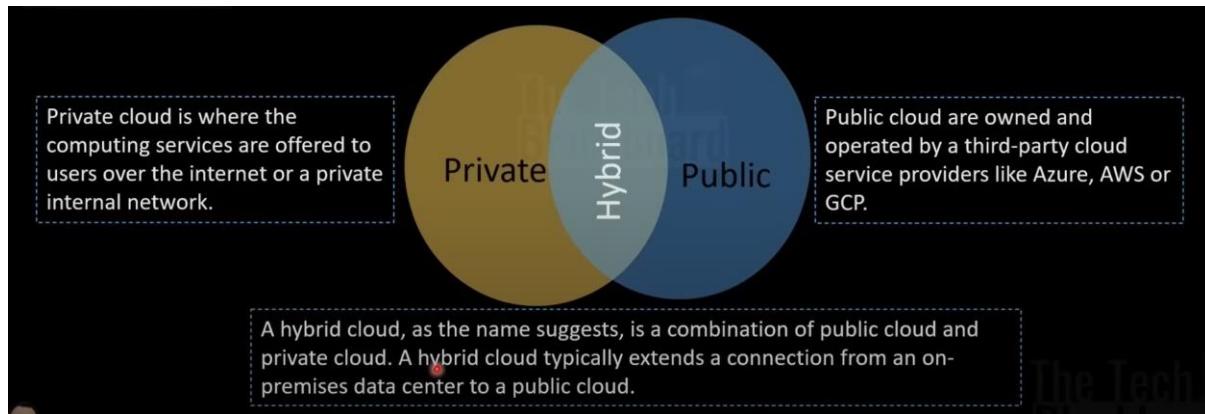


Important:

1. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) now is Microsoft Entra ID
2. Azure Active Directory Domain Services now is Microsoft Entra Domain Services
3. Azure Security Centre now is Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Q1. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- a. Private Cloud = Public Cloud + Hybrid Cloud
- b. Public Cloud = Hybrid Cloud + Private Cloud
- c. **Hybrid Cloud = Private Cloud + Public Cloud**



Advantages of the **hybrid** cloud:

- **Control**—your organization can maintain a private infrastructure for sensitive assets or workloads that require low latency.
- **Flexibility**—you can take advantage of additional resources in the public cloud when you need them.
- **Cost-effectiveness**—with the ability to scale to the public cloud, you pay for extra computing power only when needed.
- **Ease**—transitioning to the cloud doesn't have to be overwhelming because you can migrate gradually—phasing in workloads over time.

Advantages of **public** clouds:

- **Lower costs**—no need to purchase hardware or software, and you pay only for the service you use.
- **No maintenance**—your service provider provides the maintenance.
- **Near-unlimited scalability**—on-demand resources are available to meet your business needs.
- **High reliability**—a vast network of servers ensures against failure.

Advantages of a **private** cloud:

- **More flexibility**—your organization can customize its cloud environment to meet specific business needs.
- **More control**—resources are not shared with others, so higher levels of control and privacy are possible.
- **More scalability**—private clouds often offer more scalability compared to on-premises infrastructure.

Traditionally:

- On-Premises = Dedicated hardware you own

- Private Cloud = Dedicated hardware someone else owns
- Cloud/Public Cloud = Shared hardware that someone else owns

Q2. Which of the following describes a benefit of cloud services?

- Economies of scale**
- Fixed workloads
- Unpredictable costs

Economies of scale is the ability to do things more cheaply and more efficiently when operating at a larger scale in comparison to operating at a smaller scale.

Q3. When you implement a SaaS (Software as a Service) solution, you are responsible for?

- Installing patches on Operating Systems
- Configure High Availability
- Configuring the SaaS solution**
- Install SaaS solution

Example: Outlook and Gmail (i.e., no need to install SaaS solution).

Q4. Which of the following refers to spending money upfront and then deducting that expense over time?

- Capital expenditure**
- Operational expenditure
- Supply and demand

Capital Expenditure	Operating Expenditure
CapEX (Capital expenditures) is the spending of money on physical infrastructure upfront and then deducting that expense from your tax bill over time.	OpEX (Operating expenditures) is spending money on services or products now and being billed for them now. You can deduct this expense from your tax bill in the same year.
CapEx is an upfront cost, which has a value that reduces over time and usually has no recurring cost.	There's no upfront cost but has a recurring cost.
Capital expenditures (CapEx) are major purchases a company makes that are designed to be used over the long term	Operating expenses (OpEx) are the day-to-day expenses a company incurs to keep its business operational.
Examples of CapEx include physical assets, such as buildings, equipment, machinery, and vehicles	Examples of OpEx include employee salaries, rent, utilities, property taxes, and cost of goods sold (COGS).
Deploying your own data center and Azure Reserved VM Instances are a few examples of the CapEx pricing model.	Azure virtual machines is an example of the OpEx pricing model.

- **A recurring charge**, or **recurring expense**, is a cost that occurs on a regular basis and is necessary for the ongoing operation of a business.
- **Azure Reserved Virtual Machines (VMs)** are a cost-saving option provided by Microsoft Azure that allows you to reserve virtual machines for a one-year or three-year term. By committing to a longer-term usage, you can significantly reduce the cost compared to pay-as-you-go pricing.

Q5. From the choices below, what is one of the advantages of moving your infrastructure to Azure?

- a. The move reduces Capital Expenditures (CapEx)
- b. The move reduces Operational Expenditures (OpEx)
- c. The move allows for complete control of infrastructure resources

Q6. Datacentre infrastructure, Server cost, storage cost, network cost, backup & archive cost, business continuity and disaster recovery cost, technical cost are example of which type?

- a. **Capital expenditure (CapEx)**
- b. Operational expenditure (OpEx)

Q7. Capital Expenditure is the up-front spending of money on physical infrastructure, and then deducting that up-front expense over time.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q8. Operational Expenditure is spending money on services or products now and being billed for them now.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q9. Azure Reserved VM Instances are example of the CapEx pricing model.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q10. Which of the following terms refer to making a service available with no downtime for an extended period of time?

- a. Agility
- b. Fault tolerance
- c. **High availability**

- **Agility:** Cloud agility is the ability to quickly develop, test, and launch applications in a cloud-based environment.
- **Fault tolerance:** It is the ability of a system to continue to function in the event of a failure of some of its components.
- **High availability:** It means to keep services up and running for long periods of time, with little downtime, depending on the service in question.

Q11. Which cloud model provides the greatest degree of ownership and control?

- a. Hybrid Cloud
- b. **Private Cloud**
- c. Public Cloud

Private Cloud: All services and infrastructure are owned by single company or enterprise.

Q12. Which cloud model provides the greatest degree of flexibility?

- a. **Hybrid Cloud**
- b. Private Cloud
- c. Public Cloud

Q13. Which of the following describes a public cloud?

- a. Is owned and operated by the organisation that uses the resources from that cloud.
- b. Let organisations run applications in the cloud or on-premises.
- c. **Provide resources and services to multiple organisations and users, who connect through a secure network connection.**

Q14. You have legacy applications that require specialized mainframe hardware, and you have newer shared applications. Which cloud deployment model would be best for you?

- a. Hybrid Cloud
- b. **Private Cloud**
- c. Public Cloud

Q15. Microsoft Office 365 is an example of?

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. **Software as a Service (SaaS)**

Q16. Which of the following describes Platform as a Service (PaaS)?

- a. Users are responsible for purchasing, installing, configuring, and managing their own software (operating systems, middleware, and applications).
- b. **Users create and deploy applications quickly without having to worry about managing the underlying infrastructure.**
- c. Users pay an annual or monthly subscription.

Q17. Which of the following requires the most user management of the cloud services?

- a. **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)

Q18. You're developing an application and want to focus on building, testing, and deploying. You don't want to worry about managing the underlying hardware or software. Which cloud service type is best for you?

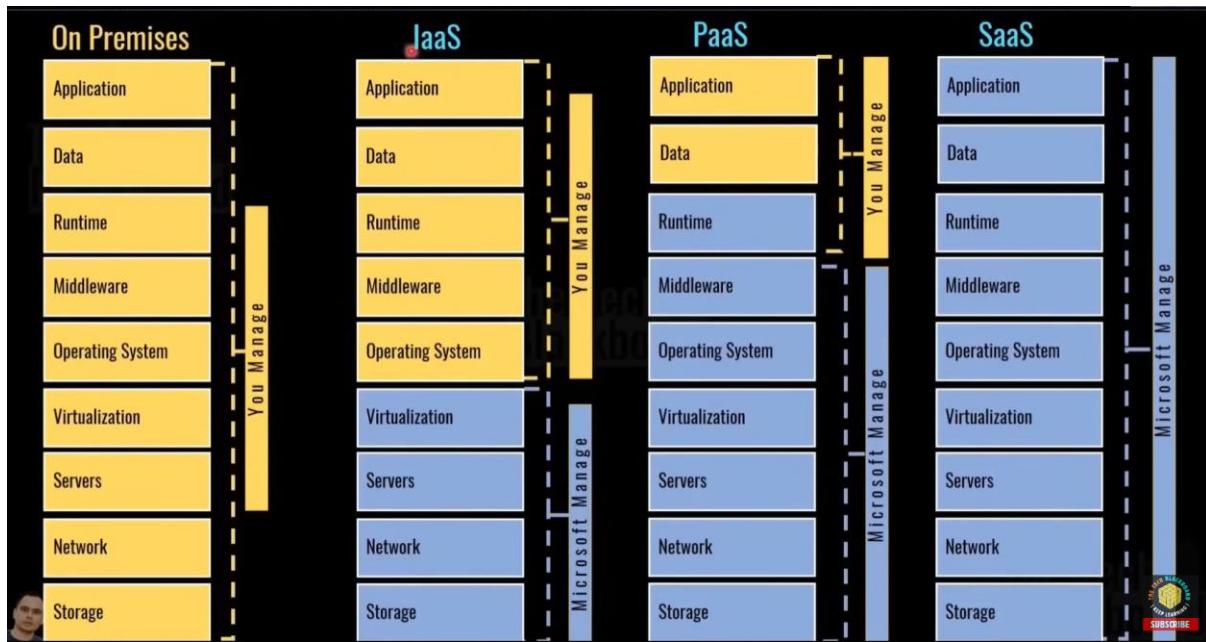
- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b. **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)

Q19. In which type of cloud model are all the hardware resources owned by a third-party and shared between multiple tenants?

- a. Hybrid Cloud
- b. Private Cloud
- c. **Public Cloud**

Q20. You are running a VM in Azure Cloud. Which model reflects how the resource is managed?

- a. User responsibility model
- b. Azure responsibility model
- c. **Shared responsibility model**



In the context of cloud computing, particularly with services like virtual machines (VMs) in Azure, the **Shared Responsibility Model** defines the division of responsibilities between the cloud provider (Azure) and the customer (you).

- **Azure's Responsibilities:**
 - **Physical infrastructure:** Azure is responsible for managing the physical data centers, servers, networking hardware, and the physical security of the infrastructure.
 - **Host infrastructure:** This includes managing and maintaining the hypervisor, physical hosts, and the global network that connects the data centers.
 - **Platform security:** Azure also ensures that the cloud platform itself is secure and compliant with regulations.
- **User's Responsibilities:**
 - **Virtual Machine management:** You are responsible for managing the VM itself, including configuring, maintaining, and securing the operating system, installed applications, and data.
 - **Patching and updates:** You must apply patches and updates to the OS and any applications you run on the VM.
 - **Security configuration:** This includes setting up firewalls, managing access controls, and implementing security measures like encryption.

This model ensures that both the cloud provider and the customer are clear on their responsibilities, which is essential for maintaining security, compliance, and operational efficiency.

Q21. An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed. Does this meet the goal?

- Yes
- No

Q22. An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q23. An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- PowerShell 7.0 or higher require macOS 10.13 and higher.

Q24. An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: You use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q25. An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: You use a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script?		
Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed.	False	With Azure CLI you don't execute PowerShell script
Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell.	True	From a browser you can connect to Azure Portal and execute Azure PowerShell cmdlet
Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed.	False	You need Azure PowerShell Module, PowerShell core 6.0 only isn't enough
You use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell.	True	Azure Cloud Shell can be used for Bash or PowerShell, either Android Phone or Laptop
You use a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed.	True	You have PowerShell and the module to create Azure resources

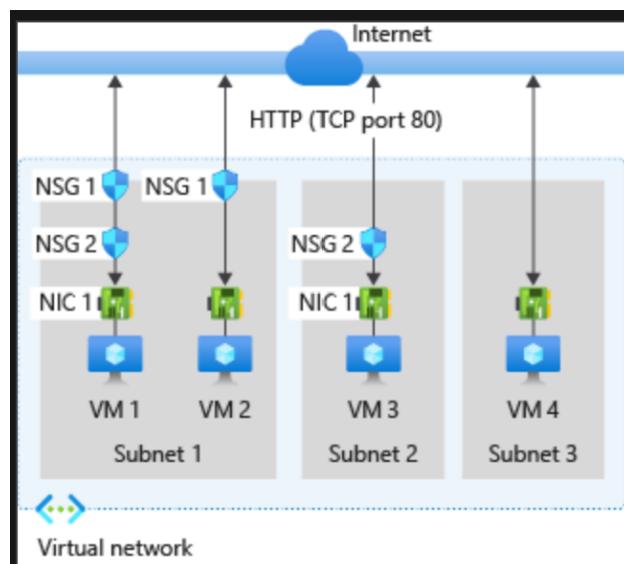
Q26. Your company hosts an accounting application named App1 that is used by all the customers of the company. App1 has low usage during the first three weeks of each month and very high usage during the last week of each month. **Which benefit of Azure Cloud Services supports cost management for this type of usage pattern?**

- a. High availability

- b. High latency
 - c. **Elasticity**
 - d. Load balancing
- **High availability** ensures that the application remains available even in the face of failures but doesn't directly address cost management.
 - **High latency** is typically an undesirable characteristic, as it refers to delays in processing or data transmission.
 - **Elasticity** refers to the ability of the cloud service to automatically scale resources up or down based on the current demand.
 - **Load balancing** helps distribute incoming traffic across multiple servers but doesn't directly relate to cost management based on usage patterns.

Q27. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to control the ports that devices on the internet can use to access the virtual machines. What should you do?

- a. **A network security group (NSG)**
 - b. An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Entra ID)
 - c. Network gateway
 - d. An Azure key vault
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works>
 - You can use an Azure network security group (NSG) to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network.



- **NSG:** You can use an Azure network security group to filter network traffic between Azure resources in an Azure virtual network.
- **Azure AD:** Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is a cloud-based identity and access management service. This service helps your employees access external resources, such as Microsoft 365, the Azure portal, and thousands of other SaaS applications.
- **Azure Network gateway:** Azure VPN Gateway connects your on-premises networks to Azure through Site-to-Site VPNs in a similar way that you set up and connect to a remote branch office.
- **Azure Key Vault:** Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that provides a secure store for secrets. You can securely store keys, passwords, certificates, and other secrets.

Q28. Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify a network security group (NSG). Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q29. Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify a DDoS protection plan. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q30. Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure firewall. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q31. Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.		
You modify a network security group (NSG)	True	Use NSG to filter network traffic between Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
You modify a DDoS protection plan.	False	DDoS is a form of attack on a network resource. DDoS protection plan is used to protect against DDoS attacks. It has nothing to with accessibility of Virtual machine over HTTP .
You modify an Azure firewall.	False	Azure Firewall is a cloud-native and intelligent network firewall security service that provides the best of breed threat protection for your cloud workloads running in Azure.
You modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile.	False	Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based load balancing solution .

- DNS, or the Domain Name System, translates human readable domain names (for example, www.amazon.com) to machine readable IP addresses (for example, 192.0.2.44).

Q32. An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a private cloud can close its data centre. Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed

- b. In a hybrid cloud
- c. **In a public cloud**
- d. On a Hyper-V host

A private cloud is hosted in your datacenter. Therefore, you cannot close your datacenter if you are using a private cloud.

A public cloud is hosted externally, for example, in Microsoft Azure. An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a public cloud can close its data center.

Q33. What are two characteristics of the public cloud? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- a. Dedicated hardware
 - b. Unsecured connections
 - c. Limited storage
 - d. **Metered pricing**
 - e. **Self-service management**
- Resources in Azure can be created using:
- o Azure Portal
 - o JSON
 - o Cloud Shell
 - o PowerShell
 - o Bash

Q34. You can create Group Policies in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). (Entra ID)

- a. True
- b. False**

Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS), part of Microsoft Entra, enables you to use managed domain services—such as Windows Domain Join, group policy, LDAP, and Kerberos authentication—without having to deploy, manage, or patch domain controllers.

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/products/microsoft-entra-ds>

Q35. You can join Windows 10 devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). (Entra ID)

- a. True**
- b. False

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/devices/concept-directory-join>

Operating Systems All Windows 11 and Windows 10 devices except Home editions

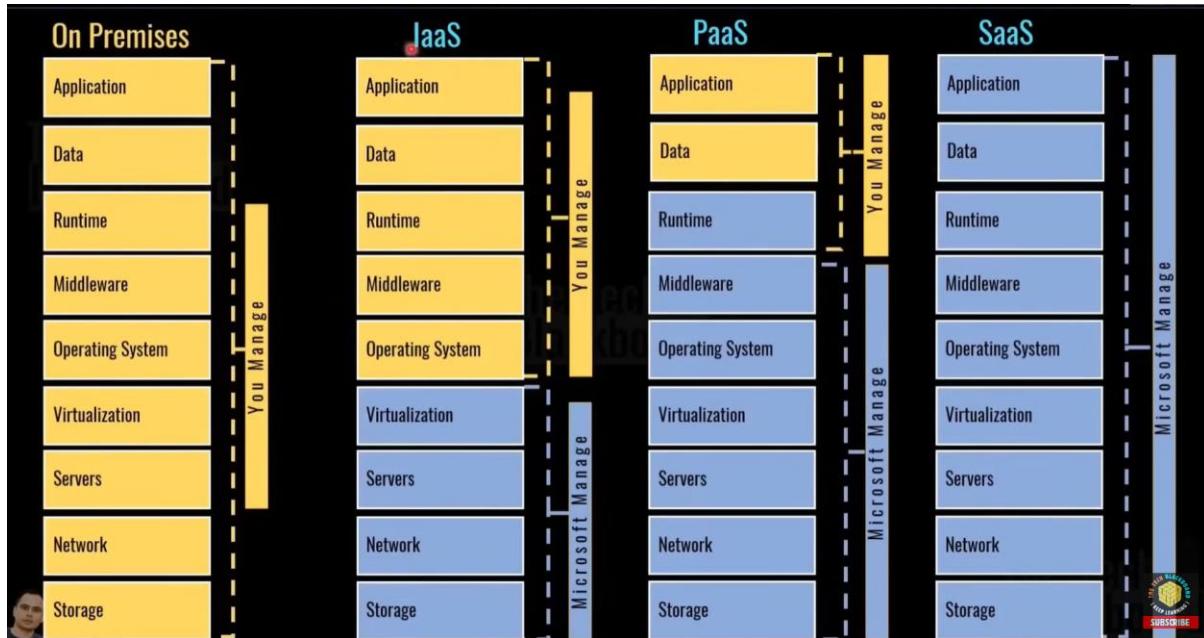
Q36. You can join Android devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). (Entra ID)

- a. True
- b. False**

Q37. Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan. **Solution:** You create an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No



Q38. Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan. **Solution:** You create an Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q39. Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan. **Solution:** You create an Azure App Service and Azure storage accounts. Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q40. Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company's migration plan. What should you create?

- a. An Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.
- b. An Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.
- c. **An Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.**
- d. An Azure storage accounts and web server in Azure virtual machines.

Q41. Is Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Microsoft Entra Domain Services) part of Microsoft Entra.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/products/microsoft-entra-ds>

Q42. You can create multiple managed domains for a single Azure AD Directory (Entra ID).

- a. **True**
- b. **False**



Simple sign-in to apps connected to
your managed domain with Microsoft
Entra ID (formerly Azure AD) credentials

Q43. You can enable Azure AD DS (Microsoft Entra DS) in an Azure Resource Manager virtual network.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

Q44. You can always invite guest user in your directory to use Azure AD DS (Microsoft Entra DS).

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

- One managed domain only for one Entra ID (Azure AD)

Q45. You can pause an Azure AD DS (Microsoft Entra DS) managed domain.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

- Only can **delete** the managed domain.

Q46. Azure AD DS (Microsoft Entra DS) include high availability options.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

Q47. You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system. **What are three possible solutions?** Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- a. **Use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell.**
- b. **Use PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell.**
- c. Use the PowerApps portal.
- d. Use the Security & Compliance admin centre.
- e. **Use the Azure portal.**

Q48. You plan to migrate a web application to Azure. The web application is accessed by external users. You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution to minimize the amount of administrative effort used to manage the web application. **What should you include in the recommendation?**

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- d. Database as a Service (DaaS)

Q49. You have a subscription SUB1 with a virtual machine VM1. You create a new subscription SUB2 and move VM1 to SUB2. Is it possible?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q50. You can move VMs to another Azure region.

- a. True**
- b. False

Q51. Your virtual machine VM1 reside in Resource Group RG1. You want to copy VM1 to another resource group RG2. Is it possible?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

- You **can move** virtual machine VM from one subscription/resource group to another. However, you **cannot copy** virtual machine VM from one subscription/resource group to another.

Q52. Your virtual machine VM1 reside in Resource Group RG1 in Subscription A. You want to copy VM1 to another resource group RG2 in Subscription B. Is it possible?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Q53. Your company has multiple Azure Virtual Machines in an Availability Zone in Region A. You are asked to move one Virtual Machine from this Availability Zone to another Virtual Machine in Region B. Is it possible?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

You **can move** Azure VMs (and related network/storage resources)
to an availability zone in a different Azure region,
using Azure Resource Mover.

