

Started on Wednesday, 19 November 2025, 11:43 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 19 November 2025, 11:44 AM**Time taken** 1 min 41 secs**Marks** 6.00/7.00**Grade** 85.71 out of 100.00**Question 1**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A game development studio is considering whether to store large binary assets (textures, videos, 3D models) in Git or Perforce. Which statement best explains why Perforce is often preferred for this use case?

- ☐ a. Git cannot handle binary files at all
- ☐ b. Perforce does not require a central server, making it easier to distribute large binaries
- ☐ c. Git does not support branching when large files are present
- ☒ d. Perforce is optimized for large monolithic codebases and big binary files with efficient storage and partial checkouts

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a Kubernetes cluster running on a cloud provider, you want a microservice to be accessible only inside the cluster (from other Pods), not from the internet or external clients. Which Service type should you use?

- ☐ a. ExternalName
- ☐ b. NodePort
- ☐ c. LoadBalancer
- ☒ d. ClusterIP

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which scenario best illustrates a security-related advantage of Podman over classic Docker?

- ☐ a. Podman does not support networking, making it safer by default
- ☒ b. Podman runs containers without a central root daemon, enabling rootless containers for regular users
- ☐ c. Podman can only build images from Dockerfiles while Docker cannot
- ☐ d. Podman stores images in a proprietary format that is more secure than OCI

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement most accurately compares Ansible to Chef and Puppet in terms of architecture and execution model?

- ☒ a. Ansible is agentless and push-based, while Chef and Puppet are typically agent-based and pull-based
- ☐ b. Ansible cannot be used for configuration management, only ad-hoc tasks
- ☐ c. Ansible, Chef, and Puppet all require agents on managed nodes
- ☐ d. Ansible and Puppet are both agentless, while Chef is agent-based

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You are deploying a stateless web application on AWS and want it to automatically add or remove instances based on CPU usage, while presenting a single DNS endpoint to users. Which combination of services best satisfies this requirement?

- ☒ a. Auto Scaling Group + Application Load Balancer (ALB)
- ☐ b. EC2 standalone instances with Elastic IPs
- ☐ c. AWS Lambda + S3
- ☐ d. AWS Batch + CloudFront

Question 6

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

You are writing automation scripts to configure servers on AWS EC2. On Amazon Linux 2, you want to install httpd (Apache HTTP Server) using the native package manager. Which command is most appropriate?

- ☐ a. yum install httpd
- ☒ b. apt-get install httpd
- ☐ c. zypper install httpd
- ☐ d. dnf install httpd

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Your team manages multiple environments (dev, staging, prod) that all require similar VPC, subnet, and security group configurations with small variations. What is the best Terraform practice for this scenario?

- ☐ a. Copy-paste the same .tf files into separate folders for each environment
- ☐ b. Use terraform import for each environment instead of writing code
- ☒ c. Create a Terraform module for the shared infrastructure and pass different variables per environment
- ☐ d. Put all environments in a single state file with no separation