SERVICENOW INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT (IRM) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

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

1. What is a key outcome of higher GRC maturity?

A. Cross-functional process automation

B. Increased reliance on spreadsheets

C. Fragmented risk data across silos

D. Delayed decision making

2. Which statement is true of a Risk Response task?

A. Only one Risk Response task can be related to a Risk at a time

B. Only users with the risk_manager role or higher can be assigned to a Risk Response task

C. The risk admin role is required to assign the Risk Response task

D. The Risk Response task is automatically progressed through the states using a workflow

3. Control Objectives are not active until the parent policy is in which state?

A. Awaiting Approval

B. Draft

C. Published

D. Review

4. Which of the following is NOT a parent table for GRC: Risk Management tables?

A. Item

B. Task

C. Content

D. Document

5. Which option best lists the entities included when configuring an assessment scheduler for RAM?

A. Any active entity

B. A published RAM

C. Entities from designated entity classes

D. Objects from ServiceNow tables

6. Which ServiceNow role can manually move a Control record into the Monitor state?

A. Control owner

B. System admin

C. Process owner

D. Compliance manager

7. Which statement best describes an organization's approach to a GRC deployment?

A. Implement all three core GRC applications at once or in phased approach

B. Implement only policy management

C. Implement only risk management

D. Implement only compliance management

8. To have entities and controls created automatically after associating a control objective and configuration test, what must be true?

A. sn_compliance.auto_create_profile_and_Control

B. sn_compliance.cal_score_by_weighted_control

C. sn_compliance.auto_create_profile_and_Controls

D. sn_compliance.enable_automatic_creation

9. Which table extends the Content (sn_grc_content) table to store citations?

A. sn_compliance_citation

B. sn_grc_issue

C. sn_compliance_policy_statement

D. sn_risk_risk

10. Which statement best describes the purpose of Entity Classes?

A. To enable reporting and to support advanced risk assessment

B. Show relationships between Entities and policies and map them directly to Citations

C. Associate Control Objectives and Risk Statements with Risks and Controls

D. To provide specific information about an Entity, such as who owns the Entity

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What is a key outcome of higher GRC maturity?

A. Cross-functional process automation

B. Increased reliance on spreadsheets

C. Fragmented risk data across silos

D. Delayed decision making

Cross-functional process automation is a hallmark of higher GRC maturity. As organizations advance in governance, risk, and compliance, workflows become integrated across departments, enabling automated controls, coordinated evidence gathering, and seamless approvals that span risk, IT, legal, and operations. This integration standardizes processes, reduces manual effort, accelerates cycle times, and provides a single, real-time view of risk and compliance across the enterprise. Higher maturity also moves away from relying on spreadsheets and fragmented data, instead leveraging a centralized platform with automated reporting and dashboards that support timely, data-driven decisions. Fragmented risk data and delaying decisions stand in contrast to a mature GRC state, where harmonized data and automation enable faster and more reliable action.

2. Which statement is true of a Risk Response task?

A. Only one Risk Response task can be related to a Risk at a time

B. Only users with the risk_manager role or higher can be assigned to a Risk Response task

C. The risk admin role is required to assign the Risk Response task

D. The Risk Response task is automatically progressed through the states using a workflow

Risk Response tasks in ServiceNow IRM are governed by a workflow that drives their lifecycle. The workflow defines the states a task can move through—such as open, in progress, implemented, and closed—and the conditions or approvals that transition it from one state to the next. Because these transitions are encoded in the workflow, the system automatically progresses the Risk Response task through its states without requiring manual state changes. That automatic progression is what makes this statement true. Note that a risk can have more than one related Risk Response task, especially when multiple controls or remediation actions are tracked separately. Roles alone don't rigidly restrict who can be assigned to a Risk Response task—the assignment is governed by the configured permissions and rules, not solely by a specific role like risk_manager or risk_admin.

3. Control Objectives are not active until the parent policy is in which state?

A. Awaiting Approval

B. Draft

C. Published

D. Review

Control objectives activate only when the parent policy is Published. Policies typically move through stages like Draft, Awaiting Approval, Published, and sometimes Review after updates. While a policy is in Draft or Awaiting Approval, it's not in effect, so the control objectives attached to it aren't active, and they don't influence risk assessments or control testing. Publishing marks the policy as approved and current, enabling the associated control objectives to become active and guiding enforcement, evidence collection, and assurance activities. After publishing, any changes may trigger a new review or re-publish, but activation hinges on that Published state.