- Need **Azure Resource Mover**
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/resource-mover/move-region-within-resource-group?toc=%2Fazur...>
- Azure does not support the direct movement of a Virtual Machine (VM) from one region (e.g., Region A) to another region (e.g., Region B) across Availability Zones.

Q54. Your company has a private cloud setup, and they want to start using Microsoft Azure Hybrid cloud model. They would need to migrate their entire private cloud model to achieve a hybrid cloud model. Is it true or false?

- a. True
- b. False

Q55. Your company has a private cloud setup, and they want to start using Microsoft Azure Public cloud model. When can an organization decommission its private cloud infrastructure hosted in its data centre?

- a. When they have a hybrid solution
 - b. When all of their servers are in the private cloud
 - c. **When all of their servers are in the public cloud**
 - d. When all of their servers are in the public cloud or private cloud
- Decommission: to officially stop using (a ship, weapon, dam, etc.): to remove (something) from service.

Q56. What does a customer provide in a software as a service (SaaS) model?

- a. **Application data**
 - b. Data storage
 - c. Compute resources
 - d. Application software
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-saas>

Advantages of SaaS:

- **Gain access to sophisticated applications.** To provide SaaS apps to users, you don't need to purchase, install, update, or maintain any hardware, middleware, or software. SaaS makes even sophisticated enterprise applications, such as ERP and CRM, affordable for organizations that lack the resources to buy, deploy, and manage the required infrastructure and software themselves.
- **Pay only for what you use.** You also save money because the SaaS service automatically scales up and down according to the level of usage.
- **Use free client software.** Users can run most SaaS apps directly from their web browser without needing to download and install any software, although some apps require plugins. This means that you don't need to purchase and install special software for your users.
- **Mobilize your workforce easily.** SaaS makes it easy to "mobilize" your workforce because users can access SaaS apps and data from any Internet-connected computer or mobile device. You don't need to worry about developing apps to run on different types of computers and devices because the service provider has already done so. In addition, you don't need to bring special expertise onboard to manage the security issues inherent in mobile computing. A carefully chosen service provider will ensure the security of your data, regardless of the type of device consuming it.
- **Access app data from anywhere.** With data stored in the cloud, users can access their information from any Internet-connected computer or mobile device. And when app data is stored in the cloud, no data is lost if a user's computer or device fails.

Q57. Your company plans to deploy several custom applications to Azure. The applications will provide invoicing services to the customers of the company. Each application will have

several prerequisite applications and services installed. You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution for all the applications. What should you recommend?

- a. **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)

Given that the applications your company plans to deploy are custom and have several prerequisite applications and services that need to be installed, **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)** is the most suitable cloud deployment solution.

- a. **IaaS** provides the most control over the underlying infrastructure, allowing you to install, configure, and manage your custom applications and all their dependencies. It gives you virtual machines, storage, and networking resources where you can install the necessary operating systems and any prerequisite software your applications might require.
- b. **PaaS** (Platform as a Service) is typically used for deploying applications without having to manage the underlying infrastructure or worry about the installation of certain prerequisite software. However, it might not provide the level of control you need for custom applications with specific dependencies.
- c. **SaaS** (Software as a Service) is a ready-made software solution that users can access over the internet. It does not allow for custom application deployment and configuration.

Q58. You have 50 virtual machines hosted on-premises and 50 virtual machines hosted in Azure. The on-premises virtual machines and the Azure virtual machines connect to each other. Which type of cloud model is this?

- a. **Hybrid cloud**
- b. Public cloud
- c. Private cloud

Q59. Google Apps, Microsoft Office 365, Gmail, Yahoo, and Facebook are examples of SaaS.

- a. True
- b. False

Q60. App Services, Azure Search and Azure CDN are examples of?

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b. **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)

- Azure CDN (Content Delivery Network)

Azure CDN: Azure Content Delivery Network

CDNs store cached content on edge servers in point-of-presence (POP) locations

Global, distributed points of presence (PoPs) provide fast content delivery and protect the point of origin from congestion.

Q61. A company is planning on deploying Microsoft Azure resources to a Resource Group (RG1). But the resources would belong to different locations. Can you have resources that belong to the same resource group but be in multiple locations?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- **Resource Group (RG1) location: West US**
- **Storage account, location: West US**
- **Virtual Machine: Central US**
- **Function App: West India**
- **Web App: West Europe**
- **Data Factory: South India**

In Microsoft Azure, a **Resource Group** is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. While the Resource Group itself has a location, the resources within it can be deployed in different regions or locations.

This means you can have multiple resources (like VMs, storage accounts, databases, etc.) in the same resource group, but each of those resources can reside in different Azure regions. **The location of the Resource Group mainly determines where the metadata about the resources is stored**, but it does not limit the geographic placement of the resources themselves.

Q62. Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on Azure virtual machine is an example of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/products/virtual-machines/sql-server#faq>

▼ What are the differences between SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines and Azure SQL Managed Instance?

SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines (IaaS) is a fast and straightforward migration option, but it requires a more hands-on approach to database administration. You'll continue to purchase, install, and manage your own software, including operating systems and applications. Azure SQL Managed Instance (PaaS) eliminates day-to-day administration but may require changes to the application code. Automated features boost performance and data protection, while serverless and hyperscale automatically scale compute and storage.

Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) is an example of **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**, not Platform as a Service (PaaS).

- **IaaS** provides virtualized computing resources over the internet. When you install SQL Server on an Azure VM, you are responsible for managing the operating system, the SQL Server installation, and any related configurations. This setup gives you full control over the environment, similar to running SQL Server on a physical server or a virtual machine in your own data center.

- **PaaS** examples for SQL Server in Azure would be Azure SQL Database or Azure SQL Managed Instance, where Azure handles most of the database management tasks like backups, patching, scaling, and high availability. In these PaaS offerings, you focus on the data and database schema, while Microsoft manages the underlying infrastructure and platform.

Q63. Azure SQL Database is an example of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure SQL Database is a fully managed relational database service provided by Microsoft Azure and is an example of **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**.

In a PaaS model, the cloud provider (Microsoft Azure, in this case) manages the underlying infrastructure, operating system, and database software, including tasks such as patching, backups, scaling, and high availability. As a user, you focus on your data and applications without needing to worry about managing the underlying hardware or software environment.

Q64. Azure Cosmos DB is an example of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/resource-model>

Azure Cosmos DB is indeed an example of **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**. It is a fully managed NoSQL database service provided by Microsoft Azure that supports various data models such as document, key-value, graph, and column-family. With Azure Cosmos DB, the platform handles all the underlying infrastructure, including automatic scaling, global distribution, and database management tasks like backups and updates, allowing you to focus on your application and data.

Q65. Azure Cosmos DB is an example of Serverless.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/serverless>

Azure Cosmos DB offers a **serverless** option, which allows you to build and scale applications without having to manage the underlying infrastructure. In the serverless mode, Azure Cosmos DB automatically provisions and scales the necessary resources based on your application's needs, and you are billed only for the operations you perform and the data storage you use.

This serverless option makes Azure Cosmos DB particularly flexible and cost-effective for workloads with unpredictable or sporadic traffic patterns, as you do not need to pre-provision capacity.

Q66. You plan to provision Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) resources in Azure. Which three resources are examples of IaaS?

- a. An Azure Web App
- b. **An Azure virtual machine**

- c. An Azure logic app
- d. Azure Disk Storage**
- e. Azure Virtual Network

- **b. An Azure virtual machine:** This is a core example of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). With Azure VMs, you have full control over the operating system and installed software, similar to managing on-premises servers.
- **d. Azure Disk Storage:** This is another IaaS resource. It provides persistent, high-performance storage that can be attached to Azure virtual machines.
- **e. Azure Virtual Network:** This is also an IaaS component that provides the foundational networking capability to connect VMs and other resources securely in Azure.

Non-IaaS Resources:

- **a. An Azure Web App:** This is an example of Platform as a Service (PaaS), where the underlying infrastructure is managed by Azure, and you focus on deploying and managing your application code.
- **c. An Azure logic app:** This is a PaaS offering, used for automating workflows and integrating systems, without requiring you to manage the infrastructure.

Q67. You need to manage Azure by using Azure Cloud Shell. Which Azure portal icon should you select? To answer, select the appropriate icon in the answer area.



➤ 1

- To run Azure Cloud Shell, you need a storage mounted (space).

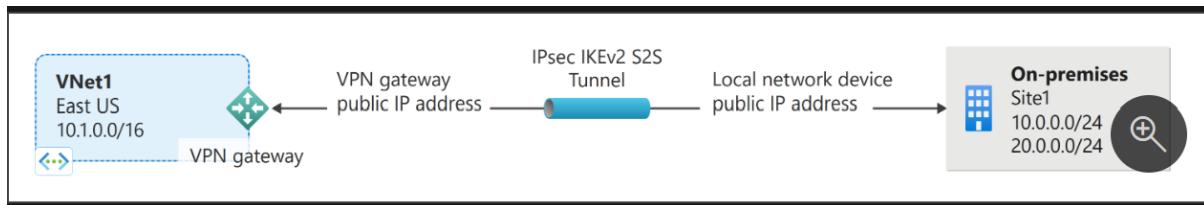
Q68. You plan to extend your company network to Azure. The network contains a VPN appliance that uses an IP address of 131.107.200.1. You need to create an Azure resource that defines the VPN appliance in Azure. Which Azure resource should you create? To answer, select the appropriate resource in the answer area.

- a. Services
- b. NAT gateways
- c. Application gateways
- d. Local network gateways**
- e. Virtual network gateways
- f. On-premises data gateways
- g. Azure data box gateway
- h. Azure Stack Edge / Data Box Gateway
- i. Web application firewall policies

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

- **Local network gateway:** In Azure, a local network gateway typically represents your on-premises VPN device or network. It contains settings for the on-premises VPN device, including the IP address of the VPN appliance and the IP address ranges that will be routed through the VPN connection.

To connect your on-premises network (which includes the VPN appliance with IP address 131.107.200.1) to Azure, you would define the on-premises network in Azure using a local network gateway.



Q69. Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP. What are two possible solutions? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- a. Modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile
- b. **Modify a network security group (NSG)**
- c. Modify a DDoS protection plan
- d. **Modify an Azure firewall**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/overview>

b. Modify a network security group (NSG)

- **Explanation:** A Network Security Group (NSG) is used to control inbound and outbound traffic to Azure resources. To allow HTTP traffic (port 80) from the Internet to VM1, you need to modify the NSG associated with VM1's network interface or subnet to allow inbound HTTP traffic.

d. Modify an Azure firewall

- **Explanation:** If you're using an Azure Firewall to control traffic to your virtual machines, you would need to modify the firewall rules to allow HTTP traffic to VM1. This might involve adding an inbound rule to permit traffic on port 80 to VM1's IP address.

Incorrect Options:

- a. **Modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile:** Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer that helps distribute traffic to various endpoints globally. It does not control access to individual VMs directly.
- c. **Modify a DDoS protection plan:** DDoS protection is designed to protect your resources from distributed denial-of-service attacks. It doesn't control access to VMs or allow specific traffic types like HTTP.

Q70. You can improve composite SLA by adding redundant service to your application.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- c. A **composite SLA** is the combined Service Level Agreement (SLA) of multiple services that make up an application. When you add redundancy to your application, such as using multiple instances of a service or deploying across multiple regions, you can improve the overall composite SLA. This is because redundancy helps mitigate the risk of a single point of failure, thereby increasing the availability and reliability of the application.
- d. For example, if you have two services with independent SLAs, adding redundancy can lead to a higher combined availability, since both services would need to fail simultaneously to cause an outage.
- A **composite SLA** refers to the overall Service Level Agreement (SLA) for an application or system that is composed of multiple interdependent services, each with its own individual SLA. The composite SLA is the combined availability or reliability metric that reflects the expected uptime or performance of the entire system, considering the SLAs of all the services that make up the system.

Q71. You can improve composite SLA by adding more dependent service to your application.

- a. Yes
- b. No**
- Adding more dependent services to your application typically **reduces** the composite SLA, rather than improving it. This is because the more services you rely on, the higher the chance that one of those services might fail, thereby reducing the overall availability of your application.

Q72. SLA in Azure is a formal agreement between Microsoft and customers. Which factor is covered in SLA?

- a. Durability
- b. Scalability
- c. Elasticity
- d. Availability**

Q73. During which phase Azure services are subject to a Service Level Agreement (SLA).

- a. Private preview
- b. Public preview
- c. Generally available (GA)**

Azure services are subject to a Service Level Agreement (SLA) **only** during the **Generally Available (GA)** phase.

- **Private preview:** This phase is an early testing stage where the service is available to a limited audience, typically for evaluation and feedback. Services in private preview are not covered by an SLA.
- **Public preview:** This phase makes the service available to a broader audience for further testing and feedback before GA. While the service is more stable, it is still not covered by an SLA.
- **Generally Available (GA):** At this phase, the service is fully released to all customers and is officially supported with SLAs that define uptime, performance guarantees, and other critical aspects of the service.

Q74. During Public Preview phase only those with special invite can access the service.

- a. True
- b. False

Q75. Azure services in public preview are subject to a Service Level Agreement (SLA).

- a. True
- b. False

Q76. Microsoft Customer Support Services will supply support services during public preview.

- a. True
- b. False

Q77. All Azure services in private preview must be accessed by using a separate Azure portal.

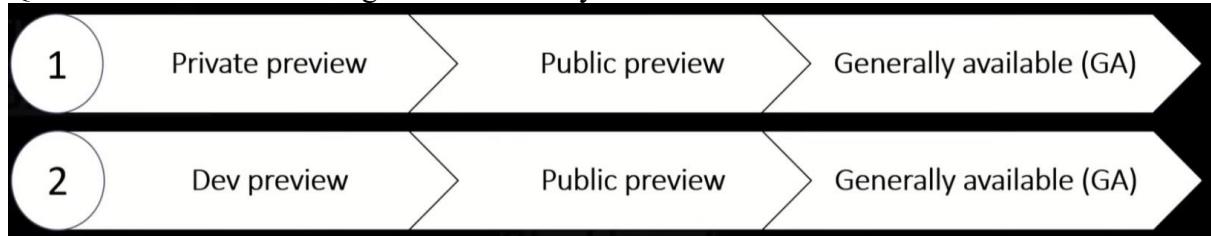
- a. True
- b. False

Q78. Azure services in public preview can be used in production environments.

- a. True
- b. False

- While Azure services in public preview are made available to a broader audience for testing and feedback, they are typically not recommended for use in production environments. Public preview services are still under development, may have limited features, and may not be fully stable or supported. Additionally, these services do not have a Service Level Agreement (SLA) and are subject to change, which could introduce risks in a production setting.

Q79. Which of the following is correct Lifecycle of Azure Services:



➤ 1

Q80. Single sign-on (SSO) is _____ method that enables users to sign in the first time and access various applications and resource by using same password.

- a. a validation
- b. **an authentication**
- c. a configuration
- d. an authorization

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity-platform/authentication-vs-authorization>

Q81. Which Azure Storage replication is the least expensive replication option?

- a. **Locally redundant storage (LRS)**
- b. Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- c. Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

- d. Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

Locally redundant storage (LRS) is the least expensive replication option in Azure Storage. LRS replicates your data three times within a single data centre in a specific region. While it provides protection against local hardware failures, it does not protect against data centre-level failures.

- **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**: Replicates data across multiple availability zones within the same region, offering higher availability and durability than LRS, but at a higher cost.
- **Geo-redundant storage (GRS)**: Replicates data to a secondary region, providing protection against regional outages, which is more expensive than LRS and ZRS.
- **Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)**: Combines features of both ZRS and GRS by replicating data across zones within a region and then to a secondary region, making it the most expensive option among the four.

Synchronous Replication: Data is written to both the primary and secondary storage locations at the same time. The write operation is only considered complete when both locations have successfully stored the data. This ensures that the two locations are always in sync, but it can introduce latency since the operation waits for both writes to complete.

Q82. Where does the copies of data are maintained in LRS?

- a. **Within a single region**
- b. Across separate availability region
- c. Secondary region
- d. Primary region and secondary region

Q83. Which Azure Storage replication comes under “Redundancy in the primary region”?

- a. **Locally redundant storage (LRS)**
- b. **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**
- c. Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- d. Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

Q84. Which Azure Storage replication comes under “Redundancy in the secondary region”?

- a. Locally redundant storage (LRS)
- b. Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- c. **Geo-redundant storage (GRS)**
- d. **Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)**

Q85. How many copies of data are maintained by an Azure Storage account that uses locally redundant storage (LRS)?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 9

- Three copies within a single region.

Q86. How many copies of data are maintained by an Azure Storage account that uses Zone redundant storage (ZRS)?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 9

- Three copies across separate availability zones within a single region.

Q87. How many copies of data are maintained by an Azure Storage account that uses Geo-redundant storage (GRS) / Read Access – Geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 9

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>
- Six copies total, including three in the primary region and three in the secondary region.

Q88. How many copies of data are maintained by an Azure Storage account that uses Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) / Read Access – Geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GRS)?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 9

- Six copies total, including three across separate availability zones in the primary region and three locally redundant copies in the secondary region.

Q89. Which are Azure Storage access tiers?

- a. **Hot tier**
- b. Frequent tier
- c. **Cool tier**
- d. **Cold tier** (Newly introduced)
- e. **Archive tier**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>
- **Hot tier** - An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.
- **Cool tier** - An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified. Data in the cool tier should be stored for a minimum of **30** days. The cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the hot tier.
- **Cold tier** - An online tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed or modified, but still requires fast retrieval. Data in the cold tier should be stored for a minimum of **90** days. The cold tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the cool tier.

- **Archive tier** - An offline tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed, and that has flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours. Data in the archive tier should be stored for a minimum of **180** days.

Q90. Blob storage account and a general-purpose storage account, both are same.

- True
- False

A Blob Storage account is specialised in storing data as blobs and allows users to specify an access tier based on the frequency of access to data in that account. **General Purpose accounts** can be used to store blobs as well as files, disks, tables and queues.

Q91. Which page in Azure portal that you typically use to assign roles to grant access to Azure resources?

- Access Control (IAM)**
- Policy hub
- User access management
- User role management

In the Azure portal, the **Access Control (IAM)** page is the primary interface used to manage role assignments, grant or deny access to Azure resources, and apply role-based access control (RBAC). This page allows you to assign roles to users, groups, or service principals, specifying what actions they can perform on Azure resources.

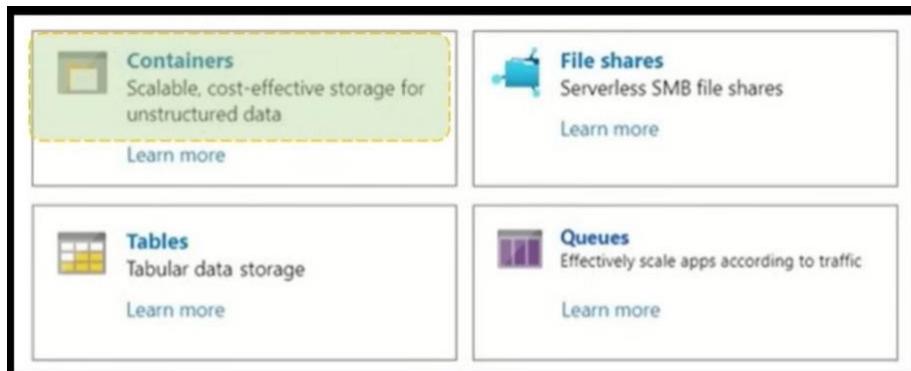
- Access Control (IAM)**: This page is where you assign roles to grant or restrict access to Azure resources.
- Policy hub**: Used for managing Azure policies, which help enforce organizational standards and assess compliance at scale.
- User access management** and **User role management**: These are not standard names of pages in the Azure portal for managing access or roles.

Q92. Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) lets you set dynamic membership rules.

- True
- False

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/dynamic-memberships>

Q93. You plan to create an Azure virtual machine. You need to identify which storage service must be used to store the unmanaged data disks of the virtual machine. What should you identify?



➤ **Containers**

- **Containers:** Part of Azure Blob Storage, where you store blob data, such as VHD files for unmanaged disks. Unmanaged disks are essentially VHD files stored in a container within an Azure Storage account.
- **File Shares:** Used for Azure Files, which provides fully managed file shares that you can access using the SMB protocol, not suitable for storing unmanaged disks.
- **Tables:** Used for storing structured NoSQL data, not suitable for storing disk files.
- **Queues:** Used for message queuing, not for storing disk files.

Q94. Which cloud models can you deploy physical servers to?

- Public cloud
- Private cloud, hybrid cloud and public cloud
- Hybrid cloud only
- Private cloud and hybrid cloud**

Q95. Azure pay-as-you-go pricing is an example of CapEx.

- True
- False**

Q96. Paying electricity for your datacentre is an example of OpEx.

- True**
- False

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/412063/capex-vs-opex>

Q97. Deploying your own datacentre is an example of CapEx.

- True**
- False

Q98. Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational expenditure (OpEx).

- True**
- False

Q99. When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated to the virtual machine.

- True**
- False

When an Azure virtual machine is stopped (and deallocated), you are no longer billed for the compute resources (such as the CPU and memory). However, you still incur storage costs for the virtual machine's associated resources, such as the OS disk, any attached data disks, and the storage used by those disks. These disks are stored in Azure Storage, and storage costs continue to apply regardless of whether the VM is running or stopped.

Q100. An Azure resource can have multiple locks.

- True**
- False

In Azure, a resource can indeed have multiple locks. There are two types of locks you can apply to Azure resources: **Read-Only** and **Delete**. You can apply these locks at various levels, such as on a resource, resource group, or subscription. Multiple locks can be applied to a single resource by different users or for different purposes, and the most restrictive lock applies.

