Shivaji University , Kolhapur

Question Bank For Mar 2022 (Summer) Examination

Subject Code: 83857   Subject Name : Cloud Computing

Multiple Choice Questions:

1) Which computing architecture allows the user to use computers from multiple administrative domains to reach a common goal is called as
    A) Cluster Computing
    B) Neural Networks
    C) Parallel Processing
    D) Grid Computing

2) _____ describes a distribution model in which applications are hosted by a service provider and made available to users.
    A) IAAS – Infrastructure-as-a-Service
    B) PaaS – Platform-as-a-Service
    C) SaaS – Software-as-a-Service
    D) All the answers are true

3) Cloud computing is a system _____ and it is unidirectional.
    A) stateless
    B) stateful
    C) fiable
    D) None of the above

4) How many service models are primarily present in the Cloud?
    A) 1
    B) 2
    C) 3
    D) 4

5) What is the IaaS service provider?
    A) EC2
    B) EC1
    C) EC10
    D) hybride

6) ___ is a system of networked machine aggregation hardware where information is stored on multiple virtual servers, rather than being hosted on a single hard server.
    A) Cloud
    B) Cloud storage
    C) Cloud Service
    D) None of the above

7) ___ allows you to leverage the seemingly infinite compute resources of cloud infrastructure.
    A) IaaS
    B) SaaS

C) CaaS
D) PaaS

8) Which VMs does not simulate the uderlaying hardware.
   A) Hardware-Assisted Virtualization
   B) Full Virtualization
   C) Para Virtualization
   D) Network Virtualization

9) Which of the following is a type of cloud computing service?
   A) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)
   B) Software-and-a-Server (SaaS)
   C) Service-as-a-Software (SaaS)
   D) Software-as-a-Server (SaaS)

10) Which service is a cloud computing infrastructure that creates a development environment upon which application may be build.
   A) Infrastructure
   B) Platform
   C) Service
   D) All of above

11) The example of IaaS service model.
   A) Cloudera
   B) Azure
   C) AWS
   D) All of above

12) Google Apps is a suite of cloud computing ___ applications that includes e-mail (Gmail), Organizer (Google Calendar), Word Processing documents (Google Docs), and others.
   A) IaaS
   B) PaaS
   C) SaaS
   D) None of the Above

13) Which of the following is among the primary uses of cloud computing?
   A) security
   B) data storage
   C) data privacy
   D) operational cost

14) Which of these is not a major type of cloud computing usage?
   A) Platform as a Service
   B) Software as a Service
   C) Internet as a Service
   D) Infrastructure as a Service

15) Which of the following is not a type of cloud server?
   a) Public Cloud Servers
   b) Private Cloud Servers
   c) Dedicated Cloud Servers

d) Merged Cloud Servers

16) Which of the following is the most sophisticated and restrictive service model?
    A) SaaS
    B) PaaS
    C) IaaS
    D) None of the above

17) _____ is a complete operating environment with a user interface and applications.
    A) IaaS
    B) SaaS
    C) PaaS
    D) All the answers are true

18) Which of the following service providers offers less security?
    A) SaaS
    B) PaaS
    C) IaaS
    D) None of the above

19) _____ provides virtual machines, virtual storage, virtual infrastructure and other hardware assets.
    A) IaaS
    B) SaaS
    C) PaaS
    D) All the answers are true

20) Which of the following provides development frameworks and control structures?
    A) IaaS
    B) SaaS
    C) PaaS
    D) All the answers are true

21) Cloud computing is a natural evolution of the extensive adoption of ___, service-oriented architecture, autonomic and utility computing.
    A) virtualization
    B) utility
    C) non-virtualized
    D) distributed

22) Which of the following has three delivery models: Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Software as a Service,
    A) cloud provider
    B) cloud service
    C) cloud enabler
    D) None of the Above

23) In a ___ cloud computing environment the organization itself provides and manages some resources locally, and the remaining other resources provided externally.
    A) public
    B) hybrid

C) private
D) All of the Above

24) ___ cloud supports the utmost scalability and effectiveness for a business.
A) public
B) hybrid
C) private
D) All of the Above

25) Private cloud computing cost productivity depends on ___
A) Economies of scale
B) Higher workload density
C) Dynamic management
D) All the above

26) Which of the following is the Cloud Platform provided by Amazon?
A) Azure
B) Cloudera
C) AWS
D) All of the mentioned

27) Which of the following is the deployment model?
A) public
B) private
C) hybrid
D) all of the mentioned

28) Which of the following types of virtualization is also a feature of cloud computing?
A) Storage
B) Application
C) CPU
D) All the answers are true

29) ___ group focuses on standards and standards-based architecture for sharing information between clouds.
A) Working Group on Information Sharing
B) Security
C) Clouds
D) All above

