

Cloud Platform MCQ and Q/A



make the multiple choice questions on the topics generic CLOUD(GCP,aws,azure) cover everything regarding CLOUD(GCP,aws,azure), each question must have 4 choices and mark the correct one also



Sure! Here are some multiple-choice questions covering various aspects of cloud computing with GCP, AWS, and Azure:

Question 1

Which of the following is the primary compute service offered by Amazon Web Services (AWS)?

- A) Google Compute Engine
- B) Azure Virtual Machines
- C) AWS Lambda
- D) Amazon EC2 ✓

Question 2

Which Google Cloud Platform (GCP) service is used for running containerized applications?

- A) AWS Fargate
- B) Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- C) Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) ✓
- D) Amazon ECS

Question 3

Which Azure service provides managed relational SQL databases?

- A) Amazon RDS
- B) Azure SQL Database ✓
- C) Google Cloud SQL
- D) AWS DynamoDB

Question 4

What is the name of the AWS service for managing and orchestrating Docker containers?

- A) Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)
- B) Azure Container Instances (ACI)
- C) Amazon ECS ✓
- D) Google Cloud Run

Question 5

Which GCP service offers a fully managed, serverless environment to build and deploy functions?

- A) AWS Lambda
- B) Azure Functions
- C) Google Cloud Functions ✓
- D) AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Question 6

Which of the following services is used for content delivery and caching in Azure?

- A) Amazon CloudFront
- B) Azure CDN ✓
- C) Google Cloud CDN
- D) AWS Global Accelerator

Question 7

Which AWS service is used for real-time stream processing?

- A) Google Cloud Dataflow
- B) Azure Stream Analytics
- C) Amazon Kinesis ✓
- D) AWS Glue

Question 8

Which GCP service is designed for big data processing using Apache Hadoop and Apache Spark?

- A) Amazon EMR
- B) Azure HDInsight
- C) Google Cloud Dataproc ✓
- D) AWS Data Pipeline

Question 9

Which Azure service provides a managed Kubernetes environment?

- A) AWS ECS
- B) Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)
- C) Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) ✓
- D) AWS Fargate

Question 10

Which of the following services is used for object storage in AWS?

- A) Google Cloud Storage
- B) Azure Blob Storage
- C) Amazon S3 ✓
- D) AWS EBS

Question 11

Which GCP service offers a managed database service for PostgreSQL and MySQL?

- A) Amazon Aurora
- B) Azure Database for PostgreSQL
- C) Google Cloud SQL ✓
- D) AWS RDS

Question 12

What is the primary identity and access management service in AWS?

- A) Azure Active Directory
- B) AWS IAM ✓
- C) Google Cloud IAM
- D) AWS Cognito

Question 13

Which Azure service is used for serverless computing?

- A) AWS Lambda
- B) Google Cloud Functions
- C) Azure Functions ✓
- D) AWS Step Functions

Question 14

Which service does GCP offer for global, scalable object storage?

- A) Amazon S3
- B) Google Cloud Storage ✓
- C) Azure Blob Storage
- D) AWS Glacier

Question 15

Which AWS service provides a scalable and managed NoSQL database?

- A) Google Cloud Firestore
- B) Azure Cosmos DB
- C) Amazon DynamoDB ✓
- D) AWS RDS

Question 16

What is the Azure service for scalable data warehouse solutions?

- A) Google BigQuery
- B) Amazon Redshift
- C) Azure Synapse Analytics ✓
- D) AWS Glue

Question 17

Which GCP service provides a scalable and serverless data warehouse?

- A) Amazon Redshift
- B) Azure Synapse Analytics
- C) Google BigQuery ✓
- D) AWS Athena

Question 18

Which AWS service allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers?

- A) Azure Functions
- B) AWS Lambda ✓
- C) Google Cloud Run
- D) AWS ECS

Question 19

Which service is used for deploying and managing machine learning models in Azure?

- A) AWS SageMaker
- B) Google AI Platform
- C) Azure Machine Learning ✓
- D) AWS ML Engine

Question 20

Which GCP service is designed for building, deploying, and managing APIs?