Q101. If an Azure resource has a Read-only lock, you can add a Delete lock to the resource?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q102. An Azure resource inherits locks from its resource group.

- a. True
- b. False

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>

Q103. ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update it.

- a. True
- b. False

Q104. Which built-in roles can create and delete management locks.

- a. Owner
- b. Contributor
- c. User Access Administrator
- d. Reader

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>

Q105. Delete and CanNotDelete, both locks achieve same objective. Users can read and modify a resource, but they can't delete it.

- a. True
- b. False

- In the portal, these locks are called **Delete** and **Read-only**. In the command line, these locks are called **CanNotDelete** and **ReadOnly**.

Q106. Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) includes both general-purpose v1 and general-purpose v2 storage accounts.

- a. True
- b. False

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>
- **Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)** is a redundancy option available only for **general-purpose v2 (GPv2)** storage accounts in Azure. GZRS combines the benefits of both **Zone-Redundant Storage (ZRS)** and **Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS)** by replicating data synchronously across three availability zones in the primary region and asynchronously to a secondary region.

- **General-purpose v1 (GPv1)** storage accounts do not support GZRS; they support only Locally Redundant Storage (LRS), Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS), and Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage (RA-GRS).

Q107. Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) is supported by which of the following Azure Storage services:

- Azure Blob storage**
- Azure Files**
- Azure Table storage**
- Azure Queue storage**

Q108. Which property of your storage account should you check to determine which write operations have been replicated to the secondary region?

- Last Modified Time property
- Last Sync Time property**
- Last Update Time property

Q109.

Q109:	Statement	Yes	No
a) Data that is stored in an Azure Storage account automatically has at least three copies.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) All data that is copied to an Azure Storage account is backed up automatically to another Azure data center.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c) An Azure Storage account can contain up to 2 TB of data and up to one million files.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json>
- c) As of now (2024), Default maximum storage (**Standard**) account capacity is 5 PiB. peta binary byte

Q110. Which Azure Storage access tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access cost?

- Hot tier**
 - Cool tier
 - Archive tier
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

Azure Storage access tiers include:

- **Hot tier** - An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.
- **Cool tier** - An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified. Data in the cool tier should be stored for a minimum of **30** days. The cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the hot tier.
- **Cold tier** - An online tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed or modified, but still requires fast retrieval. Data in the cold tier should be stored for a

minimum of **90** days. The cold tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the cool tier.

- **Archive tier** - An offline tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed, and that has flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours. Data in the archive tier should be stored for a minimum of **180** days.

Q111. The archive tier is not supported as the default access tier for a storage account.

- a. **True**
- b. False

In Azure Blob Storage, the **Archive tier** is not supported as the default access tier for a storage account. The Archive tier is used for data that is rarely accessed and can tolerate high latency for data retrieval.

You can move individual blobs to the Archive tier, but you cannot set the entire storage account's default access tier to Archive. The default access tier for a storage account can only be set to **Hot** or **Cool**. The Archive tier must be applied at the blob level after the blobs are created or uploaded.

Q112. What is the minimum recommended data retention period for cool access tiers?

- a. 5
- b. 30**
- c. 45
- d. 90

Q113. What is the minimum recommended data retention period for archive access tiers?

- a. 30
- b. 60
- c. 90
- d. 180**

Q114. If you have Azure resources deployed to every region, you can implement availability zones in all the regions.

- a. True
- b. False**

Availability Zones are a high availability offering that protects your applications and data from datacentre failures. Each Azure region that supports Availability Zones has a minimum of three separate physical locations, or zones, within that region.

However, **not all Azure regions support Availability Zones**. As of now, only a subset of Azure regions offers Availability Zones. Therefore, if you have Azure resources deployed in every region, you would not be able to implement Availability Zones in all those regions—only in the regions that support them.

Q115.

Q115: You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You sign into the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1. From Azure documentation, you have the following command that creates a virtual machine named VM1.

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys
```

You need to create VM1 in Subscription1 by using the command.

[--admin-password]
[--admin-username] 

Solution: From a computer that runs Windows 10, install Azure CLI. From a command prompt, sign into Azure and then run the command. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q116.

Q116: You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You sign into the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1. From Azure documentation, you have the following command that creates a virtual machine named VM1.

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys
```

You need to create VM1 in Subscription1 by using the command.

Solution: From a computer that runs Windows 10, install Azure CLI. From PowerShell, sign into Azure and then run the command. Does this meet the goal? 

Yes

No

Q117.

Q117: You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You sign into the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1. From Azure documentation, you have the following command that creates a virtual machine named VM1.

