1. Choose all the responsibilities of API manager.
    a. Deploy Service
    b. To Create & Deploy proxies for API
    c. To restrict access to API proxies
    d. All the above
2. During development, applications are deployed to an embedded Mule _____ in Anypoint Studio.
    a. Runtime
    b. JVM
    c. JRE
    d. Studio
3. Application can be deployed to _____ and _____
    a. Customer-hosted Mule runtimes
    b. CloudHub
    c. AWS
    d. All the above
4. Choose all the benefits of CloudHub
    a. Provided infrastructure for DNS and load-balancing
    b. Built-in elastic scalability for increasing cloud capacity during periods of high demand
    c. Globally available with data centers around the world
    d. Highly available with 99.99% uptime SLAs (service level agreements)
    e. Highly secure
    f. All the above
5. Customer-hosted Mule runtimes can be managed by runtime manager in MuleSoft-hosted and Customer-hosted Anypoint platform. (true/false)
6. Profiling for different environment like dev, production and qa can be specified in Mule using properties file. (True/False)
7. Property files can be added by using _____ for specifying dynamic values.
    a. Property Placeholder
    b. Http Connectors
    c. Mule palette
    d. No of the above
8. Where will you set the environment variable, when you deploy to a customer-hosted Mule runtime, when it starts.
    a. Properties tab
    b. wrapper.conf
    c. xml file
    d. text file
9. A _____ is a dedicated instance of Mule that runs an app, each of them runs in a separate container from every other application.
    a. Worker
    b. Resource
    c. App
    d. CPU

10. Applications can be scaled vertically_____, Applications can be scaled horizontally
_____
   a.   by changing the worker size
   b.   by adding external memory
   c.   by adding CPU
   d.   by adding multiple workers

11. An _____ is an application that controls access to a web service, restricting access and usage through the use of an API gateway
   a.   API proxy
   b.   API gateway
   c.   Backend API
   d.   Proxy Endpoint

12. The _____ is a runtime designed and optimized to host an API or to open a connection to an API deployed to another runtime.
   a.   API proxy
   b.   API gateway
   c.   Backend API
   d.   Proxy Endpoint

13. The API Gateway is the point of control? (Choose all applicable)
   a.   Determines which traffic is authorized to pass through the API to backend services
   b.   Meters the traffic flowing through
   c.   Logs all transactions, collecting and tracking analytics data
   d.   Applies runtime policies to enforce governance like rate limiting, throttling, and caching
   e.   All the above.

14. _____ and _____ runtime require separate licenses from Mule3.8+ onwards.
   a.   Mule runtime
   b.   API kit
   c.   API Gateway
   d.   Policies

15. The _____ enforces the policies when you deploy.
   a.   API proxy
   b.   API gateway
   c.   Backend API
   d.   Proxy Endpoint

16. You can define custom policies by using _____ and _____
   a.   Xml
   b.   Html
   c.   YAML
   d.   Properties

17. A _____ tier defines the # of requests that can be made per time frame to an API.
   a.   Service Level Agreement
   b.   Service Level Aggregation
   c.   Data Level Aggregation

        d.   Service Layer Agreement

18. Choose all ways to restrict API access with policies and SLAs.
    a. Rate limiting policy
    b. One with manual approval required
    c. Private and public API portal access request
    d. <mark>All the above</mark>

19. A _____ is a private and isolated network of your CloudHub workers.
    a. Virtual Public Cloud (VPC)
    b. <mark>Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)</mark>
    c. Virtual Private Network (VPN)
    d. Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

20. _____ is the Platform as a Service (PaaS) component of Anypoint Platform
    a. <mark>CloudHub</mark>
    b. AWS
    c. PCF
    d. Azure
    e. All the above