1. Your team needs to deploy multiple microservices on a single host without consuming excessive memory or CPU. You also need isolated environments for each service. Which solution is most appropriate?

a) Virtual Machines on the host  
b) Docker containers on the host   
c) Running all services directly on the host OS  
d) Installing multiple OS instances on separate physical machines

1. A container running a heavy application is consuming too much CPU and memory, affecting other containers. How can you control its resource usage?

a) Use Docker Engine logs  
b) Configure cgroups for the container. By default every container is assigned or inherited with the cgroup.   
c) Increase the host hardware  
d) Run the container as a root user

1. Your manager asks why you prefer containers over traditional virtual machines for deploying microservices. Which explanation is most accurate?

a) Containers share the host OS kernel and start faster than VMs   
b) Containers always require more disk space than VMs  
c) Containers are less secure than VMs  
d) Containers cannot run multiple processes

1. A developer accidentally stops a running container but wants to restart it with the same configuration. Which command is correct?

a) docker run container\_name // run – new container  
b) docker start container\_name // stopped container, can be restarted  
c) docker stop container\_name  
d) docker rm container\_name

1. You want to ensure that any changes made inside a container do not affect the host filesystem or other containers. Which Docker feature supports this?

a) cgroups // Limit the resources – CPU, Memory. I/O  
b) Container namespaces // Linux namespaces – Mount Namespace, PID  
c) Docker Swarm // Orchestration of containers  
d) Docker Compose // tool that can run multi-containers with configuration .yaml

1. Your system is running low on disk space due to old stopped containers, unused images, and volumes. Which is the fastest way to clean up everything?

a) docker rm $(docker ps)  
b) docker system prune -a // -a or --all  
c) docker stop $(docker ps)  
d) docker build --clean

1. You need a service that manages containers, images, networks, and storage on a host. Which component performs this role?

a) Docker CLI // Command Line Interface to interact with Docker Engine  
b) Docker Engine   
c) Docker Compose // run multi-containers  
d) Docker Hub // repository to store images

1. A developer accidentally stops a running container but wants to restart it with the same configuration. Which command is correct?

a) docker run container\_name  
b) docker start container\_name   
c) docker stop container\_name  
d) docker rm container\_name

1. You need to deploy a containerized application and want to ensure it always uses the same filesystem and dependencies, regardless of the host environment. Which Docker component should you use to achieve this?

a) Docker Container // runtime instance  
b) Docker Volume // storage  
c) Docker Image   
d) Docker Network // communications between containers

1. Your development team wants to share a custom Docker image with other team members so they can pull and run it on their own machines. Which service should you use?

a) Docker Engine  
b) Docker Hub

c) Docker Compose  
d) Docker Swarm