the integrity of the educational material and achieving the desired learning outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 1)
A Canadian company is developing an Al solution to evaluate candidates in the course of job interviews.
Before offering the Al solution in the EU market, the company must take all of the following steps EXCEPT?

A. Register the Al solution in a public EU database.
B. Establish a risk and quality management system.
C. Engage a third-party auditor to perform a bias audit.
D. Draw up technical documentation and instructions for use.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Before offering an AI solution in the EU market, a Canadian company must take several steps to comply with the EU AI Act. These steps include establishing a risk and quality management system (B), engaging a third-party auditor to perform a bias audit (C), and drawing up technical documentation and instructions for use (D). However, there is no requirement to register the AI solution in a public EU database (A). This registration step is not specified as part of the compliance requirements under the EU AI Act for such solutions.

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 1)
Machine learning is best described as a type of algorithm by which?

A. Systems can mimic human intelligence with the goal of replacing humans.
B. Systems can automatically improve from experience through predictive patterns.
C. Statistical inferences are drawn from a sample with the goal of predicting human intelligence.
D. Previously unknown properties are discovered in data and used to predict and make improvements in the data.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Machine learning (ML) is a subset of artificial intelligence (AI) where systems use data to learn and improve over time without being explicitly programmed. Option B accurately describes machine learning by stating that systems can automatically improve from
experience through predictive patterns. This aligns with the fundamental concept of ML where algorithms analyze data, recognize patterns, and make decisions with minimal human intervention. Reference: AIGP BODY OF KNOWLEDGE, which covers the basics of AI and machine learning concepts.

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is a subcategory of AI and machine learning that uses labeled datasets to train algorithms?

A. Segmentation.
B. Generative AI.
C. Expert systems.
D. Supervised learning.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Supervised learning is a subcategory of AI and machine learning where labeled datasets are used to train algorithms. This process involves feeding the algorithm a dataset where the input-output pairs are known, allowing the algorithm to learn and make predictions or decisions based on new, unseen data. Reference: AIGP BODY OF KNOWLEDGE, which describes supervised learning as a model trained on labeled data (e.g., text recognition, detecting spam in emails).

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 2)
In the machine learning context, feature engineering is the process of?

A. Converting raw data into clean data.
B. Creating learning schema for a model apply.
C. Developing guidelines to train and test a model.
D. Extracting attributes and variables from raw data.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In the machine learning context, feature engineering is the process of extracting attributes and variables from raw data to make it suitable for training an AI model. This step is crucial as it transforms raw data into meaningful features that can improve the model's accuracy and performance. Feature engineering involves selecting, modifying, and creating new features that help the model learn more effectively. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Model Development and Feature Engineering.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 2)
To maintain fairness in a deployed system, it is most important to?

A. Protect against loss of personal data in the model.
B. Monitor for data drift that may affect performance and accuracy.
C. Detect anomalies outside established metrics that require new training data.
D. Optimize computational resources and data to ensure efficiency and scalability.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To maintain fairness in a deployed system, it is crucial to monitor for data drift that may affect performance and accuracy. Data drift occurs when the statistical properties of the input data change over time, which can lead to a decline in model performance. Continuous monitoring and updating of the model with new data ensure that it remains fair and accurate, adapting to any changes in the data distribution. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on Post-Deployment Monitoring and Model Maintenance.

NEW QUESTION 11
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following would be the least likely step for an organization to take when designing an integrated compliance strategy for responsible AI?

A. Conducting an assessment of existing compliance programs to determine overlaps and integration points.
B. Employing a new software platform to modernize existing compliance processes across the organization.
C. Consulting experts to consider the ethical principles underpinning the use of AI within the organization.
D. Launching a survey to understand the concerns and interests of potentially impacted stakeholders.

Answer: B

Explanation:
When designing an integrated compliance strategy for responsible AI, the least likely step would be employing a new software platform to modernize existing compliance processes. While modernizing compliance processes is beneficial, it is not as directly related to the strategic integration of ethical principles and stakeholder concerns. More critical steps include conducting assessments of existing compliance programs to identify overlaps and integration points, consulting experts on ethical principles, and launching surveys to understand stakeholder concerns. These steps ensure that the compliance strategy is comprehensive and aligned with responsible AI principles. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Governance and Compliance Integration.

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Topic 2)
You are part of your organization's ML engineering team and notice that the accuracy of a model that was recently deployed into production is deteriorating.
What is the best first step address this?

A. Replace the model with a previous version.
B. Conduct champion/challenger testing.
C. Perform an audit of the model.
D. Run red-teaming exercises.

Answer: B

Explanation:
When the accuracy of a model deteriorates, the best first step is to conduct champion/challenger testing. This involves deploying a new model (challenger) alongside the current model (champion) to compare their performance. This method helps identify if the new model can perform better under current conditions without immediately discarding the existing model. It provides a controlled environment to test improvements and understand the reasons behind the deterioration. This approach is preferable to directly replacing the model, performing audits, or running red-teaming exercises, which may be subsequent steps based on the findings from the champion/challenger testing.
Reference: AIGP BODY OF KNOWLEDGE, sections on model performance management and testing strategies.

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Topic 2)
What is the primary purpose of conducting ethical red-teaming on an AI system?

A. To improve the model's accuracy.
B. To simulate model risk scenarios.
C. To identify security vulnerabilities.
D. To ensure compliance with applicable law.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The primary purpose of conducting ethical red-teaming on an AI system is to simulate model risk scenarios. Ethical red-teaming involves rigorously testing the AI system to identify potential weaknesses, biases, and vulnerabilities by simulating real-world attack or failure scenarios. This helps in proactively addressing issues that could compromise the system's reliability, fairness, and security. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Risk Management and Ethical AI Practices.

