# **Cloud computing Questions:**

- What is Cloud Computing? 1.
- Physical computing infrastructure
- On-premises data centers
- Delivery of computing services over the internet
- d. Local network storage
- 2. Which of the following is not a deployment model in cloud computing?
- e. Public Cloud
- Private Cloud f.
- Hybrid Cloud g.
- Personal Cloud h.
- 3. What is the main advantage of elasticity in cloud computing?
- a. Increased security
- b. Cost savings
- Improved performance C.
- d. Enhanced scalability
- 4. What is the role of hypervisor in virtualization?
- **a.** Manages physical servers
- **b.** Allocates resources to virtual machines
- c. Controls network trafficd. Encrypts data in the cloud
- 5. Which cloud service model provides applications over the internet without the need for users to install, maintain, and run the applications on their devices?
- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- b. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- c. Function as a Service (FaaS)
- 6. What is the purpose of a Content Delivery Network (CDN) in cloud computing?
- b. Load balancingc. Data encryption
- d. Content caching and delivery
- Network monitoring e.
- 7. Which of the following is a characteristic of a Public Cloud?
- Limited scalability
- b. Shared resources
- Dedicated infrastructure
- d. High upfront costs
- 8. What is the primary concern related to security in cloud computing?
- a. Data encryption
- Physical security of servers
- C. Network bandwidth
- Unauthorized access and data breaches
- 9. Which cloud computing characteristic ensures that services are available and accessible when needed?
- a. On-demand self-service
- b. Broad network access
- Resource pooling C.
- Rapid elasticity
- 10. What is the primary benefit of auto-scaling in a serverless environment?
- a. Improved security
- b. Reduced cost
- c. Increased control over infrastructure
- Enhanced data backup

11.	
a. b.	EC2 EC1
c. d.	EC10 Hybrid
12.	State whether true or false: Is google docs a type of cloud computing?.
a.	True
b.	False
	What does the term "elasticity" in cloud computing refer to?
a. b.	Ability to scale down Parallel
C.	Ability to scale up
d.	Both a and c are correct
14.	Identify among the following, which are examples of laaS cloud computing
a. b.	Azure Google Cloud
C.	Amazon Web Services
d.	All of the above
	Identify among the following, which are examples of SaaS cloud computing.
a. b.	Dropbox Salesforce
C.	Google workshop
d.	All of the above
16.	Total types of cloud computing services are?
a. b.	1 2
C.	3
d.	4
17.	The term "hybrid cloud" refers to?
a. b.	Private cloud Public cloud
C.	Combination of private and public cloud
d.	None
18.	PaaS stands for?
a. b.	Platform as a service Platform as a software
C.	Parallel as a service
d.	None
19.	Identify the technique used for creating cloud computing.
a. b.	Insubordination Cannibalization
C.	Virtualization
d.	Transubstantiation
<b>20.</b> a.	Identify among the following, which provides a runtime environment.  laaS
b.	SaaS
c. d.	PaaS XaaS
	S3 stands for
<b>21.</b> a.	Simple Storage Service
b.	Security Storage service
c. d.	Switch Security service None
22.	Among the following, which provides the GUI for interaction with the cloud.
a.	Server
b.	Client Client infrastructure
c. d.	Application Application

23.	Total types of hypervisors are?
a. b.	2 3
C.	4
d.	5
24	Which of the following is a cloud platform by amazon?
<b>24.</b> a.	Which of the following is a cloud platform by amazon? Cloudera
b.	Azure
c. d.	AWS All of the above
25	Identify among the fellowing which monitors the newformance of major aloud based convices in real time
<b>25.</b> a.	Identify among the following, which monitors the performance of major cloud-based services in real-time.  CloudMetrices
b.	CloudSensor
c. d.	CloudWatch None
26.	EC2 is a Well known
a.	Virtual Machine
b. c.	Storage Security
d.	None
27.	Which of the following network resources can be load balanced?
a.	Connections through intelligent switches
b. c.	Dns Storage resources
d.	All of the above
28.	RDS is a type of database
a. b.	SQL NoSQL
C.	Simple Storage
d.	None
29.	Which of the following is not an essential characteristic of Cloud computing.
a. b.	Fixed pricing Rapid Elasticity
c.	On demand self service
d.	Resource pooling
30. a.	What factor is a key consideration when determining if a cloud solution is appropriate for a workload? Size of the organization
b.	Type of data
c. d.	Physical location Cost
u.	
<b>31.</b> a.	In which scenario is a cloud solution typically NOT appropriate?  Bursty workloads with variable demand
b.	Predictable and constant workloads
c. d.	Temporary projects with a fixed timeline Global collaborations with remote teams
<b>32.</b> a.	What factor should be assessed to ensure the performance of a cloud solution meets the organization's requirements? Network security
b.	Bandwidth limitations
c. d.	Service-level agreements (SLAs) Data encryption
22	
<b>зз.</b> а.	What is AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) used for?  Monitoring network traffic
b.	Managing user access and permissions
C.	Encrypting data at rest
d.	Load balancing
34.	Which AWS service provides a secure and durable object storage solution for your data?
a. b.	Amazon RDS Amazon DynamoDB
C.	Amazon S3
d.	Amazon EC2

#### 35. What is AWS CloudWatch used for in the context of security?

- a. Monitoring network performance
- b. Auditing and tracking AWS API calls
- c. Encrypting data in transit
- d. Managing user authentication

## 36. In which situation would a private cloud solution be preferred over a public cloud solution?

- a. When the organization requires maximum scalability
- b. When cost optimization is the top priority
- c. When strict data control and security are essential
- d. When the organization has minimal IT infrastructure

# 37. Which cloud computing characteristic ensures that users can access their applications and data from anywhere with an internet connection?