4. Which of the following is NOT a parent table for GRC: Risk Management tables?

A. Item

B. Task

C. Content

D. Document

In GRC: Risk Management, certain tables act as the top-level containers for related artifacts, with other records linking to them as children. Item, Content, and Document function as these parent tables because they hold the primary objects that other IRM records reference or relate to. A Task, however, is used to represent work to be done on a specific item or content and is not itself a container for other IRM records. It's typically a child record linked to a parent like an Item or Content rather than a parent of other records. So the Task table isn't a parent table in the risk management data model. You can confirm by inspecting the table relationships in ServiceNow, where parent tables show child relationships and Task appears as a child under an Item or Content rather than hosting other IRM records.

5. Which option best lists the entities included when configuring an assessment scheduler for RAM?

A. Any active entity

B. A published RAM

C. Entities from designated entity classes

D. Objects from ServiceNow tables

When configuring an assessment scheduler for RAM, you scope which records to assess by selecting designated entity classes. RAM uses entity classes to group the kinds of items you want evaluated, so the scheduler will include only entities that belong to those classes. This targeted scope keeps the assessments relevant and manageable, rather than pulling in every active record or dimming the focus with unrelated data. The other options don't fit because they either broaden the scope beyond what RAM is intended to assess (any active entity), relate to the content of a RAM rather than which items to assess (a published RAM), or are too generic and ignore the class-based organization RAM relies on (objects from ServiceNow tables).

6. Which ServiceNow role can manually move a Control record into the Monitor state?

A. Control owner

B. System admin

C. Process owner

D. Compliance manager

Moving a Control record into Monitor is a privileged action tied to who can perform state transitions on governance records. The System Admin role provides unrestricted access to modify records and execute state changes, including transitions that may bypass standard workflow constraints. This level of access is necessary to manually move the Control into Monitor, ensuring the action is auditable and controlled. Other roles, such as Control owner, Process owner, or Compliance manager, have scoped permissions relevant to their responsibilities and typically can manage tasks within their domain but not override the overall workflow to force a Monitor state.

7. Which statement best describes an organization's approach to a GRC deployment?

A. Implement all three core GRC applications at once or in phased approach

B. Implement only policy management

C. Implement only risk management

D. Implement only compliance management

GRC work is most effective when policy, risk, and compliance are connected and co-evolve. Deploying all three core GRC applications—policy management, risk management, and compliance management—either together or in a phased approach keeps the governance data aligned: policies define the controls, those controls are linked to risks, and evidence of compliance is tied back to both. This integrated setup enables end-to-end visibility, faster risk reduction, and smoother audits. If you implement only one area, you miss the connections between policy, controls, risk, and compliance, which diminishes the value of the GRC program. Implementing all three, even in stages, ensures the organization builds a complete, auditable governance framework.

8. To have entities and controls created automatically after associating a control objective and configuration test, what must be true?

A. sn_compliance.auto_create_profile_and_Control

B. sn_compliance.cal_score_by_weighted_control

C. sn_compliance.auto_create_profile_and_Controls

D. sn_compliance.enable_automatic_creation

The ability to automatically generate the related objects when you link a control objective to a configuration test is controlled by a specific IRM setting. When sn_compliance.auto_create_profile_and_Control is enabled, associating a control objective with a configuration test triggers the automatic creation of the corresponding profile and its control. This saves you from manual setup and keeps the mapping consistent as you define objectives and tests. If that flag isn't enabled, the system won't create those items automatically, so you'd need to create them manually after making the association. Other options don't enable this automatic creation behavior: they either refer to different functionality (like scoring) or use a non-specific or differently named flag, which does not govern the automatic generation of the profile and control.

9. Which table extends the Content (sn_grc_content) table to store citations?

A. sn_compliance_citation

B. sn_grc_issue

C. sn_compliance_policy_statement

D. sn_risk_risk

In this data model, citations are modeled as an extension of the content item. The Content records live in sn_grc_content, and to store citation details you use the extension table sn_compliance_citation. This table inherits the core fields from the content table and adds fields specific to citations (such as source or reference details), keeping the relationship between content and its references clear and consistent. The other tables serve different purposes: sn_grc_issue tracks issues identified in risk or controls, sn_compliance_policy_statement stores policy statements, and sn_risk_risk represents risk records. None of these extend the content table to hold citation data, so they aren't used for storing citations.

10. Which statement best describes the purpose of Entity Classes?

A. To enable reporting and to support advanced risk assessment

B. Show relationships between Entities and policies and map them directly to Citations

C. Associate Control Objectives and Risk Statements with Risks and Controls

D. To provide specific information about an Entity, such as who owns the Entity

Entity Classes organize entities into types so you can report on and assess risk across those types. By classifying entities, you standardize attributes and risk scoring, enabling meaningful dashboards and analyses that compare like items and roll up risk across a group. For example, having an Entity Class for vendors lets you apply consistent risk assessments, owners, thresholds, and reporting specific to that class, and then aggregate results across all vendors. The other options describe activities that aren't about the purpose of classifying entities: linking entities to policies or citations, mapping risk statements to risks and controls, or providing owner details for a specific entity.

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!