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys
```

You need to create VM1 in Subscription1 by using the command.

Solution: From the Azure portal, launch Azure Cloud Shell and select Bash. Run the command in Cloud Shell. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q118. Building a datacentre infrastructure is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

- a. True
- b. False

Q119. Monthly salaries for technical personnel are an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q120. Leasing software is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q121. North America is represented by a single Azure region.

- a. True
- b. False**

- North America has several Azure regions, including West US, Central US, South Central US, East US, and Canada East.

Q122. Every Azure region has multiple datacenters.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Each Azure region typically consists of multiple **datacenters**. These datacenters within a region are used to provide redundancy and ensure high availability of services. The multiple datacenters in a region are connected through a low-latency network, allowing Azure to distribute workloads, provide fault tolerance, and offer high availability services.

In some regions, these datacenters are organized into **Availability Zones**, which are physically separate locations within the same region. This further enhances the reliability and availability of the services by protecting against data center-level failures.

Q123. Data transfers between Azure services located in different Azure regions are always free.

- a. True
- b. False**

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/pricing/details/bandwidth/>

Data transfers between Azure services located in different Azure regions, also known as **cross-region data transfers**, are **not free**. Azure charges for data that is transferred between regions. The cost of these data transfers can vary depending on the regions involved and the amount of data being transferred.

Data transfer costs are part of the networking charges and are typically billed based on the amount of data transferred (measured in gigabytes). Intra-region data transfers (within the same region) are usually free, but cross-region transfers incur charges.

Inbound Data Transfer: Free in most cases, involves data coming into Azure.

Outbound Data Transfer: Charged, involves data leaving Azure, whether to another region, the internet, or an on-premises environment.

Q124. Data that is copied to Azure Storage account is maintained automatically in at least three copies.

- a. True
- b. False

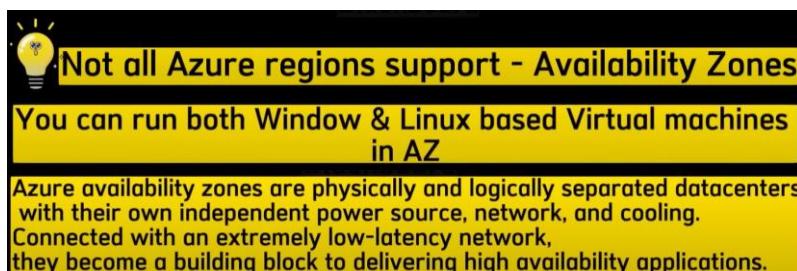
Q125. Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.

- a. True
- b. False

- Availability zones protect your applications and data from datacentre failure.
- **Availability Zones** are used to provide high availability and fault tolerance within a single Azure region by distributing resources across multiple physically separate datacentres within that region.

Q126.

Q126:	Statement	Yes	No
a) Availability zones can be implemented in all Azure regions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b) Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in availability zones.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c) Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



Q127. Which performance option should you choose for low latency scenarios while creating Azure Storage account?

- a. Standard
- b. Premium

Microsoft Azure

Create a storage account

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Encryption Tags Review

Subscription: VijayAyouGO

Resource group: Select existing item...

Storage account name: VijayAyouGO

Region: (US) East US

Performance: Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account)

Redundancy: Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Q128. You have an on-premises network that contains several servers. You plan to migrate all the servers to Azure. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that some of the servers are available if a single Azure data centre goes offline for an extended period. What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. Fault tolerance
- b. Elasticity
- c. Scalability
- d. Low latency

Fault Tolerance: Ensures that your application or service remains available despite failures, such as the outage of a single datacentre. This is crucial for high availability and disaster recovery.

Elasticity: Refers to the ability to automatically scale resources up or down based on demand, but it doesn't directly address availability during a datacentre outage.

Scalability: Refers to the ability to handle increased load by adding resources, but like elasticity, it doesn't directly address fault tolerance.

Low Latency: Refers to minimizing the delay in processing or data transfer, but it isn't related to ensuring availability in the event of a datacentre failure.

Q129. When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan to pay monthly usage costs.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Deploy a VPN
- c. Pay to transfer all the website data to Azure
- d. Reduce the number of connections to the website

Q130. Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed.

You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Microsoft Managed Desktop.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q131. Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed.

You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Reserved Virtual Machines (VM) Instances.
Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q132. Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed.

You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure DevTest Labs.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/devtest-lab>

Azure DevTest Labs is a service for easily creating, using, and managing infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) virtual machines (VMs) and platform-as-a-service (PaaS) environments in labs.

Use DevTest Labs for free*

- ✓ Quickly provision development and test environments
- ✓ Minimize waste with quotas and policies
- ✓ Set automated shutdowns to minimize costs
- ✓ Build Windows and Linux environments

*Azure DevTest Labs is a free service. However, you will be charged for other Azure resources that are created in DevTest Labs. For example, you will be charged for the virtual machines that are created in DevTest Labs per our [virtual machine pricing](#).

Q133. You have an on-premises network that contains 100 servers. You need to recommend a solution that provides additional resources to your users. The solution must minimize capital and operational expenditure costs.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. A complete migration to the public cloud
- b. An additional data centre
- c. A private cloud
- d. **A hybrid cloud**

a. **A complete migration to the public cloud:** While this could reduce operational costs, it might involve significant capital expenditure for migration and may not be suitable for all workloads, especially if certain data or applications need to remain on-premises.

- b. **An additional data centre:** This option would require significant capital expenditure and increase operational costs, which does not align with the goal of minimizing costs.
- c. **A private cloud:** While it offers some benefits of the cloud model, it requires significant investment in hardware and ongoing maintenance, making it more expensive than a hybrid cloud approach.

Q134. You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company. You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.

Solution: You should make use of Software as a Service (SaaS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q135. You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company. You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.

Solution: You should make use of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q136. You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company. You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.

Solution: You should make use of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q137. Azure Site Recovery provides fault tolerance for virtual machines.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
 - b. **Disaster recovery**
 - c. Elasticity
 - d. High availability
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/site-recovery>
 - Site Recovery is a native disaster recovery as a service (**DRAaS**).

Q138. An Availability Zone in Azure has physically separate locations across two continents.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. **Within a single Azure region**
- c. Within multiple Azure regions
- d. Within a single Azure datacentre

Q139. Azure Monitor can monitor the performance of on-premises computers.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Azure Monitor can indeed monitor the performance of on-premises computers as well as Azure resources. By installing the Azure Monitor Agent (formerly called Log Analytics Agent) on your on-premises servers, you can collect data about their performance, logs, and metrics. This data is then sent to Azure Monitor, where it can be analyzed, visualized, and used to create alerts.

This capability allows you to have a unified monitoring solution for both your on-premises and cloud environments, providing comprehensive insights into the performance and health of your entire infrastructure.

Q140. Azure Monitor can send alerts to Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) security groups.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q141. Azure Monitor can trigger alerts based on data in an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

- a. **True**
- b. False

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/overview>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-overview>

Q142. Your company plans to migrate all on-premises data to Azure. You need to identify whether Azure complies with the company's regional requirements. What should you use?

- a. The Knowledge Centre
- b. Azure Marketplace
- c. The MyApps portal
- d. **The Trust Centre**

- <https://www.microsoft.com/en-au/trust-center/product-overview>

Q143. Azure Policy helps organization to:

- a. Create security policy
- b. **Enforce organizational standards & to assess compliance at-scale**
- c. Create firewall rules

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

"At scale" refers to the ability to perform an action or process effectively across a large number of instances, resources, or environments, typically with consistent quality and efficiency. In the context of Azure Policy and similar cloud services, "at scale" means applying and enforcing rules, policies, or actions across a vast and potentially complex infrastructure with numerous resources or deployments.

Q144. You have 50 virtual machines hosted on-premises and 50 virtual machines hosted in Azure. The on-premises virtual machines and the Azure virtual machines connect to each other. Which type of cloud model is this?

- a. **Hybrid**
- b. Public
- c. Private

Q145. You plan to provision Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) resources in Azure. Which resource is an example of IaaS?

- a. An Azure web app
- b. An Azure virtual machine**
- c. An Azure logic app
- d. An Azure SQL database

a. An Azure web app: This is an example of **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**, where the underlying infrastructure is managed by Azure, and you only manage the application.

c. An Azure logic app: This is also a PaaS service, allowing you to automate workflows and integrate apps, data, and services across organizations.

d. An Azure SQL database: This is a PaaS offering as well, where Azure manages the database engine and infrastructure, and you focus on managing the data and schema.

Q146. What should you use to evaluate whether the company's Azure environment meets regulatory requirements?

- a. The Knowledge Centre website
- b. The Advisor blade from Azure portal
- c. Compliance Manager from the Security Trust Portal**
- d. The Security Centre blade from the Azure portal

Q147. What should you use to evaluate whether your company's Azure environment meets regulatory requirements?

- a. Azure Service Health
- b. Azure Knowledge Centre
- c. Microsoft Defender for Cloud**
- d. Azure Advisor

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/regulatory-compliance-dashboard>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/956836/difference-between-microsoft-defender-for-cloud-an>

Q148. What should you use to evaluate whether your company's Azure environment meets regulatory requirements?

- a. Azure Service Health
- b. Azure Knowledge Centre
- c. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)**
- d. Azure Advisor

Rule:

1. First look for Compliance Manager Azure.
2. Else go for Azure security centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)

Q149. You plan to provision Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources in Azure. Which resource is an example of IaaS?

- a. An Azure web app
- b. An Azure virtual machine
- c. An Azure logic app
- d. An Azure SQL database

Q150. Azure key vault can analyse security log files from Azure virtual machines.

- a. True
- b. False

Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that provides a secure store for secrets.

Q151. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Azure Key Vault is used to store app secrets.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Azure security centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)
- c. Azure Blob Storage
- d. Azure Repos

Q152. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Azure Key Vault is used to store secrets for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) user accounts.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) administrative accounts
- c. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- d. Server applications

Q153. Your company plans to automate the deployment of servers to Azure. Your manager is concerned that you may expose administrative credentials during the deployment. You need to recommend an Azure solution that encrypts the administrative credentials during the deployment. What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. Azure Key Vault
- b. Azure Information Protection
- c. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)
- d. Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/overview>

Q154. Azure Key Vault automatically generates a new secret after every use.

- a. True
- b. False**

Azure Key Vault does not automatically generate a new secret after every use. Instead, Azure Key Vault securely stores and manages secrets, keys, and certificates, but the lifecycle of a secret (including when and how it is rotated or regenerated) is controlled by the user or the application managing the Key Vault.

You can manually rotate secrets or set up automation to periodically generate new secrets, but Azure Key Vault itself does not automatically generate a new secret after each use.

Q155. Which Azure service should you use to store certificates?

- a. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)
- b. An Azure Storage account
- c. Azure Key Vault**
- d. Azure Information Protection

Q156. If you are not using virtual machines and all its resources, what should you do to save cost?

- a. Stop Virtual Machine
- b. Shutdown Virtual Machine**
- c. Switch off Virtual Machine

When you **stop** a virtual machine in Azure, it is deallocated, meaning that the compute resources (such as CPU and memory) are released back to Azure, and you are no longer charged for them. However, you will still incur charges for any associated storage, such as the virtual machine's OS disk and data disks.

Q157. You have an Azure environment that contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You plan to implement a solution that enables client computers on your on-premises network to communicate to the Azure virtual machines. You need to recommend which Azure resources must be created for the planned solution.

Which two Azure resources should you include in the recommendation?

- a. A virtual network gateway**
- b. A load balancer
- c. An application gateway
- d. A virtual network
- e. **A gateway subnet**

b. A load balancer: Used to distribute traffic across multiple VMs or services but not necessary for establishing a connection between on-premises and Azure.

c. An application gateway: A layer 7 load balancer, typically used for web traffic management, is not required for simple connectivity between on-premises and Azure VMs.

d. A virtual network: This is the Azure resource that represents your network in the cloud.
Assumption: It's already existed and our job is to make a connection through a gateway.

- It's important to note that a gateway subnet is required within the virtual network to host the virtual network gateway. It is a specialized subnet that is used specifically for the virtual network gateway.

Q158. Azure web app, Azure logic app and Azure SQL database are all examples of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

Q159. DNS server runs on a virtual machine is PaaS.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

In general, PaaS (Platform-as-a-Service) is about a platform where a developer can design and deploy an application. So, a regular DNS server runs on a virtual machine is not PaaS. An Azure virtual machine is considered IaaS as it offers computing resources.

- **DNS** = Domain Name System

Q160. SQL Server installed on a virtual machine is SaaS.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

If you install SQL Server on a virtual machine manually or by using out of the box image, it is still a virtual machine. This means customers still need to manage all of the platform aspects.

 **Question has Virtual Machine?**
 **Yes Go for IaaS**

Q161. Azure SQL database is an example of PaaS.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

 Customers who purchase Azure SQL Database don't need to maintain anything related to SQL platform because Microsoft manages that.

Q162. Azure files is an example of SaaS.

- a. **True**
- b. **False**

Azure Files is a PaaS (platform-as-a-service) offering provided by Microsoft Azure that is built on top of Azure Storage. It provides fully managed file shares over a protocol called SMB (Server Message Block).



Q163. Cloud Computing leverages virtualization to provide services to multiple customers simultaneously.

- a. True
- b. False

Q164. Which service provides serverless computing in Azure?

- a. Azure Virtual Machines
 - b. Azure Functions**
 - c. Azure storage account
 - d. Azure dedicated hosts
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-overview?pivots=programming-language-csharp>

a. Azure Virtual Machines: This is an IaaS offering where you manage the virtual machine and its environment, which is not serverless.

c. Azure storage account: This is a PaaS service for storing data, but it is not a serverless computing service.

d. Azure dedicated hosts: This provides physical servers dedicated to your organization, which is the opposite of serverless, as you are managing the underlying infrastructure.

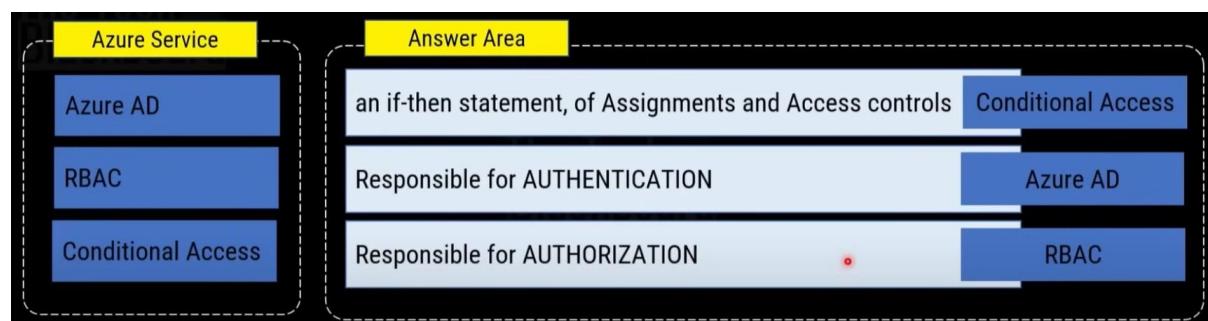
Q165. Releasing a feature to all Azure customers is called?

- a. General Availability
- b. General Preview
- c. Public Preview

b. General Preview: This is not a commonly used term in the Azure release cycle.

c. Public Preview: This refers to a stage where a feature is made available to the public for testing and feedback before it reaches General Availability. Features in Public Preview may not be fully supported and may still undergo changes before GA.

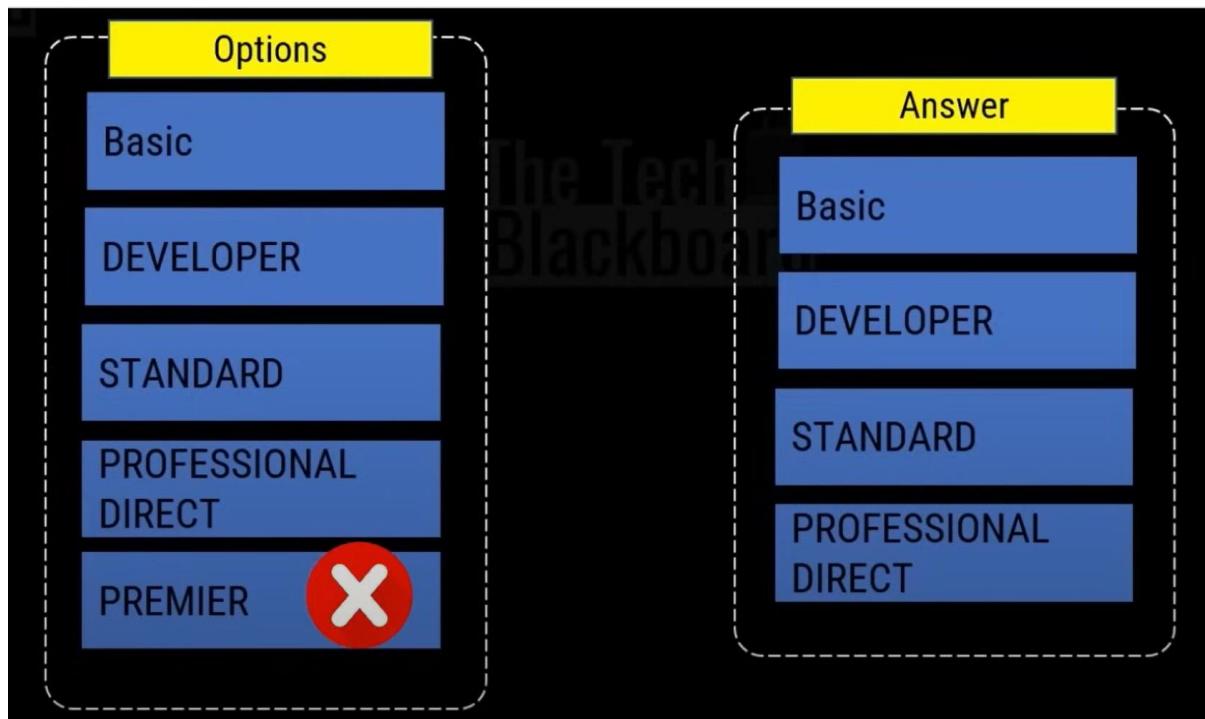
Q166. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



RBAC = Role-based access control.

Q167. Your company intends to subscribe to an Azure support plan. The support plan must allow for new support requests to be opened. Which of the following are support plans that will allow this?

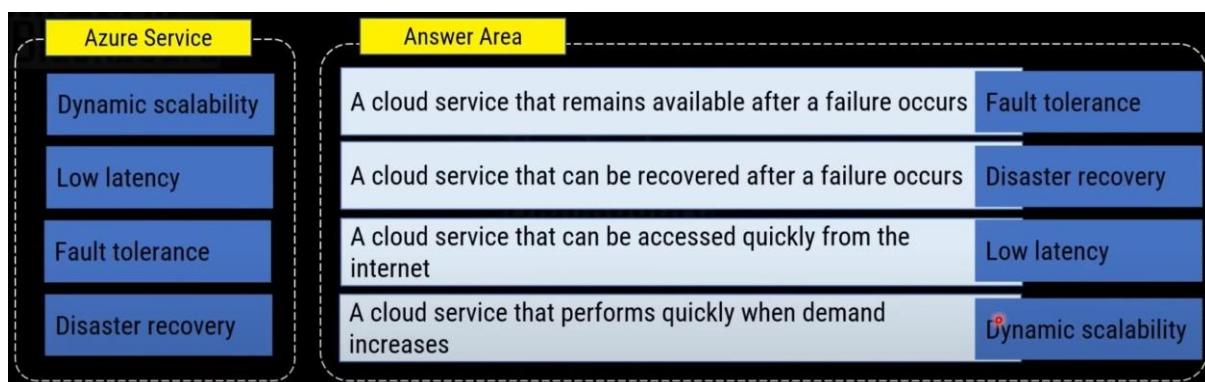
Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area. Select and Place:



- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/support/plans>

An **Azure support plan** refers to the various tiers of customer support services that Microsoft offers to help businesses and organizations manage and troubleshoot their Azure resources. These plans provide different levels of support, ranging from basic online documentation and community support to 24/7 access to technical support engineers, with varying response times based on the severity of the issue.

Q168. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Dynamic scalability	Dynamic scalability is the ability for compute resources to be added to a service when the service is under heavy load. For example, in a virtual machine scale set, additional instances of the virtual machine are added when the existing virtual machines are under heavy load.
Low latency	Latency is the time a service takes to respond to requests. For example, the time it takes for a web page to be returned from a web server. Low latency means low response time which means a quicker response.
Fault tolerance	Fault tolerance is the ability of a service to remain available after a failure of one of the components of the service. For example, a service running on multiple servers can withstand the failure of one of the servers.
Disaster recovery	Disaster recovery is the recovery of a service after a failure. For example, restoring a virtual machine from backup after a virtual machine failure.

Q169. Your billing is based on your usage of Azure resources and is invoiced _____

- a. Yearly
- b. Monthly**
- c. Daily

Q170. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

Given the ability to host a big data analysis service for machine learning.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Databricks**
- b. Azure Logic App
- c. Azure App Service
- d. Azure Application Insights

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/introduction/>

b. Azure Logic App: This is a cloud service that helps you automate workflows and integrate systems and services, but it is not designed for big data analysis or machine learning.

c. Azure App Service: This is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that is used for hosting web applications, RESTful APIs, and mobile backends. It is not specialized for big data processing or machine learning.

d. Azure Application Insights: This is an application performance management service used to monitor live applications, detect anomalies, and diagnose issues. It is not designed for big data analysis or machine learning.

Q171. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

Give the ability to detect and diagnose anomalies in web apps.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Databricks
- b. Azure Logic App
- c. Azure App Service

d. Azure Application Insights

Azure Application Insights is a feature of Azure Monitor. It is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for web developers on multiple platforms. Use it to monitor your live web application. It will automatically detect performance anomalies. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It helps you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud.

Q172. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

Allows the hosting of web-based applications.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Databricks
- b. Azure Logic App
- c. **Azure App Service**
- d. Azure Application Insights

Q173. A company wants to host an application on a set of Virtual Machines. The application must be made available 99.99% of the time.

In order to comply with the SLA requirement, what is the minimum number of Virtual Machines required to ensure 99.99% up time to host the application?

- a. 1
- b. 2**
- c. 3
- d. As much as possible

To achieve 99.99% uptime in Azure, you need to deploy your virtual machines (VMs) across multiple **Availability Zones** or within an **Availability Set** in the same region. Azure guarantees a 99.99% uptime SLA when you have at least two VMs deployed in an Availability Set or across Availability Zones. This setup ensures that even if one VM or one zone experiences an outage, the other VM(s) will still be available, thereby maintaining the required uptime.

- **1 VM (a):** A single VM does not meet the 99.99% SLA requirement because there is no redundancy. The SLA for a single VM without redundancy is typically lower, around 99.9% when using Premium Storage.
- **2 VMs (b):** Deploying at least two VMs in an Availability Set or across Availability Zones ensures that your application can remain available even during maintenance or unexpected downtime in one of the VMs, meeting the 99.99% SLA requirement.
- **3 VMs (c):** While deploying more VMs can provide additional redundancy, the minimum number required to meet the 99.99% SLA is two.
- **As much as possible (d):** Deploying more VMs can improve fault tolerance, but the minimum number required to meet the SLA is two.

Q174. A company is planning on hosting solutions within Microsoft Azure Cloud. They need to implement MFA for identities hosted in Microsoft Azure.

There are only two valid ways of authentications for MFA as listed below:

- Picture Identification
- Passport Number

Is the above true or false?

- a. True
- b. False

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/authentication/concept-mfa-howitworks>
- MFA = Multifactor authentication

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) in Microsoft Azure typically involves using more than one method of verification to secure user identities, but the methods you listed (Picture Identification and Passport Number) are not standard options provided by Azure for MFA.

Azure MFA usually includes the following types of authentication methods:

- **Phone call:** A phone call to a registered number where the user answers and presses a key to authenticate.
- **Text message:** A text message containing a verification code that the user must enter to authenticate.
- **Mobile app notification:** A push notification sent to the Microsoft Authenticator app, where the user approves or denies the authentication request.
- **Mobile app code:** A one-time passcode generated by the Microsoft Authenticator app that the user enters to authenticate.
- **Biometrics:** Using Windows Hello, fingerprint, or facial recognition (in combination with other methods).
- **Hardware tokens:** Using a physical device, like a FIDO2 security key, to authenticate.

The methods mentioned in the question, **Picture Identification** and **Passport Number**, are not part of the MFA methods offered by Azure.

Q175. A company plans on purchasing a Microsoft Azure Support plan.

Below is a key requirement for the support plan:

- Provide an option to contact Microsoft support engineers by phone or email during business hours.

A recommendation is made to purchase the Basic Support plan. Would this recommendation fulfill the requirement?

- a. True
- b. False

Q176.

Q176:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

1. To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.
2. A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.

3. In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.

1. False - A company does not necessarily need a traditional internal network to implement a hybrid cloud. The "internal network" could be virtual or cloud based.

2. True - A company can extend the computing resources of its internal or virtual network by using a hybrid cloud.

3. False - In a public cloud model, access is not limited to guest users; it depends on permissions and access controls. Companies typically manage access using identity and access management tools like Azure Active Directory to ensure that only authorized users (whether internal or external) can access the resources.

Q177. When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for:

- a. Configuring high availability
- b. Defining scalability rules
- c. Installing the SaaS solution
- d. Configuring the SaaS solution**

Example of SaaS is email services:

So just configure your email, everything else is taken care by email providers, such as GMAIL or OUTLOOK.

Q178. You plan to migrate a web application to Azure. The web application is accessed by external users. You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution to minimize the amount of administrative effort used to manage the web application.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- c. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- d. Database as a Service (DaaS)

Q179. You plan to migrate several servers from an on-premises network to Azure. What is an advantage of using a public cloud service for the servers over an on-premises network?

- a. The public cloud is owned by the public, NOT a private corporation
- b. The public cloud is a crowd-sourcing solution that provides corporations with the ability to enhance the cloud
- c. All public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public
- d. The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud.**

Q180. You have 1,000 virtual machines hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data centre. You plan to migrate all the virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. You need to identify which expenditure model to use for the planned Azure solution. Which expenditure model should you identify?

- a. Operational**
- b. Elastic
- c. Capital

d. Scalable

Q181. Azure Cosmos DB is an example of _____ offering.

- a. **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- b. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- c. Serverless
- d. Software as a Service (SaaS)

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction>
- **Azure Cosmos DB** is a fully managed NoSQL, relational, and vector database. It offers single-digit millisecond response times, automatic and instant scalability, along with guaranteed speed at any scale.

Q182. A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure is an example of _____

- a. Disaster Recovery as a Service (DRaaS)
- b. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- c. **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- d. Software as a Service (SaaS)

- If Microsoft SQL Server database hosted on a virtual machine => **IaaS**

Q183. Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company's migration plan. What should you create?

- a. An Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.
- b. An Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.
- c. **An Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.**
- d. An Azure storage accounts and web server in Azure virtual machines.

Q184. You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure. You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure Cosmos DB.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. True
- b. False

Q185. You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure. You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure Machine Learning Studio.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. True
- b. False

Q186. You are working on understanding all the key terms when it comes to International Standards, data privacy and data protection policies.

Which of the following choices pertains the following?

“An organization that defines international standards across all industries”

- a. GDPR
- b. ISO
- c. NIST
- d. Azure Government

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/compliance/regulatory/offering-iso-27001>

Explanation:

- **ISO (International Organization for Standardization)** is the organization that defines international standards across various industries, including technology, manufacturing, healthcare, and more. ISO standards ensure consistency, quality, and safety across different sectors and are recognized globally.

Other Options:

- **a. GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation):** A regulation in the European Union that governs data protection and privacy for individuals within the EU.
- **c. NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology):** A U.S. federal agency that develops and promotes standards, including those for cybersecurity, but it's focused primarily on the U.S. and specific sectors.