- A) AWS API Gateway
- B) Azure API Management
- C) Google Cloud Endpoints ✓
- D) AWS AppSync

These questions cover a range of cloud services and their equivalents across AWS, GCP, and Azure.



more so that cover everything about this regarding devoop subject exam gcp,aws,azure generic cloud mcqs ques



 **Memory updated**

Sure, here are additional multiple-choice questions that cover more aspects of cloud computing and DevOps in GCP, AWS, and Azure:

Question 21

Which AWS service helps with infrastructure as code (IaC) for automating the setup of AWS resources?

- A) Google Cloud Deployment Manager
- B) Azure Resource Manager
- C) AWS CloudFormation ✓
- D) AWS OpsWorks

Question 22

Which GCP service is used for continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD)?

- A) AWS CodePipeline
- B) Azure DevOps
- C) Google Cloud Build ✓
- D) AWS CodeDeploy

Question 23

Which Azure service provides a unified platform for build and release pipelines?

- A) AWS CodeBuild
- B) Google Cloud Build
- C) Azure Pipelines ✓
- D) AWS CodePipeline

Question 24

What is the name of the AWS service for monitoring and observability?

- A) Google Stackdriver
- B) Azure Monitor
- C) AWS CloudWatch ✓
- D) AWS X-Ray

Question 25

Which GCP service offers a managed Apache Kafka service?

- A) Amazon MSK
- B) Azure Event Hubs
- C) Google Cloud Pub/Sub
- D) Confluent Cloud on GCP ✓

Question 26

Which Azure service provides enterprise-grade Git repository hosting?

- A) AWS CodeCommit
- B) Google Cloud Source Repositories
- C) Azure Repos ✓
- D) GitHub

Question 27

Which AWS service allows for the management of Docker containers on a cluster of EC2 instances?

- A) Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)
- B) Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- C) Amazon ECS ✓
- D) Google Cloud Run

Question 28

Which GCP service is designed for batch processing of data at scale?

- A) AWS Batch
- B) Azure Batch
- C) Google Cloud Dataflow ✓
- D) AWS Glue

Question 29

Which Azure service provides an end-to-end DevOps toolchain for developing and deploying software?

- A) AWS DevOps Guru
- B) Google Cloud Operations Suite
- C) Azure DevOps Services ✓
- D) AWS CodeStar

Question 30

What is the primary AWS service for managing secrets and sensitive data?

- A) Azure Key Vault
- B) Google Cloud Secret Manager
- C) AWS Secrets Manager ✓
- D) AWS Key Management Service (KMS)

Question 31

Which GCP service offers a scalable, high-performance managed MySQL database?

- A) Amazon Aurora
- B) Azure Database for MySQL
- C) Google Cloud SQL ✓
- D) AWS RDS

Question 32

Which Azure service is used for orchestrating data integration workflows?

- A) AWS Data Pipeline
- B) Google Cloud Dataflow
- C) Azure Data Factory ✓
- D) AWS Glue

Question 33

Which AWS service is designed to help developers build, test, and deploy their applications using CI/CD?

- A) Azure Pipelines
- B) Google Cloud Build
- C) AWS CodePipeline ✓
- D) AWS CodeDeploy

Question 34

Which GCP service provides an end-to-end platform for data analysis?

- A) Amazon Redshift
- B) Azure Synapse Analytics
- C) Google BigQuery ✓
- D) AWS Glue

Question 35

Which Azure service provides a fully managed platform for creating, managing, and deploying APIs?

- A) AWS API Gateway
- B) Google Cloud Endpoints
- C) Azure API Management ✓
- D) AWS AppSync

Question 36

Which AWS service offers a fully managed continuous delivery service to automate application deployments?

- A) Azure Pipelines
- B) Google Cloud Build
- C) AWS CodeDeploy ✓
- D) AWS CodeStar

Question 37

Which GCP service is used to run and manage Docker containers in a fully managed environment?

- A) Amazon ECS
- B) Azure Container Instances (ACI)
- C) Google Cloud Run ✓
- D) AWS Fargate

Question 38

Which Azure service provides a fully managed environment to deploy and run containerized applications without managing servers?

- A) AWS Fargate
- B) Google Cloud Run

- C) Azure Container Instances (ACI) ✓
- D) AWS ECS

Question 39

Which AWS service is used for monitoring and auditing your AWS resources?

