

ServiceNow Integrated Risk Management (IRM) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which option describes the correct mapping for Authority Documents in policy and compliance tracking?**
 - A. Citations mapped to control objectives and tested as compliant or non-compliant**
 - B. Authority Documents mapped to policies tested as compliant or non-compliant**
 - C. Citations mapped to entity-scoped controls tested as compliant or non-compliant**
 - D. Citations mapped to control objectives, and compliance is checked when controls are tested as compliant or non-compliant.**

- 2. Which of the following is NOT commonly leveraged in Entity filters?**
 - A. Company [core_company]**
 - B. Services [cmdb_ci_service]**
 - C. Location [cmn_location]**
 - D. Audit Engagement [sn_audit_engagement]**

- 3. An Entity in the system can belong to one or more of which categories?**
 - A. Entity Types**
 - B. Information Objects**
 - C. Departments**
 - D. Entity Classes**

- 4. Which concept is illustrated by Santa Clara Facility in the GRC data model?**
 - A. Entity**
 - B. Entity Object**
 - C. Entity Class**
 - D. Entity Type**

- 5. Which of the following statements is true about the GRC Profiles application scope?**
 - A. sn_grc_profile_type is included**
 - B. sn_grc_indicator is included**
 - C. sn_grc_compliance_policy_statement is NOT included**
 - D. sn_grc_profile_class is included**

- 6. Which statement best describes the role of Finding in audit terminology as presented?**
- A. Finding is the evidence collected**
 - B. Finding is the engagement plan**
 - C. Finding is the problem statement**
 - D. Finding is the conclusion of the audit**
- 7. In RAM, one valid method to identify controls is from the control library.**
- A. Controls are identified from library and ad-hoc**
 - B. Controls identified from indicator results**
 - C. Controls identified from library**
 - D. Controls identified from related issues**
- 8. The Single Loss Expectancy is \$1,000,000 and the Annual Rate of Occurrence is 20%. What is the Annualized Loss Expectancy?**
- A. \$1,000,000**
 - B. \$200,000**
 - C. \$2,000,000**
 - D. \$10,000**
- 9. Which of the following is NOT a UCF term?**
- A. Control Indicators**
 - B. Authority Documents**
 - C. Policies**
 - D. Citations**
- 10. For Control records, who can modify the Control in the Draft state?**
- A. Only Control Owners**
 - B. All compliance users**
 - C. Only the person assigned the Attestation**
 - D. Only the Compliance Manager**

Answers

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1. D
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which option describes the correct mapping for Authority Documents in policy and compliance tracking?
- A. Citations mapped to control objectives and tested as compliant or non-compliant
 - B. Authority Documents mapped to policies tested as compliant or non-compliant
 - C. Citations mapped to entity-scoped controls tested as compliant or non-compliant
 - D. Citations mapped to control objectives, and compliance is checked when controls are tested as compliant or non-compliant.**

Authority Documents are the sources of truth, and each citation within them is linked to a specific control objective that expresses what must be achieved. The real measure of compliance comes from testing the actual controls, which yields a compliant or non-compliant result. This creates a clear chain from the authoritative citation to the control objective and then to the testing outcome. That combination—citations mapped to control objectives, with compliance assessed when controls are tested—best captures how policy and compliance tracking should work.

2. Which of the following is NOT commonly leveraged in Entity filters?
- A. Company [core_company]
 - B. Services [cmdb_ci_service]
 - C. Location [cmn_location]
 - D. Audit Engagement [sn_audit_engagement]**

Entity filters are designed to narrow the scope of what you're evaluating by using attributes that define the organizational and service context of the items being managed. When you filter entities, you're typically selecting records based on where they belong in the business, what service they deliver, or where they're located. Company and location are classic scope dimensions you'd expect to filter by. Filtering by a company narrows to a single tenant or customer, while filtering by location pinpoints sites or geographic boundaries. The service field (cmdb_ci_service) is also a common filter because it lets you focus risk or controls on specific services or service lines within the organization. Audit Engagement, on the other hand, comes from the audit management space and is used to group audits and related work streams. It isn't a standard dimension used to define the scope of entities in IRM filtering. Therefore, it's not commonly leveraged in Entity filters. So, the best fit for common entity-filter usage is the combination of company, service, and location, while audit engagement isn't a typical filter dimension.

3. An Entity in the system can belong to one or more of which categories?

- A. Entity Types**
- B. Information Objects**
- C. Departments**
- D. Entity Classes**

Classification of an Entity is done using Entity Types, and an Entity can be assigned more than one type to reflect its different roles or contexts. This flexible tagging lets a single object function in multiple ways within the IRM model—for example, a system might be treated both as a technology asset and as a business process, requiring different risk lenses and controls. Information Objects are distinct data artifacts, not the categories used to classify an Entity. Departments refer to organizational units, not the classification scheme for an Entity. Entity Classes are a different grouping concept and don't serve the multi-type classification role in this context.