- **d. Azure Government:** A dedicated cloud platform by Microsoft for U.S. government agencies and their partners, ensuring compliance with government regulations, but not an organization that defines international standards.

Q187. You are working on understanding all the key terms when it comes to International Standards, data privacy and data protection policies.

Which of the following choices pertains the following?

“An organization that defines standards used by the United States government”

- a. GDPR
- b. ISO
- c. NIST
- d. Azure Government

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/compliance/regulatory/offering-nist-csf>

Q188. You are working on understanding all the key terms when it comes to International Standards, data privacy and data protection policies.

Which of the following choices pertains the following?

“A European policy that regulates data privacy and data protection”

- a. GDPR
- b. ISO
- c. NIST
- d. Azure Government

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/compliance/regulatory/gdpr-dsr-azure>

Q189.

Q189:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure web apps in Azure provides the ability to scale the platform automatically.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides professional development services to continuously add features to custom applications.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Behind the scene: Web Apps are running on virtual machines with IIS servers

Q190.

Q190:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational expenditure (OpEx).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	If you create two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size, each virtual machine will always generate the same monthly costs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated to the virtual machine.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- **B.** Same size but different configuration (e.g., disk) can generate a different monthly cost. (Another factor: Geographic)

Q191.

Q191:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	You can copy a Virtual machine from one subscription to another subscription.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	You can move Azure VMs to another Azure region.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	You can move a Virtual machine from one subscription to another subscription.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q192. The Microsoft Intune product is:

- a. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Q193. At which OSI layer does ExpressRoute operate?

- a. Layer 2
- b. Layer 3**
- c. Layer 5
- d. Layer 7

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>
- OSI stands for **Open Systems Interconnection**.

7	Application Layer	Human-computer interaction layer, where applications can access the network services
6	Presentation Layer	Ensures that data is in a usable format and is where data encryption occurs
5	Session Layer	Maintains connections and is responsible for controlling ports and sessions
4	Transport Layer	Transmits data using transmission protocols including TCP and UDP
3	Network Layer	Decides which physical path the data will take
2	Data Link Layer	Defines the format of data on the network
1	Physical Layer	Transmits raw bit stream over the physical medium

Q194. What are two benefits of cloud computing? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- a. Enables the rapid provisioning of resources**
- b. Has increased administrative complexity
- c. Has the same configuration options as on-premises
- d. Shifts capital expenditures (CapEx) to operating expenditures (OpEx)**

Q195. What is a feature of an Azure virtual network?

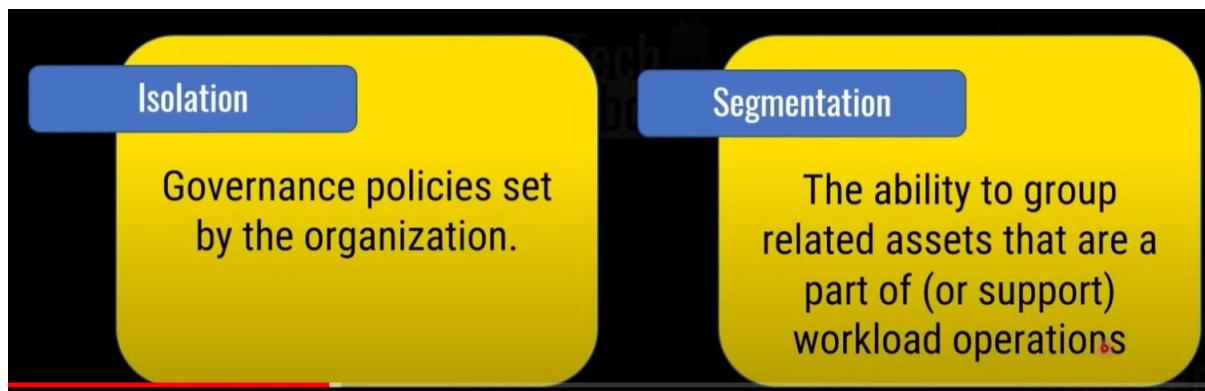
- a. Resource cost analysis
- b. Packet inspection
- c. Geo-redundancy
- d. Isolation and segmentation**

Explanation:

An **Azure Virtual Network (VNet)** is a fundamental building block in Azure that provides isolation and segmentation for Azure resources. VNets allow you to create logically isolated networks within the Azure cloud, where you can control IP address ranges, subnets, route tables, and network security policies. This isolation ensures that your Azure resources can communicate with each other securely while being protected from external networks or other VNets.

Other Options:

- **a. Resource cost analysis:** This feature is related to cost management and billing, not specific to Azure Virtual Networks.
- **b. Packet inspection:** While packet inspection can be performed using Azure services like Azure Firewall or Network Security Groups (NSGs), it's not a direct feature of a VNet itself.
- **c. Geo-redundancy:** This refers to replicating data across different geographic regions for fault tolerance, which is not a feature provided by a VNet.



Q196. _____ enables Azure resources to be deployed close to users.

- a. Elasticity
- b. Geo-distribution**
- c. High availability
- d. Scalability

Q197. Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation. The resources required by each business unit are identical. You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that the Azure API Management service be included in the strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

The **Azure API Management** service is primarily used to create, manage, and secure APIs (Application Programming Interfaces). It is designed to help organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services. However, it is not intended for automating the creation of Azure resources.

Q198. Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation. The resources required by each business unit are identical. You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that management groups be included in the strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Management groups in Azure are used to organize and manage access, policies, and compliance across multiple Azure subscriptions. They allow you to apply governance controls and policies at a higher level, affecting all the subscriptions and resources underneath the management group. However, management groups do not directly provide a mechanism for automatically creating or deploying Azure resources.

Q199. Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation. The resources required by each business unit are identical. You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that the Azure Resource Manager template service be included in the strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) Templates: Allows you to define the infrastructure in a JSON file, which can then be used to deploy a consistent set of resources automatically across different environments or business units.

Q200. Which of the following describes Platform as a Service (PaaS)?

- a. Users are responsible for purchasing, installing, configuring, and managing their own software (operating systems, middleware, and applications).
- b. Users create and deploy applications quickly without having to worry about managing the underlying infrastructure.**
- c. Users pay an annual or monthly subscription.

Q201. You're developing an application and want to focus on building, testing, and deploying. You don't want to worry about managing the underlying hardware or software. Which cloud service type is best for you?

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)

Q202. You are running a virtual machine in a public cloud using IaaS. Which model correctly reflects how that resource is managed?

- a. Shared responsibility model**
- b. Cloud user management model
- c. User management model

Q203. You plan to migrate several servers from an on-premises network to Azure. What is an advantage of using a public cloud service for the servers over an on-premises network?

- a. The public cloud is owned by the public, NOT a private corporation
- b. The public cloud is a crowd-sourcing solution that provides corporations with the ability to enhance the cloud
- c. All public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public
- d. **The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud.**

Q204. In which type of cloud model are all the hardware resources owned by a third-party and shared between multiple tenants?

- a. Hybrid Cloud
- b. Private Cloud
- c. **Public Cloud**

Q205. A company wants to migrate their current on-premises servers to the cloud utilizing Microsoft Azure. They require that their servers are running even in the event that a single Data Centre goes down. Which of the following terms best refer to the concept that needs to be implemented to fulfill this requirement?

- a. **Fault Tolerance**
- b. Elasticity
- c. Scalability
- d. Low Latency

Q206. A company is planning on setting up a Pay-as-you-Go subscription within Microsoft Azure. Would the company have access to the support forums?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q207. Your company plans to purchase Azure support. The company's support policy states that the Azure environment must provide an option to access support engineers by phone or email. You need to recommend a support plan that meets the support policy requirement.

Solution: Recommend a Professional Direct support plan.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/plans>

Q208. A company is planning on using an Azure App Service to host a set of web applications. The company has the Basic tier service plan.

Does Microsoft automatically provide professional technical support services with the Basic support plan?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q209. A _____ cloud is a computing environment that combines a public cloud and a private cloud by allowing data and applications to be shared between them.

- a. **Hybrid cloud**
- b. Public cloud

c. Private cloud

Q210. Your company has an on-premises network that contains multiple servers. The company plans to reduce the following administrative responsibilities of network administrators:

- Backing up application data
- Replacing failed server hardware
- Managing physical server security
- Updating server operating systems
- Managing permissions to shared documents
- The company plans to migrate several servers to Azure virtual machines.

You need to identify which administrative responsibilities will be eliminated after the planned migration. Which two responsibilities should you identify?

- a. **Replacing failed server hardware**
- b. Backing up application data
- c. **Managing physical server security**
- d. Updating server operational systems
- e. Managing permissions to shared documents

Explanation:

When migrating servers to Azure virtual machines, some administrative responsibilities are handled by Microsoft Azure, which eliminates certain tasks for your network administrators:

1. a. **Replacing failed server hardware:**
 - o In Azure, the underlying physical hardware is managed by Microsoft. This means that your network administrators no longer need to worry about replacing failed hardware, as Azure provides hardware redundancy and automatically handles hardware failures.
2. c. **Managing physical server security:**
 - o Since Azure virtual machines run in Microsoft's data centers, physical security is managed by Microsoft. This includes securing the physical premises, controlling access to the data center, and protecting the physical hardware from unauthorized access.

Other Responsibilities:

- b. **Backing up application data:**
 - o While Azure provides tools and services to facilitate backups, the responsibility for configuring and managing backups (e.g., using Azure Backup) typically remains with the administrators.
- d. **Updating server operating systems:**
 - o In the case of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) with Azure Virtual Machines, updating the server operating systems remains the responsibility of the network administrators. However, if using Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions, updates might be managed by Azure.
- e. **Managing permissions to shared documents:**
 - o Managing permissions to shared documents continues to be the responsibility of the administrators, as this is a function of the operating system and file services.

Q211.

Q211:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	To achieve a hybrid cloud model, a company must always migrate from a private cloud model.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Q212.

Q212:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	With infrastructure as a service (IaaS), you must install the software that you want to use.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

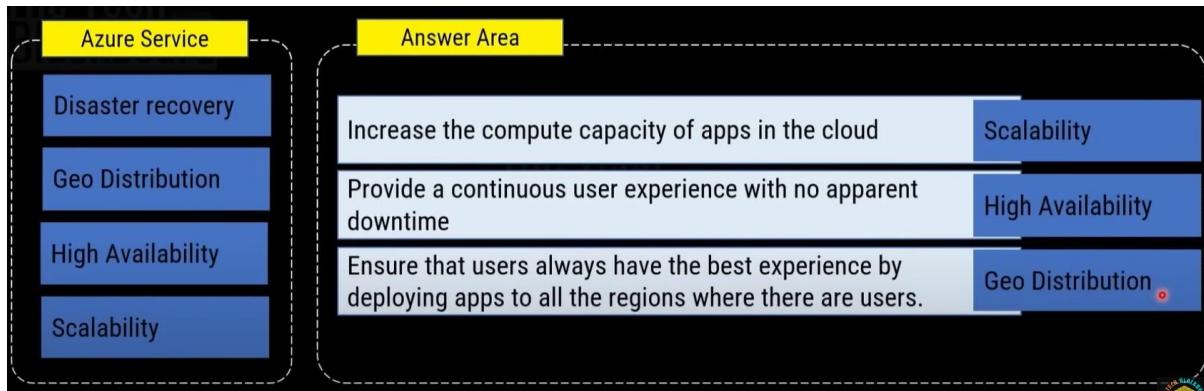
- **B. Azure Backup** is a cloud-based backup service that falls under **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**. It provides a simple and reliable way to back up and restore data from the Azure cloud without needing to manage the underlying infrastructure. Azure Backup abstracts the complexities of managing backup software, hardware, and storage, making it a PaaS offering.

Q213.

Q213:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	You can create a resource group inside of another resource group.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- **A.** We cannot have a nested resource group.
- **B.** An Azure Virtual Machine (VM) can belong to only **one** resource group. In Azure, a resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. Each resource, including VMs, can only be assigned to a single resource group. An Azure Virtual Machine (VM) can belong to only **one** resource group. In Azure, a resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. Each resource, including VMs, can only be assigned to a single resource group.

Q214. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q215. Your company plans to deploy several custom applications to Azure. The applications will provide invoicing services to the customers of the company. Each application will have several prerequisite applications and services installed. You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution for all the applications. What should you recommend?

- a. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**

****Summary for 216 – 221, at least 2 VMs and 2 Availability Zones NOT 2 Regions****

Q216. You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure. You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.

Solution: You include two virtual machines and one availability zone in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q217. You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure. You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.

Solution: You include one virtual machine and two availability zones in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q218. You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure. You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.

Solution: You include two virtual machines and two availability zones in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q218Extra. You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure. You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.

Solution: You include two virtual machines and two regions in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

To achieve a **99.99% availability** SLA in Azure, the typical strategy is to deploy virtual machines across **multiple Availability Zones** within the same region. This setup ensures that even if one zone goes down, the application remains available in another zone.

- **Two Virtual Machines and Two Regions:** While deploying VMs across two regions can provide geo-redundancy and disaster recovery, it does not guarantee 99.99% availability within the same region. Cross-region failover is not instantaneous and may involve additional complexities, such as manual intervention or the use of Azure Traffic Manager.
- **Correct Strategy:** To meet the 99.99% availability requirement with the fewest resources, you should deploy **two virtual machines across two Availability Zones** within a single region. This configuration ensures high availability within that region.

Q219. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data centre fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more resource groups.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q220. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data centre fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to a scale set.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

A **scale set** allows you to deploy and manage a set of identical virtual machines, providing automatic scaling of the number of VMs based on demand. However, deploying VMs to a scale set alone does not ensure availability in the event of a datacenter failure. Scale sets provide high availability within a single datacenter or across Availability Zones, but if all VMs in the scale set are deployed in a single data center, a failure of that data center would still affect all the VMs in the scale set.

Q221. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data centre fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more scale sets.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q222. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data centre fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more availability zones.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q223. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data centre fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more regions.

Does this meet the goal?

- c. Yes
- d. No

Q224.

Q224:	Statement	Yes	No
a)	All the Azure resources deployed to a single resource group must share the same Azure region.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	If you assign a tag to a resource group, all the Azure resources in that resource group are assigned to the same tag.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	If you set permissions to a resource group, all the Azure resources in that resource group inherit the permissions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B.

Explanation:

In Azure, tags are used to organize and categorize resources, such as resource groups and individual resources. However, **assigning a tag to a resource group does not automatically assign that tag to all the resources within the resource group**. Each resource within the resource group must be tagged individually if you want them to have the same tag.

Q225. You plan to implement an Azure database solution. You need to implement a database solution that meets the following requirements:

- Can add data concurrently from multiple regions
- Can store JSON documents

Which database service should you deploy?

- a. **Azure Cosmos DB**
- b. Azure SQL
- c. Azure Database for MySQL servers
- d. Azure Database for PostgreSQL servers
- e. SQL elastic pools
- f. SQL Server stretch databases

Explanation:

Azure Cosmos DB is a globally distributed, multi-model database service designed for mission-critical applications. It meets the specified requirements as follows:

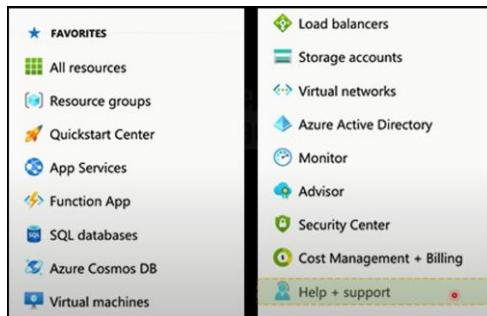
- **Can add data concurrently from multiple regions:** Azure Cosmos DB supports multi-region writes, allowing you to write data concurrently from multiple regions with low latency and high availability.
- **Can store JSON documents:** Azure Cosmos DB natively supports the document model, allowing you to store and query JSON documents efficiently.

Other Options:

- **b. Azure SQL:** Primarily a relational database service; it doesn't natively support JSON documents as efficiently as Cosmos DB and doesn't provide multi-region write capabilities.
- **c. Azure Database for MySQL servers:** A managed MySQL database service, which is relational and doesn't offer native support for JSON document storage or multi-region writes.
- **d. Azure Database for PostgreSQL servers:** Similar to MySQL, it's a relational database with support for JSON data but lacks native multi-region write capabilities.
- **e. SQL elastic pools:** These are for managing and scaling multiple Azure SQL databases, but they do not meet the requirements for JSON document storage or multi-region writes.
- **f. SQL Server stretch databases:** This allows you to stretch your SQL Server databases to Azure, but it's not designed for JSON storage or multi-region writes.

Q226. You need to view a list of planned maintenance events that can affect the availability of an Azure subscription. Which blade should you use from the Azure portal?

To answer, select the appropriate blade in the answer area.



The screenshot shows the 'Service Health | Planned maintenance' blade in the Microsoft Azure portal. The top navigation bar includes 'Microsoft Azure', a search bar, and various icons for account management. The main content area has a header 'Service Health | Planned maintenance'. On the left, a sidebar lists categories: ACTIVE EVENTS, HISTORY, RESOURCE HEALTH, and ALERTS. Under 'ACTIVE EVENTS', 'Planned maintenance' is selected and highlighted in grey. The main pane displays a message: 'No maintenance events are scheduled. See all past issues in the health history.' At the bottom right, there is a 'SUBSCRIBE' button.

Q227. A company has created a Resource Group (RG) as shown below. They want to ensure that resources within the Resource Group (RG) don't get accidentally deleted. Which of the following would you use for this purpose?

- a. Access Control
 - b. Policies
 - c. **Locks**
 - d. Diagnostics settings
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>
 - The lock overrides any user permissions.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the 'Microsoft Azure' logo. Below it, the URL 'https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json' is visible. The main content area shows a 'Resource group' named 'passnexam-resource-group'. On the left, a sidebar menu lists several options: Overview (which is selected and highlighted in grey), Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Events, Settings (which is expanded to show Quickstart, Deployments, Policies, Properties, Locks, and Export template), and a few others like Quickstart, Deployments, Policies, Properties, Locks, and Export template. The 'Locks' option under the Settings section is specifically highlighted with a yellow box.

Q228. In which Azure support plans can you open a new support request?

- a. Premier and Professional Direct only
 - b. Premier, Professional Direct, and Standard only
 - c. Premier, Professional Direct, Standard, and Developer only
 - d. Professional Direct, Standard, Developer, and Basic**
- **Premier** is not part of the support plans.

Q229. You plan to use the `Workspace.from_config()` method to connect to your Azure Machine Learning workspace from a Python environment on your local workstation. You have already used pip to install the `azureml-sdk` package. What else should you do?

- a. Run `pip install azureml-sdk['notebooks']` to install the notebooks extra.
- b. Download the config.json file for your workspace to the folder containing your local Python code files.**
- c. Create a Compute Instance compute target in your workspace.

Q230. A company wants to purchase a Microsoft Azure support plan. Below is a key requirement from the support plan:

Regular architecture reviews from Microsoft for the Azure environment

Which of the following plan would the company need to purchase to fulfill this requirement?

- a. Basic
- b. Developer
- c. **Professional Direct**
- d. Standard

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/plans>

Q231. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

A support plan solution that gives you best practice information, health status and notifications, and 24/7 access to billing information at the lowest possible cost is a Standard support plan.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Developer
- c. **Basic**
- d. Premier

Q232. Which Azure service should you use to store certificates?

- a. Azure Information Protection
- b. **Azure Key Vault**
- c. an Azure Storage account
- d. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/key-vault>

Q233. A company plans to setup multiple resources within their Microsoft Azure subscription. They want to implement tagging of resources within Microsoft Azure. But they want to ensure that when resource groups are created, they have to contain a tag with a name of "organization" and value of "montana".

You recommend using Azure Key Vault for implementing this requirement.

Would this recommendation fulfill the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Q234. A company plans to setup multiple resources within their Microsoft Azure subscription. They want to implement tagging of resources within Microsoft Azure. But they want to ensure that when resource groups are created, they have to contain a tag with a name of "organization" and value of "montana".

You recommend using Azure locks for implementing this requirement.

Would this recommendation fulfill the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Q235. A company plans to setup multiple resources within their Microsoft Azure subscription. They want to implement tagging of resources within Microsoft Azure. But they want to ensure

that when resource groups are created, they have to contain a tag with a name of "organization" and value of "montana".

You recommend using Azure policies for implementing this requirement.

Would this recommendation fulfill the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-policies>

Azure Policy is a service in Azure that enables you to create, assign, and manage policies that enforce rules and effects over your resources. Azure Policy can be used to ensure that specific tags are applied to resource groups and resources.

Q236. Your company needs to deploy and manage several Microsoft Azure Web apps using the Azure App service resource.

Which of the following URL's would you use to manage the Azure Web Apps?

- a. <https://portal.microsoft.com>
- b. **https://portal.azure.com**
- c. <https://portal.azurewebsites.net>
- d. <https://portal.azurewebsites.com>

Q237. A company wants to ensure that users in their company are authenticated when they access resources defined in their Microsoft Azure account.

Which of the following is the correct definition of authentication?

- a. This specifies the type of service you can use in Azure
- b. This specifies the type of data you can use in Azure
- c. **This is the act of providing legitimate credentials**
- d. This specifies what you can do in Azure

Q238. A company needs to create around 50 customized Virtual Machines. Out of these 20 are Windows based Virtual machines and 30 are Ubuntu Machines.

Which of the following would help reduce the administrative effort required to deploy the machines?

- a. Azure Load Balancer
- b. Azure Web Apps
- c. Azure Traffic Manager
- d. **Azure Scale Sets**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/overview>

Explanation:

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets (VMSS) allow you to deploy and manage a group of identical, load-balanced VMs. Scale Sets are designed to automatically scale the number of VMs up or down based on demand, and they simplify the deployment and management of large numbers of VMs.

In this scenario, you can use Azure Scale Sets to create and manage the 50 virtual machines (20 Windows-based and 30 Ubuntu-based) efficiently. By using VMSS, you can:

- **Automate Deployment:** Deploy a large number of VMs in a consistent manner using a single template.

- **Simplify Management:** Manage all VMs in the scale set as a single entity, reducing administrative overhead.
- **Scale:** Easily adjust the number of VMs in response to workload demands.

Other Options:

- **a. Azure Load Balancer:** Distributes incoming network traffic across multiple VMs, but it does not help in reducing the administrative effort for deploying VMs.
- **b. Azure Web Apps:** A Platform as a Service (PaaS) offering for hosting web applications, not for deploying VMs.
- **c. Azure Traffic Manager:** A DNS-based traffic load balancer that directs traffic to different endpoints, but it does not help in deploying VMs.

Q239. From Azure Monitor, you can view which user turned off a specific virtual machine during the last 14 days.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- No change is needed
- Azure Event Hubs
- Azure Activity Log**
- Azure Service Health

Q240. You plan to implement an Azure database solution. You need to implement a database solution that meets the following requirements:

- Can add data concurrently from multiple regions
- Can store JSON documents

Which database service should you deploy?

- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Database for PostgreSQL
- Azure Database for MariaDB
- Azure Cosmos DB**

Q241. You plan to map a network drive from several computers that run Windows 10 to Azure Storage. You need to create a storage solution in Azure for the planned mapped drive. What should you create?

- A blob storage in storage account
- A table in storage account
- A Files service in a storage account**

Explanation:

Azure Files is a fully managed file share service in the cloud that is accessible via the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, which is the same protocol used by Windows for file shares. By creating a Files service in an Azure Storage account, you can create a file share that can be mapped as a network drive from Windows 10 computers.

This allows you to:

- Map the Azure file share as a network drive on Windows 10 computers.
- Access the files stored in Azure from any computer that can connect to the Azure file share over SMB.

Other Options:

- **a. A blob storage in a storage account:** Blob storage is used for storing unstructured data such as images, videos, and documents but is not designed to be mapped as a network drive.
- **b. A table in a storage account:** Table storage is used for storing structured NoSQL data, not for file sharing or mapping as a network drive.

Q242. You plan to deploy a website to Azure. The website will be accessed by users worldwide and will host large video files. You need to recommend which Azure feature must be used to provide the best video playback experience. What should you recommend?

- Azure Region
 - Content delivery network (CDN)**
 - Azure Cache
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/cdn>

Explanation:

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a global caching solution that delivers high-bandwidth content such as video files to users worldwide by caching content at strategically placed locations around the world. This reduces latency and improves load times, providing a better user experience, especially for large files like videos.

When users access your website, the video files will be served from the nearest CDN edge location, ensuring fast and smooth playback.

Other Options:

- **a. Azure Region:** Refers to a specific geographic location where Azure data centres are located. While choosing a region can affect performance, it does not provide the global distribution and caching needed for optimal video playback.
- **c. Azure Cache:** Azure Cache (e.g., Azure Cache for Redis) is primarily used for caching data in-memory to reduce the load on databases and applications. It is not specifically designed for global content delivery and caching of large files like videos.

Q243. A company has a set of Virtual Machines (VMS) defined within Microsoft Azure. One of the machines was down due to issues with the underlying Azure Infrastructure. The server was down for an extended period of time and breached the standard SLA defined by Microsoft. How will Microsoft reimburse the downtime cost?

- By directly sending money to the customer's bank account
- By spinning up another Virtual Machine free of cost for the client
- By providing service credits to the customer**
- By providing a service free of cost to use for a specific duration of time.

- <https://www.microsoft.com/licensing/docs/view/Service-Level-Agreements-SLA-for-Online-Services>

Q244. Your company has an on-premises network that contains multiple servers. The company plans to reduce the following administrative responsibilities of network administrators:

- Backing up application data
- Replacing failed server hardware
- Managing physical server security
- Updating server operating systems
- Managing permissions to shared documents

