Q1.Correct definition of the term “cloud computing” from the following options is:  
A. Cloud computing is storage of data which is not typically on your machine but is residing somewhere on the internet.

B. Cloud computing is hosting web servers on virtual servers which are accessible to anyone using the internet.

**C. Cloud computing is using services like computation, storage, web-hosting, etc via the internet and paying for those services based on how long and how much you use them.**

D. Cloud computing is shifting all the data from your on-premise servers to the virtual servers having base O.S mostly linux for data exchange purpose only.

Q2.What are the components of Cloud Computing ?

A. Client Machines,Virtualizer, Data connectors.

B. Data Centers,Client Machines,Virtualizer,Data Adapters.

**C. Client Machines,Data Centers,Distributed Servers.**

D.None of the above.

Q3.Prime reason to have Distributed servers as part of cloud computing is ?

**A. To increase Security and flexibility in providing services, as if a server in a region goes offline other servers on the distributed network can still be used to provide services.**  
B. This is entirely done to save the costs of installation to the company as server setup is very expensive and needs a lot of people to set up.

C. As cloud providers are all around the world, expansion of the company's servers is the main motive behind the distributed servers.

D.Having Distributed Server helps companies to evade some IT laws and taxes that is why we have a distributed network of servers.

Q4. Google apps applications which run directly through your web browser, which means they do not require any downloads or installations on the client side are examples of ?  
A. PaaS

**B. SaaS**  
C. IaaS  
D. Both A & C.

Q5. One of the biggest disadvantage of SaaS is, of course, costing more money than buying the application outright.  
A. True.  
**B. False.**

Q6. The platform which is delivered via the web, giving developers the freedom to concentrate on building the software without having to worry about operating systems, software updates, storage, or infrastructure.

A.SaaS  
**B.PaaS.**  
C.IaaS.

D.None of the above.

Q7. Delivery of IT resources like Server space, Network equipment, Memory, etc comes under which cloud computing service ?  
A. SaaS  
B. PaaS  
**C. IaaS**

D. All of the above.

Q8.In cloud computing, multi-tenancy means that a SaaS (Software as a Service) vendor provides a single version of its software for all its customers?  
**A. True.**  
B. False.

Q9.Advantages of a multi-tenancy SaaS are:  
A.Lower costs through economies of scale and Shared infrastructure leads to lower costs.

B.End users don’t need to pay costly maintenance.  
D.Users can upgrade code according to them.

**C. Both A and B.**

Q10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also implies that a single instance of the software and its supporting information is used by multiple customers.

A. Single-Tenant SaaS.

**B. Multi-Tenant SaaS.**

C. Multi-Tenant PaaS.

D. Single-Tenant PaaS.

Q11.When the client machines are set up to run applications and services on a local server rather than on their desktops which allows the workers of an organization to work collaboratively is known as?  
A. Central Computing  
**B. Intranet.**  
C. Grid Computing.  
D. None of the above.

Q12.Work of a hypervisor Application is to help in:  
A. Scaling Horizontally.  
B. Increasing the computation power of Server.  
**C. Virtualization on a physical server.**  
D. Turning Cloud Server into a high performance machine.

Q13. Motive to choose Cloud Computing services for your organization should be based on:  
A.Scalability, Simplicity ,Security.  
B. Keeping mission critical data.  
C. Both A & B.

**D. Only A.**

Q14. Limitation of Cloud Computing services are:  
A. Mission Critical Data may get compromise from either the cloud vendor due to their policies.  
B. Scalability is issue in Cloud Computing.  
C. All applications may not be suited for running on cloud.

D.All of the above  
**E. Only A and C.**

Q15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a structure that allows services to communicate with each other across different platforms and languages?  
A. Cross platform Service.  
B. Software Oriented Architecture.

C. Cross Architecture Service.  
D. All platform Architecture.

Q16. Features of SOA are:  
A. Creates reusable code  
B. Allows for scalability.  
C. Promotes less interaction.  
D. All of the above.

**E. Only A and B.**

Q17. If you are developer who can create, test and deploy apps and don’t want to waste time and money in managing physical infrastructure then you should use   
A.SaaS.

**B.PaaS.**

C.IaaS.

D.None of the above.

Q18. Main motive behind development of Cloud Computing was.  
A. Providing on demand storage, processing, hosting services.  
B. Cost cutting on the IT Team.

C. So the company could use focus on development rather than spending time and money managing IT infrastructure.  
**D. Both A and C.**

Q19.Your business will still be governed by the provider’s functional capabilities, speed and reliability is one of the disadvantage of PaaS.

**A.True.**  
B.False.

Q20. The process of distributing workloads and computing resources across one or more servers is called as?  
A. Cloud Work Distributor.  
**B. Cloud Load Balancer.**  
C. Cloud Work Scheduler.  
D. None of the above.

Q21. Advantages of Cloud Load Balancing are:  
**A. Increased scalability and Ability to handle sudden traffic spikes.**  
B. Protection from DDoS Attack and securing data.  
C. Both A and B.  
D. Caching the data.

Q22. Cloud based Network Attached Storage (NAS) takes advantage of On-Premises services to simplify infrastructure and reduce costs.

A.True   
**B.False**

Q23.What is Cloud Network Attached Storage (NAS)?  
A.It is a storage which is present on an on-premises server and forwards the data to cloud.  
B.Network of storages which shares data to the cloud.  
**C.It is remote storage that is accessed over the Internet as if it was local.**

D.NAS is a content management tool.

Q24. The main drawback of Cloud Network Attached Storage

(NAS) is?  
A.Security is weak.  
**B.The data transfer rate is only as fast as the network connection the data is accessed over.**

C. Complicated configuration files have to be maintained across multiple nodes to get data.

D.All of the above.

Q25.Cloud Network Attached Storage (NAS) is not useful when we have to replicate and backup data to the cloud as it will have complications when configuring with the data centers?  
**A.True**

B.False

Q26.Identity as a Service is a  
A.Digital incognito.  
**B. Cloud-based authentication.**  
C. Secrete key providing mechanism.

D. None of the above.

Q27.Adaptive multi-factor authentication is application of   
**A. IDaaS.**B. Identity encryption service (IES).

C. IaaS.  
D. (O)-Auth service.

Q28. Cloud Computing application Big Data Analytics \_\_\_  
A. should not be deployed on cloud as it requires high processing power and hence should not be used in Big Data Analytics.  
**B. As cloud provides large amounts of structured and unstructured data it is rather a good application of cloud computing.**  
C. Not cloud application  
D.It can be used as a cloud application when data is in very less or limited quantity.

Q29.IaaS is excellent in eliminating capital expense and reduces ongoing cost.  
**A.True**   
B.False

Q 30.You cannot decide the underlying Operating System in IaaS.  
A.True

**B.False**