Assessment Test

- 1. Which of the following describes the cloud design principle of scalability?
 - **A.** The ability to automatically increase available compute resources to meet growing user demand
 - **B.** The ability to route incoming client requests between multiple application servers
 - **C.** The ability to segment physical resources into multiple virtual partitions
 - D. The ability to reduce production costs by spreading capital expenses across many accounts
- 2. Which of the following best describes the cloud service model known as infrastructure as a service (IaaS)?
 - **A.** End user access to software applications delivered over the internet
 - **B.** Access to a simplified interface through which customers can directly deploy their application code without having to worry about managing the underlying infrastructure
 - **C.** Customer rental of the use of measured units of a provider's physical compute, storage, and networking resources
 - **D.** Abstracted interfaces built to manage clusters of containerized workloads
- **3.** How does AWS ensure that no single customer consumes an unsustainable proportion of available resources?
 - **A.** AWS allows customers to consume as much as they're willing to pay for, regardless of general availability.
 - **B.** AWS imposes default limits on the use of its service resources but allows customers to request higher limits.
 - **C.** AWS imposes hard default limits on the use of its service resources.
 - **D.** AWS imposes default limits on the use of its services by Basic account holders; Premium account holders face no limits.
- **4.** The AWS Free Tier is designed to give new account holders the opportunity to get to know how their services work without necessarily costing any money. How does it work?
 - **A.** You get service credits that can be used to provision and launch a few typical workloads.
 - **B.** You get full free access to a few core AWS services for one month.
 - **C.** You get low-cost access to many core AWS services for three months.
 - **D**. You get free lightweight access to many core AWS services for a full 12 months.
- **5.** AWS customers receive "production system down" support within one hour when they subscribe to which support plan(s)?
 - **A.** Enterprise.
 - **B.** Business and Enterprise.
 - **C.** Developer and Basic.
 - **D.** All plans get this level of support.

- **6.** AWS customers get full access to the AWS Trusted Advisor best practice checks when they subscribe to which support plan(s)?
 - **A.** All plans get this level of support.
 - **B.** Basic and Business.
 - **C.** Business and Enterprise.
 - **D.** Developer, Business, and Enterprise.
- 7. The AWS Shared Responsibility Model illustrates how AWS itself (as opposed to its customers) is responsible for which aspects of the cloud environment?
 - **A.** The redundancy and integrity of customer-added data
 - **B.** The underlying integrity and security of AWS physical resources
 - **C.** Data and configurations added by customers
 - **D.** The operating systems run on EC2 instances
- **8.** Which of these is a designation for two or more AWS data centers within a single geographic area?
 - **A.** Availability Zone
 - B. Region
 - **C.** Network subnet
 - D. Geo-unit
- 9. How, using security best practices, should your organization's team members access your AWS account resources?
 - **A.** Only a single team member should be given any account access.
 - **B.** Through a jointly shared single account user who's been given full account-wide permissions.
 - **C.** Through the use of specially created users, groups, and roles, each given the fewest permissions necessary.
 - **D.** Ideally, resource access should occur only through the use of access keys.
- **10.** Which of the following describes a methodology that protects your organization's data when it's on-site locally, in transit to AWS, and stored on AWS?
 - **A.** Client-side encryption
 - **B.** Server-side encryption
 - **C.** Cryptographic transformation
 - **D.** Encryption at rest
- 11. What authentication method will you use to access your AWS resources remotely through the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI)?
 - A. Strong password
 - B. Multifactor authentication
 - **C.** SSH key pairs
 - D. Access keys

- 12. Which of these is the primary benefit from using resource tags with your AWS assets?
 - A. Tags enable the use of remote administration operations via the AWS CLI.
 - **B.** Tags make it easier to identify and administrate running resources in a busy AWS account.
 - **C.** Tags enhance data security throughout your account.
 - **D.** Some AWS services won't work without the use of resource tags.
- **13.** What defines the base operating system and software stack that will be available for a new Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instance when it launches?
 - **A.** The Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) into which you choose to launch your instance.
 - **B.** The instance type you select.
 - **C.** The Amazon Machine Image (AMI) you select.
 - **D.** You don't need to define the base OS—you can install that once the instance launches.
- **14.** Which of the following AWS compute services offers an administration experience that most closely resembles the way you would run physical servers in your own local data center?
 - A. Simple Storage Service (S3)
 - **B.** Elastic Container Service (ECS)
 - **C.** Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)
 - **D.** Lambda
- **15.** Which of the following AWS object storage services offers the lowest ongoing charges, but at the cost of some convenience?
 - A. Glacier
 - **B.** Storage Gateway
 - **C.** Simple Storage Service (S3)
 - **D.** Elastic Block Store (EBS)
- **16.** Which of the following AWS storage services can make the most practical sense for petabyte-sized archives that currently exist in your local data center?
 - **A.** Saving to a Glacier Vault
 - **B.** Saving to a Simple Storage Service (S3) bucket
 - **C.** Saving to an Elastic Block Store (EBS) volume
 - **D.** Saving to an AWS Snowball device
- **17.** Which of the following will provide the most reliable and scalable relational database experience on AWS?
 - **A.** Relational Database Service (RDS)
 - **B.** Running a database on an EC2 instance
 - C. DynamoDB
 - D. Redshift

- **18.** What's the best and simplest way to increase reliability of an RDS database instance?
 - **A.** Increase the available IOPS.
 - **B.** Choose the Aurora database engine when you configure your instance.
 - **C.** Enable Multi-AZ.
 - **D.** Duplicate the database in a second AWS Region.
- **19.** How does AWS describe an isolated networking environment into which you can launch compute resources while closely controlling network access?
 - **A.** Security group
 - **B.** Virtual private cloud (VPC)
 - **C.** Availability Zone
 - **D.** Internet gateway
- **20.** What service does AWS use to provide a content delivery network (CDN) for its customers?
 - A. VPC peering
 - B. Internet gateway
 - **C.** Route 53
 - D. CloudFront
- **21.** What is Amazon's Git-compliant version control service for integrating your source code with AWS resources?
 - A. CodeCommit
 - B. CodeBuild
 - C. CodeDeploy
 - D. Cloud9
- **22.** Which AWS service allows you to build a script-like template representing complex resource stacks that can be used to launch precisely defined environments involving the full range of AWS resources?
 - A. LightSail
 - **B.** EC2
 - C. CodeDeploy
 - D. CloudFormation
- 23. What is Amazon Athena?
 - A. A service that permits queries against data stored in Amazon S3
 - **B.** A service that permits processing and analyzing of real-time video and data streams
 - **C.** A NoSQL database engine
 - **D.** A Greece-based Amazon Direct Connect service partner

- **24.** What is Amazon Kinesis?
 - **A.** A service that permits queries against data stored in Amazon S3
 - **B.** A service that permits processing and analyzing of real-time video and data streams
 - **C.** A NoSQL database engine
 - **D.** A Greece-based Amazon Direct Connect service partner
- **25.** What is Amazon Cognito?
 - **A.** A service that can manage authentication and authorization for your public-facing applications
 - **B.** A service that automates the administration of authentication secrets used by your AWS resources
 - **C.** A service that permits processing and analyzing of real-time video and data streams
 - **D.** A relational database engine