The company plans to migrate several servers to Azure virtual machines. You need to identify which administrative responsibilities will be eliminated after the planned migration. Which two responsibilities should you identify?

- a. **Managing physical server security**
- b. Updating server operating systems
- c. Managing permissions to shared documents
- d. Backing up application data
- e. **Replacing failed server hardware**

Q245. A system ability to scale dynamically is called:

- a. Agility
- b. **Elasticity**
- c. Extendibility

When the system is elastic that means it can adjust its processing power to match the demand. This means the system can allocate and deallocate resources dynamically.

Q246. A company is planning on moving to Microsoft Azure. Senior management wants to get an idea on the cost that will be incurred if decided to host resources within Azure.

Solution: You recommend using the Azure Cost Management to get the required costing of the resources.

Would this recommendation fit the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- No, because we haven't activated the resources.

Cost Management + Billing helps you understand your Azure invoice (bill), manage your billing account and subscriptions

Q247. A company is planning on moving to Microsoft Azure. Senior management wants to get an idea on the cost that will be incurred if decided to host resources within Azure.

Solution: You recommend using the Cloudyn service to get the required costing of the resources.

Would this recommendation fit the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/azure/cost-management-billing/cloudyn/overview>
- Cloudyn was deprecated on June 30, 2021.

Q248. A company is planning on moving to Microsoft Azure. Senior management wants to get an idea on the cost that will be incurred if decided to host resources within Azure.

Solution: You recommend using the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator.

Would this recommendation fit the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/tco/calculator/>

The Azure Total Cost of Ownership(TCO) Calculator is used to estimate the cost savings you can achieve by migrating your application workloads to Microsoft.

Q249. Your company has a website that is being threatened to be brought down by an attacker by sending a large volume of network traffic to your servers. Which Azure service can help your company to protect its App Service instance from this kind of attack?

- a. Azure Policy
- b. Azure Firewall
- c. **Azure DDoS Protection**
- d. Network security groups

Q250. When deployed with a web application firewall (WAF), Azure DDoS Protection protects both at the network layer and at the application layer.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/ddos-protection/ddos-protection-overview>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/shared/application-ddos-protection>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/ddos-protection/ddos-faq>

Q251. Logs in Azure Monitor are stored in which of the following service:

- a. **Log Analytics workspace**
 - b. Azure Event Hubs
 - c. Azure Stream
 - d. Azure Cosmos DB
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/data-platform>

Q252. Azure File Sync enables centralizing your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of a Windows file server.

- a. Yes
 - b. No
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-introduction>

Q253. The Archive access tier is set at storage account level.

- a. Yes
 - b. No
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>
 - The **cold** tier and the **archive** tier are not supported as the default access tier for a storage account.

Q254. The hot access tier is recommended for data that is accessed and modified frequently.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q256. To read a blob that is in the archive tier, you must first rehydrate the blob to an online tier (hot, cool or cold) tier.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- -<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

Q257. Archive tier provides 99.99% of availability.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- As of 2024, it is yes. **See the table.**

Q259. You have Multiple virtual machines (VMS) processing each order that comes from a web application that runs the website. These VMS exist on an Azure virtual network, but they need to access the internet.

What's the best way to limit all outbound traffic from VMS to known hosts?

- a. Configure Azure DDoS Protection to limit network access to trusted ports and hosts.
- b. Create application rules in Azure Firewall.**
- c. Ensure that all running applications communicate with only trusted ports and hosts.

Q260. Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) can save logs in azure monitor.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) can indeed save logs in **Azure Monitor**. Azure Monitor is a comprehensive solution for collecting, analyzing, and acting on telemetry data from your cloud and on-premises environments. You can use Azure Monitor to collect and analyze logs from Azure AD, such as sign-in logs, audit logs, and provisioning logs.

By integrating Azure AD logs with Azure Monitor, you can:

- Monitor:** Continuously monitor Azure AD activities for security, compliance, and operational insights.
- Alert:** Set up alerts based on specific events or thresholds.
- Analyze:** Use powerful analytics and queries to analyze log data and identify trends, anomalies, or potential issues.
- Visualize:** Create dashboards and visualizations to track key metrics related to Azure AD.

This integration helps you ensure the security and compliance of your Azure AD environment.

Q261. You can integrate on-premises Active Directory domains with Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID).

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q262. You have multiple virtual machines in Azure virtual network. You want to implement a deny by default policy so that VMS can't connect to each other. What is the best way to do the same?

- a. Configure Azure DDoS Protection to limit network access to trusted ports and hosts.
- b. Create application rules in Azure Firewall.**

c. Ensure that all running applications communicate with only trusted ports and hosts.

Q263. Azure site recovery provides _____ for virtual machines.

- a. Fault tolerance
- b. Disaster recovery**
- c. Elasticity
- d. High availability

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-overview>

Q264. Resource groups provide organizations with the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources across multiple subscriptions.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Management groups**
- c. Azure policies
- d. Azure App Service plans

Explanation:

The underlined text "Resource groups" is incorrect in the context of managing compliance across multiple subscriptions. **Management groups** provide organizations with the ability to manage Azure resources across multiple subscriptions. They allow you to apply governance policies, like Azure Policy and Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), across multiple subscriptions within your organization.

- **Resource groups** are containers for managing individual resources within a single subscription, not across multiple subscriptions.
- **Azure policies** can be applied at the level of management groups, subscriptions, or resource groups to enforce compliance, but they don't themselves manage compliance across multiple subscriptions.
- **Azure App Service plans** are used to manage the hosting environment for Azure App Services and are not related to managing compliance or governance across subscriptions.

Q265. Which tool enables users to authenticate to multiple applications by using single sign-on (SSO)?

- a. Azure resource group
- b. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID)**
- c. Azure advisor
- d. Azure monitor

Q266. Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed. You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Reserved Virtual Machines (VM) Instances.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q267. Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed. You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Microsoft Managed Desktop.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q268. Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed. You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure DevTest Labs.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devtest-labs/devtest-lab-overview>

Q269. You have been informed by your superiors of the company's intentions to automate server deployment to Azure. There is, however, some concern that administrative credentials could be uncovered during this process. You are required to make sure that during the deployment, the administrative credentials are encrypted using a suitable Azure solution.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Information Protection.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q270. You have been informed by your superiors of the company's intentions to automate server deployment to Azure. There is, however, some concern that administrative credentials could be uncovered during this process. You are required to make sure that during the deployment, the administrative credentials are encrypted using a suitable Azure solution.

Solution: You recommend the use of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q271. You have been informed by your superiors of the company's intentions to automate server deployment to Azure. There is, however, some concern that administrative credentials could be uncovered during this process. You are required to make sure that during the deployment, the administrative credentials are encrypted using a suitable Azure solution.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure key vault.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes

b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/basic-concepts>

Q272. You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure. You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure Cosmos DB.

Does the solution meet the goal?

a. Yes

b. No

Q273. You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure. You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure Machine Learning Studio.

Does the solution meet the goal?

a. Yes

b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/previous-versions/azure/machine-learning/classic/>

Q274. Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation. The resources required by each business unit are identical. You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that the Azure API Management service be included in the strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

a. Yes

b. No

Azure API Management Service (APIM) is a way to create and manage customer APIs for existing backend services.

Q275. Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation. The resources required by each business unit are identical. You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that the management groups be included in the strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

a. Yes

b. No

Azure management groups support Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) for all resource accesses and role definitions

Q276. Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation. The resources required by each business unit are identical. You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that the Azure Resource Manager be included in the strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>

Explanation:

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) is the deployment and management service for Azure. It provides a consistent management layer that enables you to create, update, and delete resources in your Azure environment in a consistent, repeatable, and automated manner.

With ARM, you can define the infrastructure and dependencies of your Azure resources in JSON templates called **ARM templates**. These templates allow you to automate the creation of resources that are identical across different business units or environments.

- **ARM Templates:** You can create a template that defines all the necessary resources (e.g., virtual machines, storage accounts, networking resources) required by each business unit. These templates can be deployed repeatedly to create identical sets of resources for each business unit, ensuring consistency and reducing manual configuration effort.

Given that the goal is to create identical resources automatically for each business unit, recommending the use of Azure Resource Manager (ARM) does indeed meet the goal.

Q277. Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data centre.

You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.

Solution: You should recommend the use of the elastic expenditure model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q278. Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data centre.

You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.

Solution: You should recommend the use of the scalable expenditure model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q279. Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data centre.

You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.

Solution: You should recommend the use of the operational expenditure model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q280. Your company's Active Directory Forest includes thousands of user accounts. You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises

data centre will be retired. You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.

Solution: You plan to require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q281. Your company's Active Directory Forest includes thousands of user accounts. You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises data centre will be retired. You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.

Solution: You plan to synch all the Active Directory user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q282. You are planning to migrate a company to Azure. Each of the company's numerous divisions will have an administrator in place to manage the Azure resources used by their respective division. You want to make sure that the Azure deployment you employ allows for Azure to be segmented for the divisions, while keeping administrative effort to a minimum.

Solution: You plan to make use of several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) directories.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q283. You are planning to migrate a company to Azure. Each of the company's numerous divisions will have an administrator in place to manage the Azure resources used by their respective division. You want to make sure that the Azure deployment you employ allows for Azure to be segmented for the divisions, while keeping administrative effort to a minimum.

Solution: You plan to make use of Azure Resource Manager.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q284. Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) environment. Users occasionally connect to Azure AD via the Internet. You have been tasked with making sure that users who connect to Azure AD via the internet from an unidentified IP address, are automatically encouraged to change passwords.

Solution: You configure the use of Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) Privileged Identity Management.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/id-governance/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

Explanation:

Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) Privileged Identity Management (PIM) is a service that helps manage, control, and monitor access to important resources in Azure AD, Azure, and other Microsoft Online Services. It focuses on managing privileged roles and ensuring that only authorized users have access to sensitive resources for a limited time.

However, PIM is not designed to prompt users to change their passwords when they connect from an unidentified IP address.

Correct Solution:

To meet the goal of encouraging users to change their passwords when they connect from an unidentified IP address, you should configure **Azure AD Conditional Access** policies combined with **Azure Identity Protection**.

- **Conditional Access:** You can set up Conditional Access policies to detect risky sign-ins (e.g., from unfamiliar locations or IP addresses) and then enforce specific actions, such as requiring Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) or requiring a password change.
- **Identity Protection:** Azure AD Identity Protection can detect and respond to suspicious activity, such as sign-ins from unfamiliar locations. You can configure risk-based policies that require users to change their passwords when certain risk conditions are met.

Q285. Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) environment. Users occasionally connect to Azure AD via the Internet. You have been tasked with making sure that users who connect to Azure AD via the internet from an unidentified IP address, are automatically encouraged to change passwords.

Solution: You configure the use of Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) Identity Protection.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q286. Azure Blueprints service is designed to provide a

- a. **Centralized repository of approved design patterns for effective management of Azure environment**
- b. repository for ARM templates
- c. repository for resource groups, policies, role assignments

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview>

An Azure blueprint is a set of standards and requirements for configuring the implementation of Azure services – by establishing specific sets of rules, conventions, or designs that can be reused.

Q287. Which of the following Azure component types can be a part of Azure Blueprint definition?

- a. **Azure Resource Manager Template**
- b. Azure Role Definition
- c. **Azure Role Assignment**
- d. Azure cloud Shell
- e. **Azure Resource groups**
- f. Azure RBAC
- g. Azure subscription
- h. **Azure Policy Assignment**

Q288. Which of permissions your account needs to create an Azure Blueprint?

- a. **Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/write**
- b. Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/policy/write
- c. **Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/artifacts/write**
- d. Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/role/write
- e. **Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/versions/write**

Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/write - [Create a blueprint definition](#)

Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/artifacts/write - [Create artifacts on a blueprint definition](#)

Microsoft.Blueprint/blueprints/versions/write - [Publish a blueprint](#)

Q289. Which built-in role can manage blueprint definitions, but not assign them:

- a. Owner
- b. Contributor
- c. **Blueprint Contributor**
- d. Blueprint Operator

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview#blueprint-definition>

Q290. Azure Blueprints and Azure ARM Templates are same?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/26851/how-is-azure-blue-prints-different-from-resource-m>

Explanation:

Azure Blueprints and **Azure ARM Templates** are related but serve different purposes:

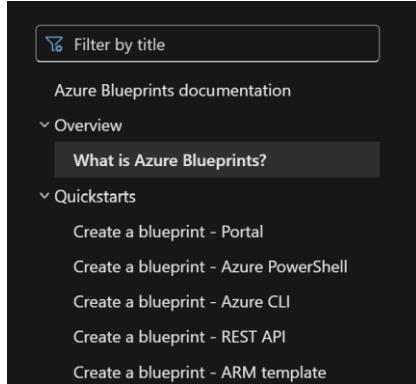
- **Azure ARM Templates:**
 - ARM (Azure Resource Manager) Templates are JSON files that define the infrastructure and configuration of your Azure resources. They are used to deploy resources in a consistent and repeatable way. ARM templates are primarily focused on the "infrastructure as code" aspect, allowing you to describe the desired state of your Azure resources.
- **Azure Blueprints:**
 - Azure Blueprints build on top of ARM templates and provide a more comprehensive solution for environment management. Blueprints allow you to package together a set of ARM templates, along with policies, role assignments, and resource groups, into a single blueprint definition. This makes it easier to deploy and manage compliant environments across multiple subscriptions in a consistent manner.
 - While ARM templates are a key component of Azure Blueprints, Blueprints add additional layers of governance and management, making them more suitable for complex, enterprise-scale deployments.

Summary:

Azure Blueprints and ARM Templates are not the same; Blueprints use ARM templates as part of a broader, more integrated solution for managing Azure environments.

Q291. Select the possible ways in which you can create Azure Blueprints

- a. Azure portal
- b. Azure PowerShell
- c. Azure CLI
- d. Azure REST API
- e. Azure templates



Q292. Azure Blueprints are stored either locally or in source control.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Azure Blueprints are not stored locally or in source control. Instead, they are stored and managed directly within the Azure environment. When you create a blueprint in Azure, it is stored in the Azure platform and can be accessed, assigned, and managed through the Azure portal, Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, or the Azure REST API.

Summary:

Azure Blueprints are stored within Azure, not locally or in source control, although you can certainly maintain versions of your Blueprint JSON files in source control as part of your development and deployment processes.

Q293. Each blueprint can consist of zero or more ARM template artifacts.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q294. A policy can be included as one of many artifacts in a blueprint definition.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q295. You can assign the Blueprint definition only once to an Azure definition.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/Shows/Azure-Friday/An-overview-of-Azure-Blueprints>

Explanation:

You can assign an Azure Blueprint definition multiple times to different subscriptions or the same subscription. Each assignment can be customized with different parameters or configurations depending on the needs of the environment being deployed.

This flexibility allows you to use the same Blueprint definition to deploy consistent environments across multiple Azure subscriptions or resource groups.

Summary:

Azure Blueprints can be assigned multiple times, not just once, to an Azure subscription.

Q296. Your company's Active Directory Forest includes thousands of user accounts. You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises data centre will be retired. You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.

Solution: You plan to sync all the Active Directory user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q297. You are planning a strategy to deploy numerous web servers and database servers to Azure. This strategy should allow for connection types between the web servers and database servers to be controlled.

Solution: You plan to require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q298. You are planning a strategy to deploy numerous web servers and database servers to Azure. This strategy should allow for connection types between the web servers and database servers to be controlled.

Solution: You include a local network gateway in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

A **local network gateway** in Azure is typically used to represent your on-premises network in a site-to-site VPN connection. It is not used for controlling connection types between web servers and database servers in Azure.

To control the connection types between web servers and database servers within Azure, you would typically use **Network Security Groups (NSGs)** or **Azure Firewall**. NSGs can be applied to subnets or individual network interfaces and can control inbound and outbound traffic based on rules that define which traffic is allowed or denied between resources.

Summary:

A local network gateway is not the appropriate tool for controlling traffic between web servers and database servers within Azure. Network Security Groups (NSGs) or Azure Firewall would be more appropriate.

Q299. You are planning a strategy to deploy numerous web servers and database servers to Azure. This strategy should allow for connection types between the web servers and database servers to be controlled.

Solution: You include network security groups (NSGs) in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

a. Yes

b. No

Q300. When you need to delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you must deploy the Azure virtual machines

a. to the same Azure region

b. by using the same Azure resource manager template

c. **to the same Azure Resource Group**

d. to the same availability zone

Q301. How can the IT department ensure that employees at the company's retail stores can access company applications only from approved tablet devices?

a. SSO

b. Conditional Access

c. Multifactor authentication

Explanation:

Conditional Access is a feature in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that allows you to enforce specific conditions for accessing your company's resources. With Conditional Access, you can ensure that only approved devices, such as specific tablet models or devices that meet certain compliance requirements, are allowed to access company applications.

For example, you can create a Conditional Access policy that allows access only from devices that are marked as compliant, which typically means they meet certain security and management criteria (such as being enrolled in Microsoft Intune).

Other Options:

- a. **SSO (Single Sign-On)**: SSO simplifies access by allowing users to log in once to access multiple applications, but it doesn't control the devices from which they can access these applications.
- c. **Multifactor Authentication (MFA)**: MFA adds an additional layer of security by requiring more than one method of verification (e.g., password and a phone verification), but it also does not specifically limit access to approved devices.

Q302. How can the IT department use biometric properties, such as facial recognition, to enable delivery drivers to prove their identities?

a. SSO

b. Conditional Access

c. Multifactor authentication

Authenticating through multifactor authentication can include something the user knows, something the user has, and something the user is. .

Q303. How can the IT department reduce the number of times users must authenticate to access multiple applications?

a. **SSO**

b. Conditional Access

c. Multifactor authentication

SSO enables a user to remember only one ID and one password to access multiple applications.

Q304. How can companies allow some users to control the virtual machines in each environment but prevent them from modifying networking and other resources in the same resource group or Azure subscription?

- a. **Create a role assignment through Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC).**
- b. Create a policy in Azure Policy that audits resource usage.
- c. Split the environment into separate resource groups.

Azure RBAC enables you to create roles that define access permissions. You might create one role that limits access only to virtual machines and a second role that provides administrators with access to everything.

Q305. Your company plans to migrate to Azure. The company has several departments. All the Azure resources used by each department will be managed by a department administrator. What are two possible techniques to segment Azure for the departments?

- a. multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) directories
- b. **multiple subscriptions**
- c. multiple regions
- d. **multiple resource groups**

Explanation:

To segment Azure resources by departments, you can use the following techniques:

1. b. **Multiple subscriptions:**
 - o Each department can be assigned its own Azure subscription. This allows each department to have its own billing, management, and access control settings, effectively isolating resources between departments.
 - o Subscriptions are a good way to provide complete separation between departments, including distinct billing and quotas.
2. d. **Multiple resource groups:**
 - o Within a single subscription, you can create multiple resource groups, with each group containing resources related to a specific department.
 - o Resource groups allow you to segment resources logically, and you can assign department administrators specific permissions to manage the resources within their respective resource groups.

Other Options:

- a. **Multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) directories:** This would involve setting up separate Azure AD tenants, which is generally used for separating entirely distinct organizations rather than departments within the same company.
- c. **Multiple regions:** Regions refer to the geographic location where Azure resources are deployed, and they are not typically used to segment resources by departments.

An Azure subscription is a container for Azure resources. It is also a boundary for permissions to resources and for billing. You are charged monthly for all resources in a subscription. A single Azure tenant (Azure Active Directory) can contain multiple Azure subscriptions.

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group.

Q306. Where can a legal team access information around how the Microsoft cloud helps them secure sensitive data and comply with applicable laws and regulations?

- a. Microsoft Privacy Statement
 - b. Trust Centre**
 - c. Online Services Terms
- <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/trust-center/product-overview>

Q307. Where can the company access details about the personal data Microsoft processes and how the company processes it, including for Cortana?

- a. Microsoft Privacy Statement**
- b. The Azure compliance documentation
- c. Microsoft compliance offerings

Q308. Your company's website has business critical data that must be secured at any cost. To replicate the data your business needs to copy data to a secondary region from the primary region across multiple datacentres that are located many miles apart.

Which storage option is best for you?

- a. Premium storage
- b. Zone redundant storage (ZRS)
- c. Geo-redundant storage (GRS)**
- d. Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

Q309. Which is the best way for companies to ensure that they only deploy cost-effective virtual machine SKU sizes?

- a. Create a policy in Azure Policy that specifies the allowed SKU sizes.**
- b. Periodically inspect the deployment manually to see which SKU sizes are used.
- c. Create an Azure RBAC role that defines the allowed virtual machine SKU sizes.

Q310. Which is likely the best way for companies to identify which billing department each Azure resource belongs to?

- a. Track resource usage in a spreadsheet.
- b. Split the deployment into separate Azure subscriptions, where each subscription belongs to its own billing department.
- c. Apply a tag to each resource that includes the associated billing department.**

Explanation:

Tags in Azure allow you to apply metadata to resources in the form of key-value pairs. By tagging each resource with information such as the billing department, you can easily categorize and track resources across departments without having to split them into separate

subscriptions. This allows for better organization and reporting of costs across departments, while keeping all resources within the same subscription or set of subscriptions.

- **a. Track resource usage in a spreadsheet:** While possible, this is manual and prone to errors, making it inefficient and less scalable as the number of resources grows.
- **b. Split the deployment into separate Azure subscriptions:** This is useful in some cases but can introduce complexity and overhead in managing multiple subscriptions, especially if there are many small departments or if resources need to be shared across departments.
- **c. Apply a tag to each resource that includes the associated billing department:** Tags are the most efficient and scalable way to organize resources for billing purposes. You can filter resources by tag in the Azure Cost Management and Billing tools to easily allocate costs to the appropriate departments.

Tags provide extra information, or metadata, about your resources. You can create a tag that's named Billing Dept whose value would be the name of the billing department. You can use Azure Policy to ensure that the proper tags are assigned when resources are provisioned.