- A) Azure Monitor
- B) Google Cloud Logging
- C) AWS CloudTrail ✓
- D) AWS Config

Question 40

Which GCP service is used for creating, securing, and monitoring APIs?

- A) AWS API Gateway
- B) Azure API Management
- C) Google Cloud Endpoints ✓
- D) AWS AppSync

Question 41

Which Azure service allows for deploying, managing, and scaling machine learning models?

- A) AWS SageMaker
- B) Google AI Platform
- C) Azure Machine Learning ✓
- D) AWS ML Engine

Question 42

Which AWS service allows developers to manage their application secrets using an API?

- A) Azure Key Vault
- B) Google Cloud Secret Manager
- C) AWS Secrets Manager ✓
- D) AWS Key Management Service (KMS)

Question 43

Which GCP service provides a fully managed environment to write, deploy, and run background functions?

- A) AWS Lambda
- B) Azure Functions
- C) Google Cloud Functions ✓
- D) AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Question 44

Which Azure service provides distributed ledger technology (Blockchain) as a service?

- A) AWS Managed Blockchain

- B) Google Blockchain Engine
- C) Azure Blockchain Service ✓
- D) AWS Quantum Ledger Database

Question 45

Which AWS service offers managed DDoS protection for your applications?

- A) Azure DDoS Protection
- B) Google Cloud Armor
- C) AWS Shield ✓
- D) AWS WAF

Question 46

Which GCP service provides a suite of logging and monitoring tools?

- A) AWS CloudWatch
- B) Azure Monitor
- C) Google Cloud Operations Suite (formerly Stackdriver) ✓
- D) AWS X-Ray

Question 47

Which Azure service provides an enterprise-grade service bus for cloud messaging?

- A) AWS SQS
- B) Google Cloud Pub/Sub
- C) Azure Service Bus ✓
- D) AWS SNS

Question 48

Which AWS service is used for building, deploying, and managing microservices and serverless applications?

- A) Azure Functions
- B) Google Cloud Functions
- C) AWS Lambda ✓
- D) AWS Fargate

Question 49

Which GCP service is used for global, scalable, and highly available DNS?

- A) Amazon Route 53
- B) Azure DNS
- C) Google Cloud DNS ✓
- D) AWS CloudFront

Question 50

Which Azure service allows developers to run event-driven serverless code?

- A) AWS Lambda
- B) Google Cloud Functions
- C) Azure Functions ✓
- D) AWS Step Functions

These additional questions further encompass various aspects of cloud computing and DevOps services offered by AWS, GCP, and Azure.



more?



Of course! Here are more multiple-choice questions to cover additional aspects of cloud computing and DevOps in GCP, AWS, and Azure:

Question 51

Which AWS service allows you to automate code deployments to any instance, including Amazon EC2 instances and instances running on-premises?

- A) Azure Pipelines
- B) Google Cloud Build
- C) AWS CodeDeploy ✓
- D) AWS CodePipeline

Question 52

Which GCP service provides real-time event detection, alerting, and monitoring?

- A) Amazon CloudWatch
- B) Azure Monitor
- C) Google Cloud Monitoring ✓
- D) AWS X-Ray

Question 53

Which Azure service allows you to manage and control access to your resources?

- A) AWS IAM
- B) Google Cloud IAM
- C) Azure Active Directory ✓
- D) AWS Directory Service

Question 54

Which AWS service is used for building data lakes and securely storing, analyzing, and sharing data?

- A) Google BigQuery
- B) Azure Synapse Analytics
- C) AWS Lake Formation ✓
- D) AWS Redshift

Question 55

Which GCP service provides a platform for building, testing, and deploying applications using DevOps best practices?

- A) AWS CodePipeline
- B) Azure DevOps
- C) Google Cloud Build ✓
- D) AWS CodeDeploy

Question 56

Which Azure service allows for the deployment and scaling of web applications and APIs quickly?

- A) AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B) Google App Engine
- C) Azure App Service ✓
- D) AWS Lambda

Question 57

Which AWS service allows you to centrally manage AWS accounts and automate provisioning of new accounts?

