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**Exam** : **Information Technology  
Management**

**Title** : **WGU Information  
Technology Management  
QGC1**

**Version** : **DEMO**

1.What is the importance of the partners and suppliers dimension of the ITIL model?

- A. Staffing an organization fosters the creation of value.
- B. The relationship with both suppliers and consumers must create value.
- C. Supplying data allows companies to make wise investments and assemble technology solutions.
- D. The creation of value is solely beneficial to the customer.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The Partners and Suppliers dimension of the ITIL (Information Technology Infrastructure Library) model is critical to ensuring that organizations deliver optimal value to their customers and stakeholders.

Here's a breakdown of its importance:

1. Purpose of the Partners and Suppliers Dimension:

ITIL emphasizes that an organization does not operate in isolation. It relies on external and internal partnerships and suppliers to deliver its products and services.

This dimension focuses on understanding the relationships between the organization and its partners, as well as optimizing the way value is co-created.

2. Importance of Creating Value Together:

The correct answer highlights the ITIL principle of co-creating value. Both suppliers and consumers must collaborate to achieve outcomes that benefit all parties.

The success of services depends on how well the organization manages these relationships to ensure that services meet customer needs and align with organizational goals.

3. ITIL's Emphasis on Value Co-Creation:

ITIL views service management as a way to create value through the combined efforts of the service provider, suppliers, and consumers.

Partnerships often involve shared resources, responsibilities, and risks, which require a cooperative mindset to achieve desired outcomes.

4. Incorrect Options Analysis:

Option A: Staffing refers to human resources management and is unrelated to the Partners and Suppliers dimension's primary focus.

Option C: Supplying data and technology is part of supplier management, but it does not encompass the full value-oriented relationship emphasized in ITIL.

Option D: Value creation benefits both the customer and the organization, making this statement too narrow to capture the essence of the dimension.

5. Practical Application of Partners and Suppliers Dimension:

Effective supplier management ensures reliable delivery, risk management, and adherence to organizational standards.

Examples of partnerships in IT include cloud providers, outsourced IT services, hardware vendors, and consulting firms.

and Documents of Information Technology Management:

ITIL 4 Foundation: Axelos, "ITIL Foundation" (2019).

Official ITIL 4 Practice Guides: Supplier Management (Axelos Publications).

ISO/IEC 20000 Standard: "Service Management System Requirements" (ISO Standard, latest edition).

2.A hospital has implemented several new software systems and has chosen to implement ITIL to maintain and continually improve services.

Which need influenced the hospital's decision to implement ITIL?

- A. Increased dependence on human interaction
- B. Increased access to global consumer
- C. Increased dependence on technology
- D. Increased access to global vendors

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Understanding ITIL (Information Technology Infrastructure Library) is a framework designed to standardize IT service management (ITSM) and ensure efficient and quality delivery of IT services. It helps organizations align IT services with the needs of the business and supports continuous improvement.

**Scenario Analysis: Hospital's New Software Systems**

The hospital has implemented several new software systems, indicating a shift towards a more technology-driven approach.

Hospitals rely heavily on technology for patient care, administrative management, and operational efficiency. Examples include electronic health records (EHRs), patient monitoring systems, and diagnostic tools, which are technology-intensive.

**ITIL's Relevance in Hospitals**

ITIL enables systematic management of IT services, ensuring reliability, efficiency, and continuous improvement.

ITIL addresses the challenges of technology dependence by offering best practices for managing service delivery, minimizing downtime, and ensuring compliance with regulatory standards (e.g., HIPAA).

**Why Option C is Correct (Increased Dependence on Technology)**

As the hospital integrates more software systems, it becomes increasingly reliant on technology to support critical operations.

ITIL provides the hospital with a structured approach to manage this dependence effectively, ensuring robust IT service management processes and reducing the risk of service disruption.

**Why Other Options Are Incorrect**

Option A (Increased dependence on human interaction): Hospitals aim to reduce manual processes with technology; ITIL supports this automation rather than increasing human dependency.

Option B (Increased access to global consumers): While ITIL improves service quality, its primary focus is not expanding global consumer access.

Option D (Increased access to global vendors): ITIL does not specifically address vendor relationships but focuses on internal IT service processes.

**ITIL Foundation Handbook (Axelos)**

IT Service Management Best Practices, ITIL v4

"ITIL and Healthcare IT" – Whitepaper by Axelos

3. Which lifecycle stage of ITIL focuses on creating services and procedures?

- A. Service design (SD)
- B. Service transition (ST)
- C. Service strategy (SS)
- D. Service operation (SO)

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Lifecycle Stage Overview in ITIL: The Service Design (SD) stage in ITIL focuses on creating and refining services and procedures that meet business requirements. It involves planning and designing new or updated services to ensure alignment with strategic business objectives.

Core Objectives of Service Design:

Designing services and processes to deliver high-quality outcomes.

Ensuring services are cost-effective, scalable, and aligned with the business's technical and operational requirements.

Key Elements of Service Design:

Service catalog management.

Capacity, availability, and continuity planning.

Service level management.

Incorrect Options Analysis:

Service Transition (ST): Focuses on moving new or changed services into operation, not designing them.

Service Strategy (SS): Involves defining the organization's strategic approach, not the specifics of service creation.

Service Operation (SO): Manages day-to-day operations of IT services, focusing on stability and efficiency.

and Documents of Information Technology Management:

ITIL Foundation: Axelos (2019).

ITIL 4 Service Design Best Practices Guide (Axelos Publications).

4.Which epolicy is the starting point and the umbrella for all other policies the organization might establish?

- A. Computer use
- B. Email privacy
- C. Acceptable use
- D. Information privacy

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Definition of Acceptable Use Policy (AUP):An Acceptable Use Policy serves as the umbrella policy outlining how employees and users can utilize organizational IT assets and resources responsibly. It is the starting point for all other IT-related policies.

Purpose of AUP:

Provides general guidelines for using devices, networks, and data ethically and securely.

Sets the foundation for more specific policies such as email privacy and information privacy.

Incorrect Options Analysis:

Computer Use: A sub-policy derived from AUP, detailing how specific devices are to be used.

Email Privacy: Focuses specifically on email communication, not broader IT use.

Information Privacy: Covers the ethical handling of sensitive information, but not all IT usage aspects.

and Documents of Information Technology Management:

ISO/IEC 27002 Standard (Information Security).

"The Role of Acceptable Use Policies in IT Governance" (ITIL Whitepaper).

5. Why is employee training important in an ethical IT use policy?

- A. To create automatic updates of software patches
- B. To reduce sensitivity to the accuracy of company communications
- C. To make employees understand the company's culture and ethical boundaries
- D. To eliminate information management risks

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Significance of Training in Ethical IT Use:

Employees are the frontline in implementing and adhering to an organization's ethical IT practices. Training ensures they understand company culture, ethical boundaries, and the importance of responsible IT behavior.

Benefits of Training:

Reduces risks related to unethical or accidental misuse of IT resources.

Promotes a culture of accountability and compliance.

Enhances employee awareness of legal and organizational policies.

Incorrect Options Analysis:

A. Software updates are unrelated to ethical understanding.

B. Reducing sensitivity to communication accuracy contradicts ethical IT use.

D. Training may reduce risks but is primarily focused on building cultural and ethical awareness.

and Documents of Information Technology Management:

ITIL Service Management Policy Framework (Axelos Publications).

ISO/IEC 27001 and 27002 (Information Security Management).