- a. Scalability
- b. On-demand self-service
- c. Broad network access
- d. Resource pooling

#### 38. What is the primary benefit of implementing infrastructure as code (IaC) in the cloud development life cycle?

- a. Slowing down deployment processes
- **b.** Reducing scalability
- **c.** Enabling version control for infrastructure
- **d.** Increasing manual interventions

#### 39. What role does monitoring and logging play in the cloud development life cycle?

- a. Ensuring compliance with regulations
- b. Identifying and resolving issues in real-time
- c. Defining architectural patterns
- d. Performing code reviews

#### 40. Which cloud service is commonly associated with serverless computing for executing code in response to events?

- a. Amazon EC2
- b. AWS Lambda
- c. Google Compute Engine
- d. Microsoft Azure Virtual Machines

#### 41. What is the primary characteristic of serverless computing?

- a. Dedicated servers
- b. Virtual machines
- c. No server management
- d. Manual scaling

## 42. What is Cloud Computing?

- a. Physical computing infrastructure
- b. On-premises data centers
- c. Delivery of computing services over the internet
- d. Local network storage

## 43. Which of the following is not a deployment model in cloud computing?

- a. Public Cloud
- b. Private Cloud
- c. Hybrid Cloud
- d. Personal Cloud

## 44. What is the main advantage of elasticity in cloud computing?

- a. Increased security
- b. Cost savings
- c. Improved performance
- d. Enhanced scalability

## 45. What is the role of hypervisor in virtualization?

- **a.** Manages physical servers
- **b.** Allocates resources to virtual machines
- c. Controls network traffic
- d. Encrypts data in the cloud

- 46. Which cloud service model provides applications over the internet without the need for users to install, maintain, and run the applications on their devices?
- a. Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- d. Function as a Service (FaaS)

#### 47. What is the purpose of a Content Delivery Network (CDN) in cloud computing?

- a. Load balancing
- b. Data encryption
- c. Content caching and delivery
- d. Network monitoring

#### 48. Which of the following is a characteristic of a Public Cloud?

- a. Limited scalability
- b. Shared resources
- c. Dedicated infrastructure
- d. High upfront costs

#### 49. What is the primary concern related to security in cloud computing?

- a. Data encryption
- b. Physical security of servers
- c. Network bandwidth
- d. Unauthorized access and data breaches

#### 50. Which cloud computing characteristic ensures that services are available and accessible when needed?

- a. On-demand self-service
- b. Broad network access
- c. Resource pooling
- d. Rapid elasticity

# 51. What is the primary benefit of auto-scaling in a serverless environment?

- a. Improved security
- b. Reduced cost
- c. Increased control over infrastructure
- d. Enhanced data backup

## 52. Which industry sector is likely to prioritize a private cloud due to regulatory compliance reasons?

- a. E-commerce
- b. Healthcare
- c. Social media
- d. Online gaming

# 53. What is a primary advantage of a private cloud over a public cloud?

- a. Cost savings
- b. Rapid scalability
- c. Increased security control
- d. Access to a vast ecosystem of services

## 54. What is the primary benefit of implementing infrastructure as code (IaC) in the cloud development life cycle?

- a. Slowing down deployment processes
- b. Reducing scalability
- c. Enabling version control for infrastructure
- d. Increasing manual interventions

#### 55. What is the primary goal of the cloud development life cycle?

- a. Minimizing security measures
- b. Maximizing on-premises infrastructure
- c. Efficiently deploying and managing cloud applications
- d. Avoiding collaboration with cross-functional teams

## 56. What is cloud governance?

- **a.** Managing weather patterns in the cloud
- **b.** Implementing and enforcing policies for cloud usage
- **c.** Designing cloud-based logos
- **d.** Creating clouds in virtual environments

# 57. What is the purpose of a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) in cloud architecture?

- a. Publicly exposing all resources
- **b.** Creating a private, isolated section of the cloud
- **c.** Ignoring network segmentation
- **d.** Promoting open access to all cloud resources

# 58. Which cloud service model provides the highest level of control and customization for users?

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- d. Function as a Service (FaaS)

# 59. Which of the following are the features of cloud computing?

- a. Security
- b. Availability
- c. Large Network Access
- d. All of the Above

# 60. Which of the following is the application of cloud computing?

- a. Adobe
- b. Paypal
- c. Google G Suite
- d. All of the Above