Q311. Your company has virtual machines (VMS) hosted in Microsoft Azure. The VMS are located in a single Azure virtual network named VNet1. The company has users that work remotely. The remote workers require access to the VMs on VNet1.

You need to provide access for the remote workers.

What should you do?

- a. Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.
- b. Configure a VNet-toVNet VPN.
- c. Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN.**
- d. Configure DirectAccess on a Windows Server 2012 server VM.
- e. Configure a Multi-Site VPN

Explanation:

A **Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN** allows individual remote users to securely connect to your Azure virtual network (VNet1) over the internet. This solution is ideal for remote workers who need access to the resources (such as virtual machines) hosted in an Azure virtual network. Each user establishes a VPN connection from their device directly to the virtual network without needing to set up a dedicated site-to-site connection.

Other Options:

- a. Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN:** This is used to connect an entire on-premises network to an Azure virtual network. It is not ideal for individual remote users.
- b. Configure a VNet-toVNet VPN:** This is used to connect two separate Azure virtual networks, not for remote user access.
- d. Configure DirectAccess on a Windows Server 2012 server VM:** DirectAccess is a remote access technology for on-premises environments and is not recommended for connecting users to Azure resources.
- e. Configure a Multi-Site VPN:** Multi-site VPN is used to connect multiple on-premises locations to an Azure virtual network. It is not applicable for connecting individual remote users.

Q312. Single sign-on (SSO) is _____ method

- a. a configuration
- b. a validation

- c. an authentication
- d. an authorization

Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication method that enables users to sign in the first time and access various applications and resource by using same password.

Q313. You have an on-premises network that contains several servers. You plan to migrate all the servers to Azure. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that some of the servers are available if a single Azure data centre goes offline for an extended period.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. Availability Set
- b. Fault tolerance**
- c. Scalability
- d. Elasticity
- e. Low latency

- Low latency: Refers to the speed of data transmission.

Fault tolerance is the ability of a system to continue to function in the event of a failure of some of its components.

Q314. In Azure what do you understand by Application availability?

- a. Application is available to high end users
- b. The individual SLA of each resource
- c. The overall time that a system is functional and working**

Q315. You are the data engineer for your company. An application uses a NoSQL database to store data. The database uses the key-value and wide-column NoSQL database type. Developers need to access data in the database using an API. You need to determine which API to use for the database model and type.

Which two APIs should you use?

- a. Cassandra API**
- b. Table API
- c. SQL API
- d. Gremlin API
- e. MongoDB API**

- Both Cassandra API and MongoDB API has key value pair

Q316. Which two types of customers are eligible to use Azure Government to develop a cloud solution? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- a. a Canadian government contractor
- b. a European government contractor
- c. a United States government entity**
- d. a European government entity
- e. a United States government contractor**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/intro-to-azure-government/2-what-is-azure-government>

Q317. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Your company implements Azure policies to automatically add a watermark to Microsoft Word documents that contain credit card information.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
 - b. DDoS protection
 - c. **Azure Information Protection**
 - d. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/information-protection/what-is-information-protection>

Q318. Define availability set?

- a. Group of instances of your application in an availability zone
- b. A logical grouping of VMs that allows Azure to understand how your application is built to provide for redundancy and availability.**
- c. Set of resources

Q319. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) is used to provide access to resources based on organizational policies?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Q320. Conditional Access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) is used to provide access to resources based on organizational policies?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Explanation:

Conditional Access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), also known as Microsoft Entra ID, is a security feature that allows you to enforce access controls based on specific conditions or organizational policies. With Conditional Access, you can define rules that determine when and how users can access your organization's resources. These rules can be based on factors like:

- **User identity or role**
- **Device compliance**
- **Location (e.g., IP address or geographic location)**
- **Application being accessed**
- **Sign-in risk**

For example, you can create policies that require Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for users accessing resources from untrusted networks or restrict access to certain applications based on device compliance.

Conditional Access is the tool used by Azure Active Directory to allow (or deny) access to resources based on identity signals. Conditional access is a more refined MFA (multifactor authentication) method.

Q321. You plan to build an enterprise data warehouse in Azure to perform business data analysis. The requirement is to build an integrated environment that will support the development of end-to-end analytical solutions.

Which service should you use for this?

- a. Azure Machine learning
- b. Azure Synapse Analytics**
- c. Azure Database for PostgreSQL

Azure Machine Learning is a development platform for coding machine learning.

Azure Synapse Analytics is a data analytics platform that combines data integration, enterprise data warehousing, and big data analytics.

Azure Database for PostgreSQL is a relational database service based on the open-source Postgres database engine. It is not used to build a data warehouse.

Q322. Your company plans to start using Azure and will migrate all its network resources to Azure. You need to start the planning process by exploring Azure.

What should you create first?

- a. **a subscription**
 - b. a resource group
 - c. a virtual network
 - d. a management group
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/purchase-options/azure-account?icid=azurerefaccount>

Q323. Which of the following is a repeatable set of governance tools that helps development teams quickly build and create new environments while adhering to organizational compliance to speed up development and deployment.

- a. Azure Blueprints**
- b. A Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline configuration
- c. Azure Policy
- d. Azure DevOps

Q324. Which of the following correctly define Edge Computing?

- a. Edge computing allows you to secure your application on multiple locations.
- b. Edge computing allows customers to run VMS, containers and data services at edge locations.**
- c. Edge computing allows you to create scalable web applications.

Explanation:

Edge computing refers to the practice of processing data closer to where it is generated, rather than relying solely on a centralized data center or cloud location. This helps to reduce latency and improve performance by bringing compute and data storage resources closer to the devices or users. It is particularly useful for applications that require real-time processing or have constraints related to latency, such as IoT devices, autonomous vehicles, and certain types of machine learning.

- a. Edge computing allows you to secure your application on multiple locations:**
While edge computing can enhance security by processing data locally, its primary focus is on reducing latency and improving performance by distributing resources.

- **b. Edge computing allows customers to run VMs, containers, and data services at edge locations:** This is the correct definition of edge computing. It enables customers to run compute, storage, and networking resources at edge locations closer to users or data sources.
- **c. Edge computing allows you to create scalable web applications:** While edge computing can play a role in enhancing the performance of web applications, its primary goal is not to make web applications scalable. Scalability is typically a feature of cloud services in general.

Q325. Which of the following could grant or deny access based on the originating IP address?

- Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID)
- Azure Firewall**
- VPN Gateway

The Azure Firewall grants server access based on the originating IP address of each request. You create firewall rules that specify ranges of IP addresses. Only clients from these granted IP addresses will be allowed to access the server. Firewall rules also include specific network protocol and port information.

Explanation:

Azure Firewall is a managed, cloud-based network security service that can filter traffic to and from Azure resources based on a variety of factors, including the **originating IP address**. You can configure network rules in Azure Firewall to allow or deny traffic based on source and destination IP addresses, ports, and protocols, making it the best tool to control access based on IP addresses.

Other Options:

- **a. Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID):** Azure AD (Entra ID) is primarily focused on identity and access management, managing user authentication and authorization. While it can enforce access policies based on risk (such as sign-ins from unfamiliar locations), it does not grant or deny access based solely on the originating IP address.
- **c. VPN Gateway:** A VPN Gateway is used to establish secure connections between on-premises networks and Azure, but it does not natively grant or deny access based on the originating IP address. It facilitates encrypted connections, but for IP-based filtering, Azure Firewall or Network Security Groups (NSGs) would be used.

Q326. From Azure Cloud Shell you can track your company's regulatory standards and regulations, such as ISO 27001.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select 'No change is needed'. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- No change is needed.
- The Microsoft Cloud Partner Portal
- Compliance Manager
- The Trust Centre**

Q327. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- Private Cloud = Public Cloud + Hybrid Cloud
- Public Cloud = Hybrid Cloud + Private Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud = Private Cloud + Public Cloud**

Hybrid Cloud – Use case

Your application resides on-premises or in a private cloud. Many times, sudden spikes in demand overload the capacity of your application like season events like online shopping or tax filing. Organizations can tap into additional computing resources in the public cloud, sometimes called “cloud bursting” - where the hybrid cloud environment allows the on-premises infrastructure to “burst through” to the public cloud.

Many customers take advantage of the hybrid cloud to achieve global scale, increased reliability. In highly regulated industries, data residency requirements may mandate that certain sets of data must be kept on-premises, while other workloads can reside in the public cloud.

Q328. Your organization's existing infrastructure is on-premises. Due to changing demand, the organization wants to move some of its infrastructure to Azure cloud.

You are tasked to suggest a cloud computing model that takes full advantage of on-premises infrastructure and also allows data and applications to be shared between on-premises and cloud infrastructure.

Which cloud computing model would you suggest?

- a. public cloud
- b. private cloud
- c. **hybrid cloud**

Q329. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Resource groups provide organizations with the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources across multiple subscriptions.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Azure App Service plans
- c. **Azure policies**
- d. Management groups

**You can enforce to use only a certain
SKU size of Virtual Machines in your subscription.**

Q330. Which option lets you extend your on-premises networks into the Microsoft cloud over a private connection with the help of a connectivity provider?

- a. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN
- b. Site-to-Site VPN
- c. **ExpressRoute**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>

Q331. Which option is used to set the communication between an on-premises VPN device and an Azure VPN gateway through an encrypted tunnel over the internet?

- a. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

b. Site-to-Site VPN

- c. ExpressRoute

Site-to-site VPN: Establish connection between on-premises VPN device and an Azure VPN Gateway that is deployed in a virtual network.

This connection type allows communication between any on-premises authorized resource to access a virtual network through an encrypted tunnel.

Explanation:

A **Site-to-Site VPN** is used to establish a secure, encrypted connection between an on-premises network (via a VPN device) and an Azure Virtual Network. This communication occurs over the internet and is secured through an encrypted IPsec/IKE tunnel, allowing resources on the on-premises network and the Azure network to communicate securely.

Other Options:

- a. **Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN**: This type of VPN is used for individual client devices (like laptops or home PCs) to securely connect to an Azure Virtual Network. It is not used for connecting entire on-premises networks.
- c. **ExpressRoute**: ExpressRoute provides a dedicated, private connection between an on-premises network and Azure. It does not use the public internet and typically provides higher security, speed, and reliability, but it does not create an encrypted tunnel over the internet.

Q332. Which option lets you create a secure connection to your virtual network from an individual client computer?

- a. **Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN**
- b. Site-to-Site VPN
- c. ExpressRoute

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/point-to-site-about>

Q333. Which of the following Azure services don't require you to select a particular region?

- a. Virtual Machines
- b. Storage types
- c. **Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID)**
- d. **Azure Traffic Manager**
- e. **Azure DNS**

Q334. Which Azure service can you use for quickly sending millions of notifications to iOS, Android, Windows, or Kindle devices, working with APNs (Apple Push Notification service), GCM (Google Cloud Messaging), WNS (Windows Push Notification Service), and more.

- a. IOT Hub
- b. **Azure Notification Hubs**
- c. Azure Machine Learning
- d. Azure Monitor

Azure Notification Hubs is a massively scalable mobile push notification engine for quickly sending millions of notifications to iOS, Android, Windows, or Kindle devices, working with APNs (Apple Push Notification service), GCM (Google Cloud Messaging), WNS (Windows Push Notification Service), and more.

Q335. To what should an application connect to retrieve security tokens?

- a. Azure Storage account
- b. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID)**
- c. Azure security centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)
- d. Azure Key vault

Azure AD authenticates users and provides access tokens. An access token is a security token that is issued by an authorization server. Security Token is not a Secret. Password, Private Keys, Certificates, etc., are secrets.

Tokens are generated when request is made and they change with almost each request and valid for short duration only. So, there is no point in protecting the token by storing it in the vault to use it when needed, it is not a static value.

Q336. You need to be aware of the latest Azure security standards to protect your data. Which of the following services should you use to ensure this?

- a. Azure Government
- b. Online Terms of Service
- c. Trust centre**
- d. Azure compliance documentation

Explanation:

The **Microsoft Trust Center** provides a wealth of information about Azure security, privacy, and compliance standards. It includes details on the latest security practices, standards, certifications, and how Microsoft Azure helps you secure your data. It's designed to help organizations stay informed about the measures Microsoft takes to protect customer data and ensure compliance with various regulations.

Q337. Azure Cosmos DB is an example of which cloud offering:

- a. platform as a service (PaaS)**
- b. infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
- c. serverless
- d. software as a service (SaaS)

Q338. A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure is an example of:

- a. disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS).
- b. infrastructure as a service (IaaS).
- c. platform as a service (PaaS).**
- d. software as a service (SaaS).

Q339. You can access Compliance Manager from:

- a. Azure Active Directory admin centre
 - b. Azure portal
 - c. Microsoft 365 Compliance centre
 - d. Azure Service Trust Portal
 - e. Microsoft Purview compliance portal**
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/purview/compliance-manager-setup?view=o365-worldwide>

Q340. Which of the following provides information about planned maintenance and changes that could affect the availability of your resources?

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)
- c. **Azure Service Health**

Azure Service Health is a suite of experiences that provide personalized guidance and support when issues with Azure services affect you. It can notify you, help you understand the impact of issues, and keep you updated as the issue is resolved. Azure Service Health can also help you prepare for planned maintenance and changes that could affect the availability of your resources.

Q341. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You use Management groups to organize resources in an Azure subscription.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. **Resource groups**
- c. Management groups
- d. Administrative units

Azure resources are combined into resource groups, which act as logical containers into which Azure resources like web apps, databases, and storage accounts are deployed and managed.

Q342. Which of the following could require both a password and a security question for full authentication?

- a. Azure Firewall
- b. Application Gateway
- c. **Multi-Factor Authentication**

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). MFA can require two or more elements for full authentication.

Q343. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to control the ports that devices on the Internet can use to access the virtual machines. What should you use?

- a. **a network security group (NSG)**
- b. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) role
- c. an Azure Active Directory group
- d. an Azure key vault

Q344. Your company plans to deploy several web servers and several database servers to Azure. You need to recommend an Azure solution to limit the types of connections from the web servers to the database servers.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. Azure Service Bus
- b. a local network gateway
- c. a route filter
- d. **Network security groups (NSGs)**

Q345. Which of the following services would you use to filter internet traffic in your Azure virtual network?

- a. Azure Firewall
- b. Network Security Group**
- c. VPN Gateway

Network Security Group (NSG). NSGs allow you to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network.

An NSG can contain multiple inbound and outbound security rules that enable you to filter traffic to and from resources by source and destination IP address, port, and protocol.

Q346. Which of the following provides information about planned maintenance and changes that could affect the availability of your resources?

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)
- c. Azure Service Health**

Q347. North America is represented by a single Azure region.

- a. True
 - b. False**
- North America has several Azure regions, including West US, Central US, South Central US, East US, and Canada East.

Q348. Azure web app, Azure logic app and Azure SQL database are all examples of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

- a. True**
- b. False

Q349. A company "ABC Limited" want to execute **workflows** that are designed to **automate** business scenarios and are built from predefined logic blocks without any code.

Which service is most suited?

- a. Azure Functions
- b. Azure Logic Apps**
- c. Azure Workflows
- d. Azure Compute

Explanation:

Azure Logic Apps is a cloud service designed to help you automate workflows and integrate apps, data, services, and systems across various environments. Logic Apps allows users to create workflows using predefined logic blocks and connectors **without writing any code**, making it ideal for automating business processes, such as order processing, data synchronization, and more. It provides a visual designer for building workflows and offers hundreds of connectors to different services and applications.

Other Options:

- **a. Azure Functions:** Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that allows you to run code in response to events or triggers. It is code-driven and is not the ideal solution for workflow automation without code.

- **c. Azure Workflows:** This is not a specific Azure service. You might be referring to workflows, which are often created with Azure Logic Apps.
- **d. Azure Compute:** This is a category of services for running applications or workloads (e.g., VMs, App Services, etc.) but does not focus on automating workflows without code.

Q350. You have an on-premises application that sends email notifications **automatically** based on a rule. You plan to migrate the application to Azure. You need to recommend a serverless computing solution for the application. What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. Azure API
- b. Azure Logic Apps**
- c. Azure Workflows
- d. Azure Functions

Q351. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

If Microsoft plans to end support for an Azure service that does NOT have a successor service, Microsoft will provide notification at least 12 months before.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a) **No change is needed.**
- b) 6 months
- c) 90 days
- d) 30 days

Q352. Where can you obtain details about the personal data Microsoft processes, how Microsoft processes it, and for what purposes?

- a. Microsoft Privacy Statement**
- b. Compliance Manager
- c. Azure Service Health

The Microsoft Privacy Statement explains **what** personal data Microsoft processes, how Microsoft processes it, and for what purposes.

Q353. Which of the following can be used to help you enforce resource tagging so you can manage billing?

- a. Azure Policy**
- b. Azure Service Health
- c. Compliance Manager

Azure Policy can be used to enforce tagging values and rules on resources.

Q354. Which of the following can be used to define a repeatable set of Azure resources that implement organizational requirements?

- a. Azure Blueprint**
- b. Azure Policy
- c. Azure Resource Groups

Azure Blueprints enable cloud architects to define a repeatable set of Azure resources that implement and adhere to an organization's standards, patterns, and requirements. Azure Blueprint enables development teams to rapidly build and deploy new environments with the knowledge that they're building within organizational compliance with a set of built-in components that speed up development and delivery.

Q355. Which of the following lets you grant users only the rights they need to perform their jobs?

- a. Azure Policy
- b. Compliance Manager
- c. **Role-Based Access Control**

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC). RBAC lets you to grant users only the rights they need to perform their jobs.

Q356. You plan to deploy 20 virtual machines to an Azure environment. To ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 cannot connect to the other virtual machines. For that VM1 must:

- a. **be deployed to a separate virtual network**
- b. run a different operating system, than the other virtual machine
- c. to deployed to a separate resource group
- d. have two virtual interfaces

Q357. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines remain available if a single data centre fails. What are two possible solutions? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- a. **Deploy the virtual machines to two or more availability zones.**
- b. Deploy the virtual machines to two or more resource groups.
- c. Deploy the virtual machines to a scale set.
- d. **Deploy the virtual machines to two or more regions.**

Q358. Which of the following best explains cloud computing?

- a. **Delivery of computing services over the internet.**
- b. Setting up your own datacentre.
- c. Scalable computing.

Q359. Which of the following is not a feature of Cloud computing?

- a. Latest technology
- b. **A limited pool of services**
- c. flexible resources
- d. economies of scale

Q360. Which of the following is not a Cloud computing?

- a. Public Cloud
- b. **Scalable Cloud**
- c. Private Cloud
- d. Hybrid Cloud

Q361. Which of these options helps you most easily disable an account when an employee leaves your company?

- a. Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA)

- b. Monitor sign-on attempts
- c. **Use single sign-on (SSO)**

Single sign-on (SSO) centralizes user identity, so you can disable an inactive account in a single step.

Q362. Which of the following items would be good use of a resource lock?

- a. **An ExpressRoute circuit with connectivity back to your on-premises network**
- b. A non-production virtual machine used to test occasional application builds
- c. A storage account used to temporarily store images processed in a development environment

Explanation:

A **resource lock** in Azure is used to prevent accidental deletion or modification of critical resources. ExpressRoute circuits are typically critical infrastructure resources that provide dedicated, private connections between your on-premises network and Azure. Since such connections are vital for the overall network setup and often complex to reconfigure if deleted, it's a good practice to apply a resource lock to protect them from accidental deletion or changes.

Other Options:

- b. **A non-production virtual machine used to test occasional application builds:** Since this is a non-production environment and used only for occasional testing, it's not typically necessary to apply a resource lock. You might frequently delete or modify these resources without any issues.
- c. **A storage account used to temporarily store images processed in a development environment:** Since this is a temporary resource in a development environment, a resource lock might not be essential.

Q363. Which of the following approaches would be the most efficient way to ensure a naming convention was followed across your subscription?

- a. Send out an email with the details of your naming conventions and hope it is followed.
- b. **Create a policy with your naming requirements and assign it to the scope of your subscription**
- c. Give all other users except for yourself read-only access to the subscription. Have all requests to create resources sent to you so you can review the names being assigned to resources, and then create them.

Q364. What is Azure Information Protection?

- a. **AIP is a cloud-based solution that helps organizations classify and (optionally) protect its documents and emails by applying labels. Labels can be applied automatically (by administrators who define rules and conditions), manually (by users), or with a combination of both (where users are guided by recommendations).**
- b. AIP is a cloud-based security solution that identifies, detects, and helps you investigate advanced threats, compromised identities, and malicious insider actions directed at your organization.
- c. AIP is a monitoring service that provides threat protection across all of your services both in Azure, and on-premises.

Q365. Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

What are two possible solutions?

- a. Modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile
- b. Modify a network security group (NSG)**
- c. Modify a DDoS protection plan
- d. Modify an Azure firewall

Q366. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

One of the benefits of Azure SQL Data Warehouse is that high availability is built into the platform.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed**
- b. Automatic scaling
- c. data compression
- d. versioning

Q367. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Azure scale set enables you to scale to thousands of virtual machines for high-performance computing and large-scale parallel jobs.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Automatic scaling
- c. Azure Batch**
- d. An availability zone

Q368. Which two types of customers are eligible to use Azure Government to develop a cloud solution? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- a. a Canadian government contractor
- b. a European government contractor
- c. a United States government entity**
- d. a United States government contractor**
- e. a European government entity

Q369. You plan to create an Azure virtual machine. You need to identify which storage service must be used to store the unmanaged data disks of the virtual machine.

- a. Containers**
- b. File Shares
- c. Tables
- d. Queues

Azure containers are the backbone of the virtual disks platform for Azure IaaS.

Both Azure OS and data disks are implemented as virtual disks where data is durably persisted in the Azure Storage platform and then delivered to the virtual machines for maximum performance.

Explanation:

In Azure, **unmanaged data disks** for virtual machines are stored in **Blob storage**, specifically within **Azure Storage Containers**. Each virtual machine's VHD (Virtual Hard Disk) files are stored as blobs in a storage container. Unmanaged disks require you to manage the storage account and the containers where these VHDs are placed.

Other Options:

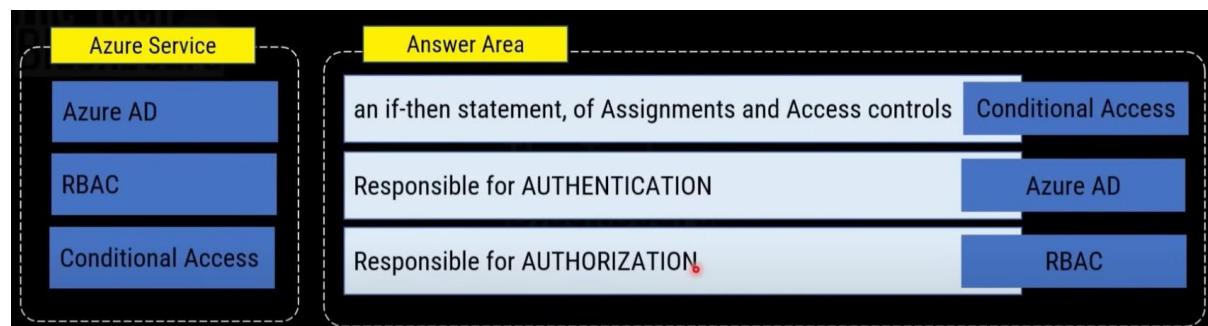
- **b. File Shares:** This is used for Azure Files, which provides file storage that can be accessed via SMB but is not used for storing virtual machine disks.
- **c. Tables:** This is used for structured NoSQL data storage, not for storing VM disks.
- **d. Queues:** This is used for message queuing between applications, not for disk storage.

Q370. Authorization to access Azure resources can be provided only to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) users.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Authorization to access Azure resources can be provided by other identity providers by using federation. A commonly used example of this is to federate your on-premises Active Directory environment with Azure AD and use this federation for authentication and authorization.

Q371. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q372. Identities stored in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID), third-party cloud services, and on-premises Active Directory can be used to access Azure resources.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q373. Azure has built-in authentication and authorization services that provide secure access to Azure resources.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q374. Azure Government is operated by Microsoft.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q375. Azure Government is designed for:

- a. Any Government worldwide
- b. US Government**
- c. UK Government