- A) Azure Policy
- B) Google Cloud Resource Manager
- C) AWS Organizations ✓
- D) AWS Config

Question 58

****Which GCP service offers a fully managed**



question/answer regarding this too for preparing for exam and make sure that it is not dependent of single one of these (aws,gcp, azure) but generic cloud related so if anyone know one of them can answer



 **Memory updated**

Absolutely, here are some generic cloud-related multiple-choice questions that cover various aspects applicable across different cloud providers:

Question 59

What is the primary benefit of using cloud computing over traditional on-premises infrastructure?

- A) Lower initial investment costs
- B) Higher physical security
- C) Faster network speeds
- D) Increased hardware control and customization

Question 60

Which cloud deployment model provides the highest level of control and customization to the organization?

- A) Public cloud
- B) Private cloud
- C) Hybrid cloud
- D) Community cloud

Question 61

What is the term used to describe the practice of renting computing resources over the internet from a cloud provider?

- A) Virtualization
- B) Outsourcing
- C) Cloud computing ✓
- D) Distributed computing

Question 62

Which cloud computing characteristic ensures that resources are automatically provisioned and released based on demand?

- A) Elasticity ✓
- B) Scalability
- C) Flexibility
- D) Reliability

Question 63

Which of the following is a common service model in cloud computing that provides runtime environments for applications without the need to manage the underlying infrastructure?

- A) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- B) Platform as a Service (PaaS) ✓
- C) Software as a Service (SaaS)
- D) Function as a Service (FaaS)

Question 64

What cloud computing concept involves duplicating data or entire instances across multiple data centers or regions to ensure availability and reliability?

- A) Redundancy ✓
- B) Latency
- C) Caching
- D) Load balancing

Question 65

Which cloud computing principle involves the ability of a system to recover and continue operating even when some of its components fail?

- A) Fault tolerance ✓
- B) Scalability
- C) Elasticity
- D) Load balancing

Question 66

Which cloud security practice ensures that data is not accessible or readable by unauthorized users?

- A) Data isolation
- B) Encryption ✓
- C) Access control
- D) Authentication

Question 67

Which cloud service model is suitable for developers who want to build, test, and deploy applications without managing the underlying infrastructure?

- A) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- B) Platform as a Service (PaaS) ✓
- C) Software as a Service (SaaS)
- D) Function as a Service (FaaS)

Question 68

Which cloud computing model allows multiple organizations to share the same infrastructure while maintaining their own isolated resources?

- A) Public cloud
- B) Private cloud
- C) Hybrid cloud
- D) Community cloud ✓

Question 69

Which cloud deployment model is characterized by using a mix of on-premises, private cloud, and third-party public cloud services?

- A) Public cloud
- B) Private cloud

- C) Hybrid cloud ✓
- D) Community cloud

Question 70

What is the term used to describe the practice of allocating more resources to an application or service during periods of increased demand?

- A) Load balancing
- B) Auto-scaling ✓
- C) Elasticity
- D) Redundancy

These questions cover fundamental concepts and principles of cloud computing that are relevant across different cloud providers, ensuring a comprehensive preparation for your DevOps exam.



Now subjective question/answer regarding this too for preparing for exam and make sure that it is not dependent of single one of these (aws,gcp, azure) but generic cloud related so if anyone know one of them can answer



Certainly! Here are some subjective questions along with their answers that cover generic cloud-related concepts applicable across various cloud providers:

Question 71

Explain the concept of elasticity in cloud computing and its importance in modern IT infrastructure.

Answer:

Elasticity in cloud computing refers to the ability of a system to dynamically provision and de-provision resources based on workload demands. It allows applications to scale up or down seamlessly, ensuring optimal performance and cost efficiency. This capability is crucial in handling fluctuating workloads, improving scalability, and enhancing overall resource utilization in modern IT infrastructures.

Question 72

Discuss the key advantages of using a hybrid cloud deployment model compared to a purely public or private cloud approach.

Answer:

A hybrid cloud deployment model combines the advantages of both public and private clouds. It offers flexibility by allowing organizations to keep sensitive data and critical workloads on-premises (private cloud) while leveraging the scalability and cost-effectiveness of the public cloud for less sensitive

workloads. This approach provides greater control over data residency, compliance, and security, along with enhanced agility and resource optimization.