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Topic 2)
After completing model testing and validation, which of the following is the most important step that an organization takes prior to deploying the model into production?

A. Perform a readiness assessment.
B. Define a model-validation methodology.
C. Document maintenance teams and processes.
D. Identify known edge cases to monitor post-deployment.

Answer: A

Explanation:
After completing model testing and validation, the most important step prior to deploying the model into production is to perform a readiness assessment. This assessment ensures that the model is fully prepared for deployment, addressing any potential issues related to infrastructure, performance, security, and compliance. It verifies that the model meets all necessary criteria for a successful launch. Other steps, such as defining a model-validation methodology, documenting maintenance teams and processes, and identifying known edge cases, are also important but come secondary to confirming overall readiness.
Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on Deployment Readiness.

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Topic 2)
A company has trained an ML model primarily using synthetic data, and now intends to use live personal data to test the model.
Which of the following is NOT a best practice apply during the testing?

A. The test data should be representative of the expected operationaldata.
B. Testing should minimize human involvement to the extent practicable.
C. The test data should be anonymized to the extent practicable.
D. Testing should be performed specific to the intended uses.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Minimizing human involvement to the extent practicable is not a best practice during the testing of an ML model. Human oversight is crucial during testing to ensure that the model
performs correctly and ethically, and to interpret any anomalies or issues that arise. Best practices include using representative test data, anonymizing data to the extent practicable, and performing testing specific to the intended uses of the model. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Model Testing and Human

Oversight.

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Topic 2)
The White House Executive Order from November 2023 requires companies that develop dual-use foundation models to provide reports to the federal government about all of the following EXCEPT?

A. Any current training or development of dual-use foundation models.
B. The results of red-team testing of each dual-use foundation model.
C. Any environmental impact study for each dual-use foundation model.
D. The physical and cybersecurity protection measures of their dual-use foundation models.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The White House Executive Order from November 2023 requires companies developing dual-use foundation models to report on their current training or development activities, the results of red-team testing, and the physical and cybersecurity protection measures. However, it does not mandate reports on environmental impact studies for each dual-use foundation model. While environmental considerations are important, they are not specified in this context as a reporting requirement under this Executive Order.
Reference: AIGP BODY OF KNOWLEDGE, sections on compliance and reporting
requirements, and the White House Executive Order of November 2023.

NEW QUESTION 26
- (Topic 2)
All of the following are reasons to deploy a challenger Al model in addition a champion Al model EXCEPT to?

A. Provide a framework to consider alternatives to the champion model.
B. Automate real-time monitoring of the champion model.
C. Perform testing on the champion model.
D. Retrain the champion model.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Deploying a challenger AI model alongside a champion model is a strategy used to compare the performance of different models in a real-world environment. This approach helps in providing a framework to consider alternatives to the champion model, automating real-time monitoring of the champion model, and performing testing on the champion model. However, retraining the champion model is not a reason to deploy a challenger model. Retraining is a separate process that involves updating the champion model with new data or techniques, which is not related to the use of a challenger model.
Reference: AIGP BODY OF KNOWLEDGE, sections on model evaluation and management.

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following deployments of generative Al best respects intellectual property rights?

A. The system produces content that is modified to closely resemble copyrightedwork.
B. The system categorizes and applies filters to content based on licensing terms.
C. The system provides attribution to creators of publicly available information.
D. The system produces content that includes trademarks and copyrights.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Respecting intellectual property rights means adhering to licensing terms and ensuring that generated content complies with these terms. A system that categorizes and applies filters based on licensing terms ensures that content is used legally and ethically, respecting the rights of content creators. While providing attribution is important, categorization and application of filters based on licensing terms are more directly tied to compliance with intellectual property laws. This principle is elaborated in the IAPP AIGP Body of Knowledge sections on intellectual property and compliance.

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Topic 2)
CASE STUDY
Please use the following answer the next question:
A mid-size US healthcare network has decided to develop an Al solution to detect a type of cancer that is most likely arise in adults. Specifically, the healthcare network intends to create a recognition algorithm that will perform an initial review of all imaging and then route records a radiologist for secondary review pursuant Agreed-upon criteria (e.g., a confidence score below a threshold).
To date, the healthcare network has taken the following steps: defined its Al ethical principles: conducted discovery to identify the intended uses and success criteria for the system: established an Al governance committee; assembled a broad, crossfunctional team with clear roles and responsibilities; and created policies and procedures to document standards, workflows, timelines and risk thresholds during the project.
The healthcare network intends to retain a cloud provider to host the solution and a consulting firm to help develop the algorithm using the healthcare network's existing data and de-identified data that is licensed from a large US clinical research partner.
The most significant risk from combining the healthcare network’s existing data with the clinical research partner data is?

A. Privacy risk.
B. Security risk.
C. Operational risk.
D. Reputational risk.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The most significant risk from combining the healthcare network's existing data with the clinical research partner data is privacy risk. Combining data sets, especially in healthcare, often involves handling sensitive information that could lead to privacy breaches if not managed properly. De-identified data can still pose re-identification risks when combined with other data sets. Ensuring privacy involves implementing robust data protection measures, maintaining compliance with privacy regulations such as HIPAA, and conducting thorough privacy impact assessments. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on Data Privacy and Security.

NEW QUESTION 31

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