

# Exam C1000-124 IBM Cloud Advocate v1 Sample Test

- 1. What are the underlying service models based on the three layers in a computing stack?
  - A. Public, Private, and Hybrid
  - B. Infrastructure, Platform, and Applications
  - C. Broad Network Access, Resource Pooling, and Measured Service
  - D. Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Database as a Service
- 2. What use case of Cloud Computing satisfied a key customer need which led to explosive growth?
  - A. Network expansion
  - B. Utility billing model
  - C. Hardware standardization
  - D. Virtual software licensing
- 3. What was the first implementation of cloud computing?
  - A. Apple II shared terminals
  - B. IBM GPFS networked storage
  - C. Thin clients for workstations
  - D. Time sharing and resource pooling on the mainframe

- 4. How can a microservices architecture benefit a customer project?
  - A. Microservice architectures can reduce development time and deliver new apps faster
  - B. Compared with other architectures, microservices will always be less expensive to maintain
  - C. Microservices are always composed from modifying pre-existing apps, meaning the next iteration is typically better than the last
  - D. Compared to monolith applications, modern applications based on microservices can achieve up to 75% higher customer satisfaction scores, according to an IBM Business Value study
- 5. What is a use case for SaaS?
  - A. The IT department is making plans for a new Disaster Recovery Site
  - B. A customer wants to be independent of the needs of building and managing infrastructure and software stack for applications
  - C. The development department of a company wants to start working with a container platform
  - D. A bank wants to deploy different versions of the same software application to its branch offices
- 6. What is created during the virtualization process?
  - A. Multiple applications in a single virtual machine
  - B. Multiple applications with a single piece of infrastructure
  - C. Hardware-based version of the operating systems on a single machine
  - D. Software-based version of physical resources, made possible through hypervisors

#### 7. What are characteristics of containers?

- A. Great for non-production workloads such as testing and developing applications.
- B. A 3-tier application that requires web access VSIs, applications tier VSIs and backend database VSIs
- C. Small, fast, portable, and does not need to include a full guest OS in the instance
- D. Similar to Public Cloud VMs and are provider-managed, multi-tenant deployments that can be provisioned on-demand with predefined container sizes

#### 8. What is a benefit of using containers?

- A. Allows hypervisors to spin up VMs
- B. Creates a shared pool of resources with the host OS
- C. Allows for agile DevOps and continuous integration and delivery
- D. Protects by Access Control Lists (ACLS) that serve as a subnet-level

### 9. What is Hybrid Multicloud?

- A. A computing service that connects on-premise computing resources to IBM Cloud
- B. A strategy that leverages the best of cloud models and services across different service providers
- C. An architecture in which a single application is composed of many loosely coupled and independently deployable services
- D. A computing approach that offloads responsibility for common infrastructure management tasks, such as provisioning of application stacks and scaling to cloud providers

- 10. Which statement describes a cloud native application?
  - A. An application that is only available on IBM Cloud
  - B. An application developed using tools hosted in the cloud
  - C. An application that consists of discrete, reusable components that integrates into a cloud environment
  - D. An application that is compatible with working in cloud or non-cloud based environments
- 11. How is a public virtual server instance billed?
  - A. Daily and weekly
  - B. Hourly and daily
  - C. Weekly and monthly
  - D. Hourly and monthly
- 12. Which IBM Cloud service provides a flexible way to build, operate, and grow blockchain solutions?
  - A. Blockchain Platform
  - B. Hyperledger Platform
  - C. Hyper Protect Platform
  - D. Distributed Ledger Platform

## <u>Key</u>

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