4. Which concept is illustrated by Santa Clara Facility in the GRC data model?

- A. Entity**
- B. Entity Object**
- C. Entity Class**
- D. Entity Type**

In the GRC data model, an Entity represents a real-world item that you manage for risk, controls, and governance. The Santa Clara Facility is a concrete asset, a specific facility, so it is an Entity—the actual instance you work with in risk assessments and controls. An Entity Type would be the category used to group similar items (for example, all facilities), not the single facility itself. So the Santa Clara Facility fits best as an Entity because it's the individual object being governed, while its type could be used to classify multiple such entities.

5. Which of the following statements is true about the GRC Profiles application scope?

- A. sn_grc_profile_type is included**
- B. sn_grc_indicator is included**
- C. sn_grc_compliance_policy_statement is NOT included**
- D. sn_grc_profile_class is included**

When assessing what a scoped app includes, focus on which tables define its data model. For the GRC Profiles scope, the tables that establish and classify profiles are included, such as those for profile types, indicators, and profile classes. The table sn_grc_compliance_policy_statement belongs to the Compliance policy area, not to the Profiles domain, so it is not part of the GRC Profiles application scope. Therefore, the statement that sn_grc_compliance_policy_statement is not included is true.

6. Which statement best describes the role of Finding in audit terminology as presented?

- A. Finding is the evidence collected**
- B. Finding is the engagement plan**
- C. Finding is the problem statement**
- D. Finding is the conclusion of the audit**

In audit work, a finding is the issue uncovered during fieldwork—the problem identified after evaluating evidence against the criteria. It’s the formal statement of what went wrong, why it matters, and the potential impact, often with a recommended corrective action. This makes the finding the articulation of the problem the audit has brought to light, not the raw evidence itself, not the plan for how the engagement will be performed, and not the overall audit conclusion that summarizes all findings and forms an opinion. For example, if payroll approvals were not in place for certain transactions, the finding would describe the deficiency, the observed condition, and its effect, supported by the evidence collected. The engagement plan describes how the work is done, and the audit conclusion provides the final overall assessment. The finding’s role is to clearly state the problem identified during the audit.

7. In RAM, one valid method to identify controls is from the control library.

- A. Controls are identified from library and ad-hoc**
- B. Controls identified from indicator results**
- C. Controls identified from library**
- D. Controls identified from related issues**

Using a control library to identify controls relies on a centralized set of predefined, standardized controls that are designed to address common risk scenarios. In RAM, this library serves as the primary source for selecting controls because each control in it comes with a defined objective, testing requirements, owners, and evidence expectations. This helps ensure consistency across risks and assets, speeds up the setup by providing ready-to-use options, and supports auditability and framework alignment. Starting from the library ensures you’re applying vetted, broadly applicable controls rather than crafting ad-hoc measures. It also makes it easier to map controls to risk statements, maintain coverage across control families, and update controls as standards evolve. Choosing controls based on indicator results or related issues can reflect past outcomes or problems but may not offer a comprehensive, uniform set of preventive measures, which can leave gaps or lead to inconsistent implementations.

8. The Single Loss Expectancy is \$1,000,000 and the Annual Rate of Occurrence is 20%. What is the Annualized Loss Expectancy?

- A. \$1,000,000
- B. \$200,000**
- C. \$2,000,000
- D. \$10,000

The key idea here is how to compute Annualized Loss Expectancy by combining how big a single loss would be with how often such a loss is expected to occur in a year. The Single Loss Expectancy (SLE) tells you the cost of a single incident, which is 1,000,000 dollars. The Annualized Rate of Occurrence (ARO) represents how many incidents you expect per year; 20% means 0.2 incidents per year on average. Multiply them to get the Annualized Loss Expectancy: $1,000,000 \times 0.20 = 200,000$. So the expected loss per year is \$200,000. This aligns with the idea that if an event with a 1,000,000 loss happens about 0.2 times per year on average, the yearly expected impact is 200k. The other numbers would reflect misinterpretations of the rate or the amount per incident, not the correct ALE calculation with the given values.

9. Which of the following is NOT a UCF term?

- A. Control Indicators**
- B. Authority Documents
- C. Policies
- D. Citations

In UCF terminology used in IRM, the vocabulary centers on governance artifacts and how obligations are mapped to controls: Authority Documents describe the official sources of requirements, Policies express how an organization meets those requirements, Citations link to the specific obligations, and Controls are the safeguards implemented to address the requirements. A term like "Control Indicators" isn't part of the standard UCF vocabulary; it sounds like a measurement or metric related to how a control performs, rather than a recognized UCF term. So the option that is not a UCF term is the one referring to a metric rather than a governance artifact.

10. For Control records, who can modify the Control in the Draft state?

- A. Only Control Owners
- B. All compliance users**
- C. Only the person assigned the Attestation
- D. Only the Compliance Manager

Draft state is intended for collaborative preparation of a Control, so editing rights are broader to support the compliance team. In ServiceNow IRM, anyone with the Compliance role (all compliance users) can modify a Control while it remains in Draft. The Attestation assignment is a separate workflow step and doesn't gate editing permissions in Draft. While a Compliance Manager has broad privileges, the system specifically allows all compliance users to edit in Draft, which is why that option is the best choice.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://servicenowirm.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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