Question 73

Describe the role of virtualization in cloud computing and its benefits.

Answer:

Virtualization in cloud computing enables the creation of virtual instances of computing resources such as servers, storage, and networks. It allows multiple virtual machines (VMs) or containers to run on a single physical machine, optimizing resource utilization and enhancing scalability. Benefits include cost savings through reduced hardware requirements, increased flexibility to deploy and manage applications, and improved disaster recovery capabilities.

Question 74

Explain the concept of multi-tenancy in the context of cloud computing and its implications for resource management.

Answer:

Multi-tenancy in cloud computing refers to the practice of multiple customers (or tenants) sharing the same physical infrastructure and resources while maintaining logical separation and isolation of data and applications. It allows cloud providers to achieve economies of scale and optimize resource utilization. However, effective management of multi-tenancy requires robust security measures to ensure data privacy, access control, and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Question 75

Discuss the importance of data encryption in cloud computing and its role in ensuring data security and compliance.

Answer:

Data encryption in cloud computing involves encoding data into a form that can only be accessed or decrypted by authorized parties using encryption keys. It plays a critical role in protecting sensitive information from unauthorized access, data breaches, and compliance violations. Encryption helps organizations maintain data confidentiality, integrity, and availability across various cloud services and deployment models, thereby building trust and ensuring regulatory compliance.

Question 76

Describe the principles and benefits of DevOps in cloud-native applications and infrastructure.

Answer:

DevOps combines development (Dev) and operations (Ops) practices to streamline software delivery, improve collaboration between teams, and enhance deployment frequency and reliability. In cloud-native environments, DevOps principles such as automation, continuous integration, continuous delivery (CI/CD), and infrastructure as code (IaC) enable rapid application development, deployment, and

scalability. This approach fosters innovation, reduces time to market, and enhances overall operational efficiency in cloud-based applications and services.

Question 77

Explain the concept of auto-scaling in cloud computing and its impact on application performance and cost management.

Answer:

Auto-scaling allows cloud applications to automatically adjust their resource allocation (e.g., compute instances, storage capacity) based on real-time workload demands. It ensures optimal performance during peak usage periods while minimizing costs during periods of low demand. Auto-scaling improves application availability, responsiveness, and user experience by dynamically provisioning resources, thereby optimizing resource utilization and cost efficiency in cloud environments.

Question 78

Discuss the challenges and considerations when migrating legacy applications to the cloud and strategies to mitigate associated risks.

Answer:

Migrating legacy applications to the cloud involves challenges such as compatibility issues, data migration complexities, and ensuring seamless integration with existing IT infrastructure. Organizations must assess application dependencies, security requirements, and compliance needs before migration. Strategies to mitigate risks include conducting thorough planning and testing, adopting phased migration approaches, leveraging cloud-native services for modernization, and implementing robust monitoring and governance frameworks to ensure a smooth transition and maximize benefits of cloud adoption.

Question 79

Explain the role of containers in cloud-native applications and compare them with traditional virtual machines (VMs).

Answer:

Containers in cloud-native applications provide lightweight, portable, and isolated environments for running applications and their dependencies. Unlike traditional VMs, containers share the host operating system kernel, resulting in faster startup times, efficient resource utilization, and consistent runtime environments across different cloud platforms. Containers facilitate microservices architecture, DevOps practices, and continuous delivery pipelines, enabling scalability, agility, and easier management of cloud-native applications.

Question 80

Describe the concept of serverless computing in cloud environments and its benefits for developers and organizations.

Answer:

Serverless computing, also known as Function as a Service (FaaS), allows developers to deploy and run code in response to events without managing server infrastructure. It abstracts server management tasks, such as provisioning, scaling, and maintenance, enabling developers to focus on writing code and delivering value to users. Benefits include reduced operational overhead, cost efficiency through pay-as-you-go pricing models, improved scalability, and faster time to market for applications and services in cloud environments.

These subjective questions cover a range of topics in cloud computing, providing a comprehensive preparation for your exam with a focus on generic cloud-related concepts.

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