30) ___ and ___ become major issues when cloud vendors have different platforms.
A) Performance and efficiency
B) Backup and recovery
C) Portability and integration
D) Integration and backup

31) Cloud storage service allows storing remotely made available locally.
A) True
B) False

32) Cloud storage service allows storing remotely made available locally.
　　　A) True
　　　B) False

33) In ___ concept the data are separated from the actual desktop and stored on a server in a data centre.
　　　A) Backup
　　　B) Virtualisation
　　　C) Media
　　　D) None of above

34) Find risk of cloud computing?
　　　A) No troubleshooting issues
　　　B) Full control over the data
　　　C) Storing data without control
　　　D) No government intrusion

35) Which is security aspects consider in cloud services?
　　　A) Zero infrastructure investment, just-in-time infrastructure
　　　B) Access control, identity management, authentication and authorization
　　　C) Quick and easy setup, smooth organization system, single management environment
　　　D) Calculable cloud architecture, provide manageable workload dynamics

36) Find out disadvantage of cloud?
　　　A) No worries about running out of storage
　　　B) Easier to maintain a cloud network
　　　C) immediate access to computing resources
　　　D) Paying only for what you use

37) What is the name of the organization helping to foster security standards for cloud computing?
　　　A) Cloud Security Standards Working.
　　　B) Cloud Security Alliance.
　　　C) Cloud Security WatchDog.
　　　D) Security in the Cloud Alliance.

38) As consider typically the Internet, which is a software distribution model in which applications are hosted by a vendor or service provider and made available to customers over a network.
　　　A) Platform as a Service (PaaS)
　　　B) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
　　　C) Software as a Service (SaaS).
　　　D) None of above

39) What is private cloud?
   A) A standard cloud service offered via the Internet
   B) A cloud architecture maintained within an enterprise data center.
   C) A cloud service inaccessible to anyone but the cultural elite
   D) None of above

40) The term 'Cloud' in cloud-computing refers to _____.
   A) The Internet
   B) Cumulus Clouds
   C) A Computer
   D) Thin Clients

Unit 01:

1) Differentiate between Grid computing, cluster computing and cloud computing.

2) Explain characteristics of cloud computing.

3) Describe Pros and Cons of cloud computing.

4) Explain benefits of cloud computing.

5) Explain Evaluation of cloud computing.

6) Explain recent trends in computing.

7) Differentiate between cloud computing and grid computing.

8) Differentiate between cloud computing and cluster computing.

9) Write a short note on cloud computing.

10) What are advantages to adopting cloud computing.

Unit 02:

1) Explain traditional computing architecture(Client/server).

2) Describe role of networks in cloud computing.

3) Explain Infrastructure as a Services (IaaS).

4) Explain Platform as a Services (PaaS).

5) Explain Software as a Services (SaaS).

6) What are deployment models in cloud?

7) Describe how cloud computing works.

8) Explain role of web services.

9) Describe difference between cloud computing and client/server architecture.

10) Differentiate between private and public cloud.

Unit 03:

1) Explain benefits of virtualization.
2) Describe implementation levels of virtualization.
3) Explain open source virtualization technology.
4) Explain Xen virtualization architecture.
5) Describe Paravirtualization.
6) Explain virtualization structure.
7) Write short note on virtualization mechanism.
8) Explain virtualization at the OS level.
9) Explain virtualization of memory and I/O devices level.
10) Explain binary translation with full virtualization.

Unit 04:

1) Explain virtualization resources.
2) Short note on EC2 compute unit.
3) Explain Service Oriented Architecture (SOA).
4) Explain case study on SaaS.
5) Explain Hypervisors.
6) Describe different approach to virtualization.
7) What is virtual machine and machine image?
8) Explain Storage as a service.
9) Explain features of PaaS.
10) Explain benefits of SaaS.

Unit 05:

1) Explain Service level Agreements (SLAs).
2) Explain database and data stores in cloud computing.
3) Explain different levels present in cloud security.
4) Explain data privacy and security issues.
5) Explain cloud contract model.
6) Explain how data authentication done in cloud computing.
7) How data managing in cloud computing.
8) Explain Network level cloud security.
9) Describe Host level cloud security.

10) How cloud manage large scale data processing.

Unit 06:

1) Explain case study Amazon EC2.
2) Explain case study Google computing engine.
3) Explain case study Microsoft azure.
4) Explain case study OpenStack.
5) Explain case study Cloud foundry.
6) Describe benefits for develop application under Amazon EC2 platform.
7) Describe features of Google computing engine.
8) What are the advantages of Microsoft azure platform.
9) What are the features of OpenStack.
10) What are the advantages of cloud foundry.