**CLOUD COMPUTING UNIT 1 MCQ**

1. Why is cloud computing called “**Cloud**” computing?

a.as a metaphor for the Internet, whereinternet isrepresented in network diagrams as a cloud.

b. as all the computing is done in air.

c. as all the data floats in air like clouds.

d. as all data becomes light as cloud while using cloud computing.

2. Which of the following is not one of the cons of Cloud Computing?

a. Difficult to integrate applications as compared to locally hosted servers.

b. Unstable internet connection is an obstacle.

c. Can be accessed from any corner of the world.

d. None of the above.

3. The components which make up cloud computing solution are:

a. client computers, local servers, and datacentre

b. client computers, distributed servers, and datacentre

c.distributed servers, and datacentre

d. All of the above

4. What is grid computing?

a. It is same as cloud computing with a fancier label.

b. An arrangement of computers in form of grid.

c. Pooling the idle processing power of numerous systems to get tremendous amount of computing power.

d. Computers used for regulating power at electric grids.

5. In which of the following, the management module operates with an operating system that hasbeen adjusted to work in a virtual machine.

a. Full virtualization

b. Paravirtualization

c. All of the above

d. None of the above

6. The model in which an application is hosted as a service tocustomers is:

a. SaaS

b.HaaS

c. IaaS

d. None of the above.

7. Which of the following can be referred as an application of Software as a Service?

a. Customer resource management (CRM)

b. Video conferencing

c. IT service management

d. Web content management

e. All of the above

8. PaaS can be found in

I. Add-on development facilities

II. Stand-alone environments

III Application delivery-only environments

1. Only I and II
2. Only II
3. All I, II, and III
4. Only II and III

9. Which of the following device cannot be referred as a part of Hardware as a Service?

a. Network Equipment

b. Input/Output devices

c. Memory

d. CPU cycles

10. Which of the following is a cloud service for gaming?

a. Google Stadia

b. Xbox Series X

c. PlayStation 5

d. All of the above

11. Which of the following is not offered by Amazon Web Services (AWS)?

a. Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

b. Simple Storage Service (S3)

c.Simple Queue Service (SQS)

d. Elastic Storage Service (ES2)

12. Which of the following is the general cloud solutions available for an organisation?

a. Compute Clouds

b. Cloud Storage

c. Cloud Applications

d. All of the above

13. Cloud Computing should not be used in which of the following areas

I.Legislative Issues

II.Geopolitical Concerns

III.Hardware Dependencies

IV.Server Control

1. I, II and IV
2. I and II
3. I and IV
4. I, II, III and IV

14. Which of the following is the benefit of using cloud computing in an organisation?

a. Scalability

b. Integration with Existing Applications

c. Lack of Need

d. None of the above

15. Which of the following is the best fit definition for “Load balancing”?

a. Enables customers to balance incoming requests and distributetraffic across multiple Amazon EC2 compute instances.

b. Automatically grows and shrinks usage of Amazon EC2 computecapacity based on application requirements.

c. Enables customers to monitor operational metrics of Amazon EC2,providing even better visibility into usage of the AWS cloud.

d. Provides a simple, point-and-click web interface that letscustomers manage and access their AWS cloud resources.

16. Which of the following is not a characteristics of cloud computing?

a. On demand services

b. Ubiquitous network access

c. Location-dependent resource pooling

d. All of the above

17. Which of the following is a security benefit associated with migrating to a cloud platform for an organisation?

a.Reduced Data Loss

b.Logging

c.Easy Migration to another cloud provider

d.Both a and b

18. Which of the following statements is false about Network-Attached Storage?

a. Backups and mirrors are generated on files

b. Uses Fibre Channel

c. Identifies data by file name and byte offset

d.Need not be located within the server.

19. Which of the following statement is true about thin client?

a. Expensive to setup

b. All data resides in datacentre

c. Expensive to maintain

d. All of the above

20.Which one of the following is true about Identity as a Service?

a. It makes access services more expensive.

b. Protects against internal and external security threats.

c. Subscription fee increases.

d. None of the above.

21. Which of the following should not be a key capability of IDaaS?

a. Single Sign-on (SSO)

b. Multi-factor Authentication (MFO)

c. Access Security

d. None of the above

22.Which of the following is a myth about Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)?

a. SOA requires Web Services

b. SOA is not a methodology

c. SOA is a design philosophy

d. SOA is incremental

23. Which of the following is a conceptual example of SOA?

a. EDI

b. CORBA

c. DCOM

d. All of the above

24. Which of the following is not a benefit of loose coupling?

a.Is technology dependent.

b. Components are easily replaceable.

c. Failure of a component does not affect other components.

d. Creates a resilient architecture.

25. Simple Service interaction cycle in SOA consists of Service Registry, Service Provider and, …………….

a. Service Routine

b.Service Consumer

c.Service Request

d.Service Handler

26.Which of the following is an example of PaaS?

a.Google Apps

b.Dropbox

c. Google App Engine

d.GoToMeeting

27.Which of the following is not an IaaS server type?

a. Physical Server

b. Dedicated Virtual Server

c. Shared Virtual Server

d. All of the above

28.Which of the following is not an example of IaaS?

a.Google Compute Engine

b.Google App Engine

c. Amazon Web Services

d. Microsoft Azure

29. Which of the following is false about Cloud Computing?

a. Lower costs

b. Instant Software Updates

c. Increased Software Costs

d. Easier group Collaboration

30.An application can be applied to the private cloud, then burst to the public cloud only when necessary to meet peak demands, this configuration is called ……………….

a. Cloud bursting

b. Cloud resourcing

c. Cloud dropping

d. Cloud configuration