Q376. Azure Government is available only to US government agencies and their partners.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q377. Azure China is operated by Microsoft.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Q378. Azure China is operated by 21Vianet.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q379. Microsoft Azure services operated by 21 Vianet are a standalone instance, separating from Azure Global services.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q380. The service availability in Azure China is not identical to global Azure.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/reliability/sovereign-cloud-china>

Q381. You plan to extend your company's network to Azure. The network contains a VPN appliance that uses an IP address of 131.107.200.1. You need to create an Azure resource that identifies the VPN appliance. Which Azure resource should you create?

- a. Virtual networks
- b. Load balancers
- c. Virtual network gateways
- d. DNS zones
- e. Local Network Gateway**
- f. Traffic Manager profiles
- g. Network Watcher
- h. Application network gateways
- i. CDN profiles
- j. ExpressRoute circuits

A Local Network Gateway is an object in Azure that represents your on-premise VPN device. A Virtual Network Gateway is the VPN object at the Azure end of the VPN. A connection is what connects the Local Network Gateway and the Virtual Network Gateway to bring up the VPN.

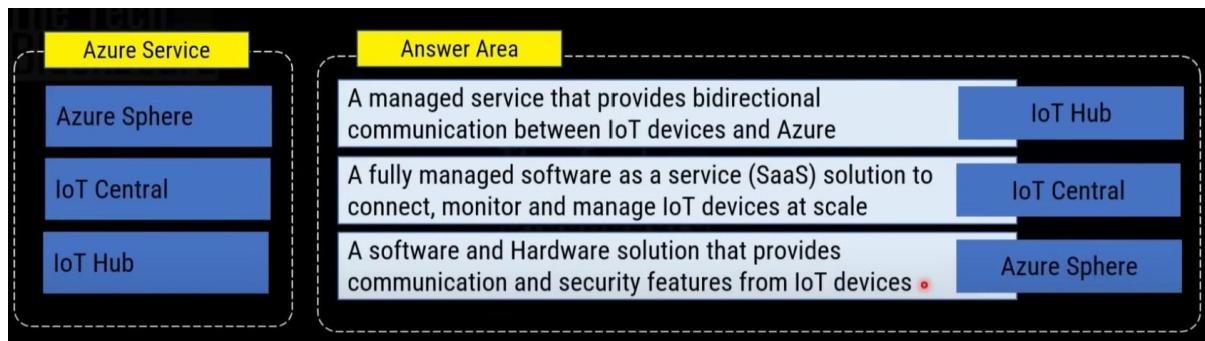
The local network gateway typically refers to your on-premises location. You give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it, then specify the **IP address** of the on-premises VPN device to which you will create a connection.

You also specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the VPN gateway to the VPN device. The address prefixes you specify are the prefixes located on your on-premises network. If your on-premises network changes or you need to change the public IP address for the VPN device, you can update the values later.

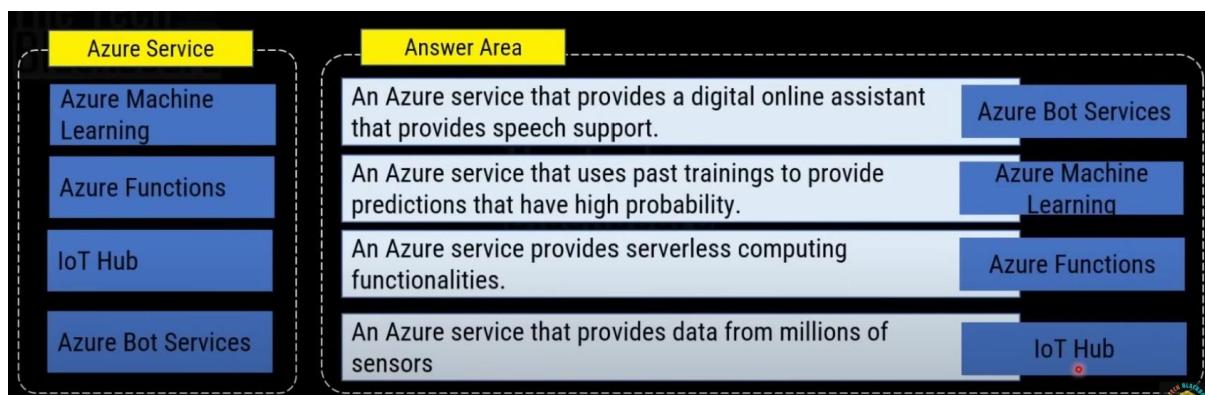


- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

Q382. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q383. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q384. Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) environment.

- Yes
- No

Azure Advisor provides you with a consistent, consolidated view of recommendations for all your Azure resources. It integrates with Azure Security Center to bring you security recommendations.

Azure Advisor provides recommendations on lot of services like Application Gateway, App Services, availability sets, Azure Cache, Azure Data Factory, Azure Database for MySQL, Azure Database for PostgreSQL, Azure public IP addresses, Azure Synapse Analytics, SQL servers, storage accounts, Traffic Manager profiles, and virtual machines

However, Azure Advisor does not provide recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure AD environment.

Q385. Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to configure the network settings on Azure virtual machines.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure Advisor does provide recommendation to Azure Virtual machine but doesn't give recommendation on how to configure network settings on Azure virtual machines.

Explanation:

Azure Advisor provides recommendations in four main categories: **cost, performance, high availability, and operational excellence**. While it gives general advice to optimize your Azure resources, **it does not provide specific recommendations on how to configure network settings on virtual machines**.

Q386. Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to reduce the cost of running Azure virtual machines.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q387. What is the purpose of Azure Advisor:

- a. Provide support advise on Azure services
- b. Suggest performance advise on Azure downtimes.
- c. **Personalized consultant service that provides recommendation for Azure services**

Explanation:

Azure Advisor is a personalized cloud consultant that provides tailored recommendations to help you optimize your Azure environment. These recommendations focus on improving **cost efficiency, performance, security, high availability, and operational excellence**. It helps you make informed decisions about your Azure resources by identifying opportunities to improve the configuration and performance of your deployments.

Other Options:

- a. **Provide support advice on Azure services:** Azure Advisor does not provide general support or troubleshooting advice; it focuses on recommendations for optimizing your Azure environment.
- b. **Suggest performance advice on Azure downtimes:** Azure Advisor focuses on a broader range of optimizations, not just performance during downtimes.

Q388. Azure advisor provides focus recommendations in many areas, not just the cost.

- a. Yes

b. No

Q389. Azure Files is an example of SaaS.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure Files is a PaaS (platform-as-a-service) offering provided by Microsoft Azure that is built on top of Azure Storage. It provides fully managed file shares over a protocol called SMB (Server Message Block).

Q390. Azure SQL database is an example of PaaS.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q391. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.
QUI:

An Availability Zone in Azure has physically separate locations across two continents.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed.
- b. within a single Azure region**
- c. within multiple Azure regions
- d. within a single Azure datacentre

Q392. The Microsoft Intune product is:

- a. Software as a Service (SaaS)**
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Infrastructure a Service (IaaS)

Q393. You can use Azure cost management to view costs associated to management groups.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q394. You can use Azure cost management to view costs associated to resource groups.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q395. You can use Azure cost management to view the usage of Virtual Machines during the last three months.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q396. What is required to use Azure Cost Management?

- a. Microsoft Customer Agreement**
- b. Software Assurance
- c. an Enterprise Agreement
- d. an Azure Plan**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/get-started-partners>

Q397. North America is represented by a single Azure region.

- a. True
 - b. **False**
- North America has several Azure regions, including West US, Central US, South Central US, East US, and Canada East.

Q398. Data transfers between Azure services located in different Azure regions are always free

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Outbound data transfer is charged at the normal rate and inbound data transfer is free.

Q399. Every Azure region has multiple datacentres.

- a. **Yes**
- b. No

A region is a set of datacenters deployed within a latency-defined perimeter and connected through a dedicated regional low-latency network.

Q400. Which of the following service should you use to organize resources in an Azure subscription?

- a. Azure regions
- b. **Resource groups**
- c. Management groups
- d. Administrative units

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/manage-resource-groups-portal#what-is-a-resource-group>

Azure resources are combined into resource groups, which act as logical containers into which Azure resources like web apps, databases, and storage accounts are deployed and managed.

Q401. Azure files is an example of IaaS.

- a. True
- b. **False**

Azure Files is a PaaS (platform-as-a-service) offering provided by Microsoft Azure that is built on top of Azure Storage. It provides fully managed file shares over a protocol called SMB (Server Message Block).

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction>

Q402. A DNS server that runs on an Azure Virtual machine is an example of Platform as service (PaaS).

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Q403. If you have Azure resources deployed to every region, you can implement availability zones in all the regions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Not every region has multiple Availability Zone.
Some regions may have only one Availability Zone.

Q404. Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in availability zones

- a. Yes
- b. No

Regions that support availability zones support Linux virtual machines.

Q405. Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Availability Zones is a high-availability offering that protects your applications and data from datacenter failures. Availability Zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region.

Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking.

Q406. Data that is stored in an Azure Storage account automatically has at least three copies.

- a. Yes
- b. No

There are different replication options available with a storage account. The 'minimum' replication option is Locally Redundant Storage (LRS). With LRS, data is replicated synchronously three times within the primary region.

Q407. All the data that is copied to an Azure storage account is backed up automatically to another Azure data centre.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Data is not backed up automatically to another Azure Data Center although it can be depending on the replication option configured for the account.

It is important to understand that these replication options are not the same as backup either. Backup involves creating a separate copy of data, typically to a different storage system, and maintaining multiple versions over time to protect against data loss, corruption, or deletion. Azure provides various backup solutions for protecting data, such as Azure Backup, Azure Site Recovery, and Azure VM backup.

Q408. An Azure Storage account can contain up to 2 TB of data and up to one million files.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/scalability-targets-standard-account>
- 5 PiB and no limit files.

For Q409 and 410.

Statement: You plan to deploy a critical line-of-business application to Azure. The application will run on an Azure virtual machine. You need to recommend a deployment solution for the application. The solution must provide a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent.

Q409. What is the minimum number of virtual machines you should recommend for the deployment?

- a. 1
- b. 2**
- c. 3
- d. 5

Q410. What is the minimum number of availability zones you should recommend for the deployment?

- a. 1
- b. 2**
- c. 3
- d. 5

Q411. All the Azure resources deployed to a resource group must use the same Azure region.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure resources deployed to a single resource group can be in different regions. The resource group only contains metadata about the resources it contains. There is no restriction of having same location for the resources as the resource group.

Q412. If you assign a tag to a resource group, all the Azure resources in that resource group are assigned to the same tag.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Tags are not inherited by default.

Q413. If you assign permissions for a user to manage a resource group, the user can manage all the Azure resources in that resource group.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Permissions set at the resource group level are inherited by the resources in the resource group.

Q414. Availability zones can be implemented in all Azure regions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Not all Azure regions support availability zones.

Q415. Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in availability zones

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q416. Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q417. You can use 'Azure Policy' to download published audit reports and how Microsoft builds and operates its cloud services?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q418. You can use 'Service Trust Portal' to download published audit reports and how Microsoft builds and operates its cloud services?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q419. Authentication confirms the identity of a person who wants access.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q420. Authorization grants the proper access to a legitimate user.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Authorization - To grant the proper access to a legitimate user.
Authorization is the process of establishing what level of access a legitimate user or service should have.

Q421. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You have an application that is comprised of an Azure web app that has a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.95 percent and an Azure SQL database that has an SLA of 99.95 percent. The composite SLA for the application is the product of both SLAs, which equals 99.94 percent.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. **No change is needed.**
- b. the lowest SLA associated to the application, which is 99.95 percent
- c. the highest SLA associated to the application, which is 99.99 percent
- d. the difference between the two SLAs, which is 0.05 percent

Q422. To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Data that is stored in the Archive access tier of an Azure Storage account _____

- a. can be accessed at any time by using azcopy.exe.
- b. can only be read by using Azure Backup.
- c. must be restored before the data can be accessed.
- d. must be rehydrated before the data can be accessed.**

Azure storage offers different access tiers: hot, cool and archive.

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve.

While a blob is in archive storage, the blob data is offline and can't be read, overwritten, or modified. To read or download a blob in archive, you must first rehydrate it to an online tier.

- As of 2024, there is cold tier too.

Q423. When you need to delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you must deploy Azure virtual machines to which of the following?

- a. Azure region
- b. Azure availability Zone
- c. Azure resource group**
- d. Azure resource manager template

Q424. Azure has built-in authentication and authorization services that provide secure access to Azure resources.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q425. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) provides authentication services for resources hosted in Azure and Microsoft 365.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q426. Identities stored in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID), third-party cloud services, and on-premises Active Directory can be used to access Azure resources.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q427. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) requires the implementation of domain controllers on Azure virtual machines.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/microsoft-entra-ds/#:~:text=Yes.,controllers%20are%20distributed%20across%20zones>

Q428. Each user account in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) can be assigned only one license.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q429. Identities stored in an on-premises Active Directory can be synchronized to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID).

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q430. Authorization to access Azure resources can be provided only to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) users.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q431. You can view your company's regulatory compliance report from

- a. Azure Advisor
- b. Azure Analysis Service
- c. Azure Monitor
- d. **Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)**

The advanced monitoring capabilities in Security Center lets you track and manage compliance and governance over time. The overall compliance provides you with a measure of how much your subscriptions are compliant with policies associated with your workload.

Q432. Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) is responsible for AUTHORIZATION.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure AD is responsible for AUTHENTICATION
RBAC is responsible for AUTHORIZATION

Q433. You have a resource group named RG1. You plan to create virtual networks and app services in RG1. You need to prevent the creation of virtual machines in RG1. The solution must ensure that other objects can be created in RG1. What should you use?

- a. a lock
- b. an Azure role
- c. a tag
- d. an Azure policy**

Azure Policy is a service in Azure that you use to create, assign, and manage policies. These policies enforce different rules and effects over your resources, so those resources stay compliant with your corporate standards and service level agreements.

Q434. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

After you create a virtual machine, you need to modify the Network Security Group (NSG) to allow connections to TCP port 8080 on the virtual machine.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed**
- b. virtual network gateway
- c. virtual network
- d. Route table

When you create a virtual machine, the default setting is to create a NSG attached to the network interface assigned to a virtual machine. A NSG works like a firewall. You can attach a network security group to a virtual network and/or individual subnets within the virtual network. You can also attach a NSG to a network interface assigned to a virtual machine

Q435. Azure Germany can be used by legal residents of Germany only.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure Germany is available to eligible customers and partners globally who intend to do business in the EU/EFTA, including the United Kingdom.

1. Azure Government	USA Government / Entities
2. Azure China	21Vianet

Q436. What can Azure Information Protection encrypt?

- a. network traffic
- b. documents and email messages**
- c. an Azure Storage account
- d. an Azure SQL database

Azure Information Protection is a cloud-based solution that helps an organization to classify and optionally, protect its documents and emails by applying labels. So, Azure Information Protection can encrypt documents and emails.

Q437. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You have an Azure virtual network named VNET1 in a resource group named RG1. You assign an Azure policy specifying that virtual networks are not an allowed resource type in RG1. VNET1 is deleted automatically.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed.
- b. Is moved automatically to another resource group.
- c. **Continues to function normally.**
- d. Is now a read-only object.

Q438. Azure Firewall will encrypt all the network traffic sent from Azure to the Internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure firewall does not encrypt network traffic. It is used to block or allow traffic based on source/destination IP address, source/destination ports and protocol.

Q439. Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 can encrypt network traffic sent from Azure to the Internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Q440. A network security group (NSG) will encrypt all the network traffic sent from Azure to the Internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Explanation:

A **Network Security Group (NSG)** is used to control inbound and outbound network traffic by defining security rules based on factors like IP addresses, ports, and protocols. However, **NSGs do not encrypt network traffic**. They are purely for managing traffic flow and do not provide encryption capabilities.

For **encryption of network traffic** between Azure resources and the internet, you would typically use **VPNs** (Virtual Private Networks), **SSL/TLS**, or other encryption technologies like **Azure ExpressRoute** or **Azure Virtual Network Gateway** for secure connections.

Q440. Network security group (NSG) is an extension of the Application Security Group used to manage the networking component of the application.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Explanation:

A **Network Security Group (NSG)** and an **Application Security Group (ASG)** are two distinct entities in Azure, and one is not an extension of the other.

- **Network Security Groups (NSG):** NSGs are used to control inbound and outbound network traffic to Azure resources based on security rules. You can create rules based on IP addresses, ports, and protocols to manage network traffic.
- **Application Security Groups (ASG):** ASGs are used to group virtual machines and other resources logically, simplifying the management of security rules in NSGs. Instead of applying NSG rules to specific IP addresses, you can apply rules to ASGs, which allows for more flexible and manageable security configurations, particularly for large-scale applications.

However, **ASGs are not an extension of NSGs;** they work together to simplify the management of network security but serve different purposes.

Q441. Your company has an Azure subscription that contains resources in several regions. You need to ensure that administrators can only create resources in those regions. What should you use?

- a. a read-only lock
 - b. an Azure policy**
 - c. a management group
 - d. a reservation
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

Q442. Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) requires the implementation of domain controllers on azure virtual machines.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is a cloud-based service. It does not require domain controllers on virtual machines.

Q443. You can enable just in time (JIT) VM access by using _____

- a. Azure JIT
- b. Azure Firewall
- c. Azure Front Door
- d. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-overview?tabs=defender-for-container-arch-aks>

Explanation:

Just-in-Time (JIT) VM Access is a feature that helps you manage and reduce the exposure of your virtual machines by allowing inbound traffic only for a limited time and only from approved IP addresses. This is particularly useful for protecting your VMs from unauthorized access by reducing the attack surface.

JIT VM access is configured through **Azure Security Centre (now Microsoft Defender for Cloud)**, where you can enable and manage this feature to restrict access to virtual machines on an as-needed basis.

Other Options:

- **a. Azure JIT:** This is not a specific Azure service.
- **b. Azure Firewall:** Azure Firewall controls and filters network traffic but does not specifically manage JIT VM access.
- **c. Azure Front Door:** Azure Front Door is a global load balancing service and does not manage JIT VM access.

The just-in-time (JIT) virtual machine (VM) access feature in Azure Security Center and it allows you to lock down inbound traffic to your Azure Virtual Machines. This reduces exposure to attacks while providing easy access when you need to connect to a VM.

For Q444 and Q445.

Statement: You plan to implement several security services for an Azure environment. You need to identify which Azure services must be used to meet the following security requirements:

- Monitor threats by using sensors
- Enforce Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) based on a condition

Which Azure service should you identify for each requirement?

Q444. Monitor threats by using sensors:

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)
- c. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) Identity Protection
- d. **Azure Advanced Threat Protection (ATP)**

Q445.

Enforce Azure MFA based on a condition:

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Security Center
- c. **Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) Identity Protection**
- d. Azure Advanced Threat Protection (ATP)

Q446. You need to configure an Azure solution that meets the following requirements:

- Secures websites from attacks
- Generates reports that contain details of attempted attacks

What should you include in the solution?

- a. Azure Firewall
- b. a network security group (NSG)
- c. Azure Information Protection
- d. **DDoS protection**

DDoS is a type of attack that tries to exhaust application resources. The goal is to affect the application's availability and its ability to handle legitimate requests. DDoS attacks can be targeted at any endpoint that is publicly reachable through the internet.

• Azure has two DDoS offerings: [DDoS Protection Basic](#) and [DDoS Protection Standard](#). DDoS Basic protection is integrated into the Azure platform by default and at no extra cost. You have the option of paying for DDoS Standard. It has several advantages over the basic service, including logging, alerting, and telemetry. DDoS Standard can generate reports that contain details of attempted attacks as required in this question.

Q447. Azure Security Center can monitor Azure resources and on-premises resources.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure Security Center is a unified infrastructure security management system that strengthens the security posture of your data centers and provides advanced threat protection across your hybrid workloads in the cloud — whether they're in Azure or not — as well as on premises.

Q448. All Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud) features are free.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Continuous assessment, security recommendations and Azure secure score: are free.

Q449. From Microsoft Defender for Cloud, you can download a Regulatory Compliance report.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q450. Azure Firewall will encrypt all the network traffic sent from Azure to the Internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q451. A network security group (NSG) will encrypt all the network traffic sent from Azure to the Internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q452. Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 can encrypt network traffic sent from Azure to the Internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No

The VM could not encrypt the traffic to an Internet host that is not configured to require the encryption.

Windows Server does come with a VPN client and it also supports other encryption methods such IPSec encryption or SSL/TLS so it could encrypt the traffic if the Internet host was configured to require or accept the encryption.

Q453. Azure VPN gateways will encrypt all the network traffic sent from Azure to the internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/encryption-overview>

Q454. Your company plans to purchase an Azure subscription. The company's support policy states that the Azure environment must provide an option to access support engineers by phone or email. You need to recommend which support plan meets the support policy requirement.

Solution: Recommend a Professional Direct support plan.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q455. Your Azure trial account expired last week. You are now unable to _____.

- a. create additional Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) user accounts.
- b. start an existing Azure virtual machine.**
- c. access your data stored in Azure.
- d. access the Azure portal.

A stopped (deallocated) VM is offline and not mounted on an Azure host server. Starting a VM mounts the VM on a host server before the VM starts. As soon as the VM is mounted, it becomes chargeable. For this reason, you are unable to start a VM after a trial has expired.

Q456. Most Azure services are included in private preview before being introduced in public preview, and then in general availability.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Most services go to private preview then public preview before being released to general availability. The private preview is only available to certain Azure customers for evaluation purposes. The public preview is available to all Azure customers.

Q457. Azure services in public preview can be managed only by using the Azure CLI.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure services in public preview can be managed using the regular management tools: Azure Portal, Azure CLI and PowerShell.

Q458. The cost of an Azure service in private preview decreases when the service becomes generally available.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Q459. Management groups enable you to organize multiple subscriptions in hierarchies for unified policies and compliance.

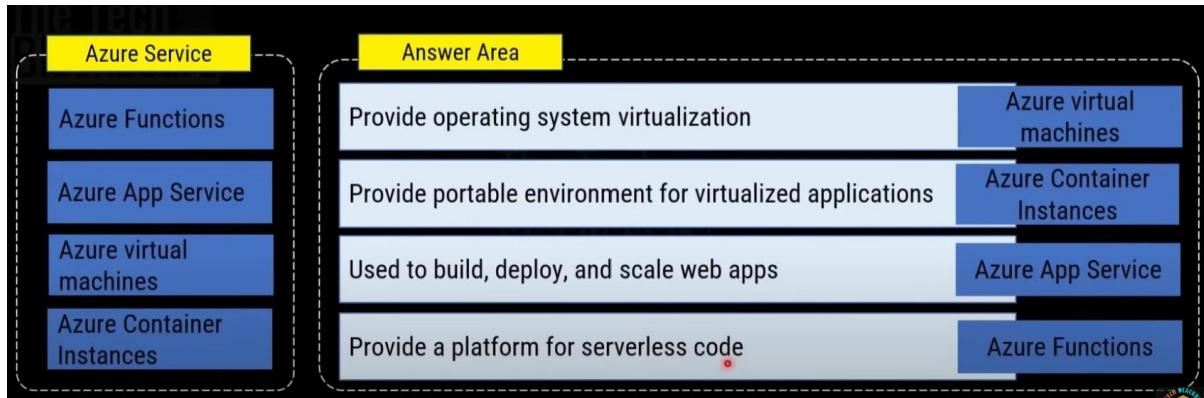
- a. Yes**
- b. No

Management groups help you manage access, policy, and compliance for multiple subscriptions. All subscriptions in a management group automatically inherit the conditions applied to the management group.

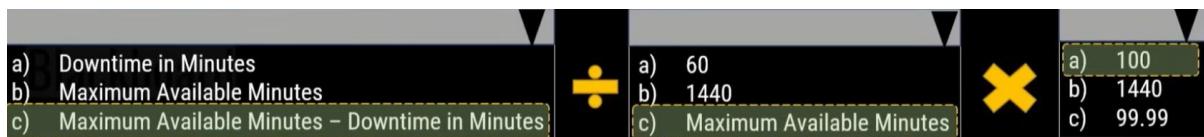
Q460. What is guaranteed in an Azure Service Level Agreement (SLA) for virtual machines?

- a. feature availability
- b. bandwidth
- c. **uptime**
- d. performance

Q461. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q462. How should you calculate the monthly uptime percentage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- <https://www.microsoft.com/licensing/docs/view/Service-Level-Agreements-SLA-for-Online-Services?lang=1>

Q463. Your company has an Azure subscription that contains the following unused resources, and you need to reduce the Azure costs for the company.

- 20 user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID)
- Five groups in Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID)
- 10 public IP addresses
- 10 network interfaces

Solution: You remove the unused groups.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q464. Your company has an Azure subscription that contains the following unused resources, and you need to reduce the Azure costs for the company.

- 20 user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID)
- Five groups in Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID)
- 10 public IP addresses
- 10 network interfaces

Solution: You remove the network interfaces

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q465. Your company has an Azure subscription that contains the following unused resources, and you need to reduce the Azure costs for the company.

- 20 user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID)
- Five groups in Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID)
- 10 public IP addresses
- 10 network interfaces

Solution: You remove the IP addresses.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

You are charged for public IP addresses.
Therefore, deleting unused public IP addresses
will reduce the Azure costs.

Q466. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You can create an Azure support request from support.microsoft.com.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed.
- b. **the Azure portal**
- c. the Knowledge Centre
- d. the Security & Compliance admin centre

You can create an Azure support request from the Help and Support blade in the Azure portal or from the context menu of an Azure resource in the Support + Troubleshooting section.

Q467. In which Azure support plans can you open a new support request?

- a. Premier and Professional Direct only
 - b. Premier, Professional Direct, and Standard only
 - c. Premier, Professional Direct, Standard, and Developer only
 - d. **Premier, Professional Direct, Standard, Developer, and Basic**
- There is no Premier plan.

Q468. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

A support plan solution that gives you best practice information, health status and notifications, and 24/7 access to billing information at the lowest possible cost is a Standard support plan.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Developer
- c. **Basic**
- d. Premier

Q469. By creating additional resource groups in an Azure subscription, additional costs are incurred.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Resource groups are logical containers for Azure resources. You do not pay for resource groups.

Q470. By copying several gigabits of data to Azure from an on-premises network over a VPN, additional data transfer costs are incurred.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Data ingress over a VPN is data 'coming in' to Azure over the VPN. You are not charged data transfer costs for data ingress.

Q471. By copying several GB of data from Azure to an on-premises network over a VPN, additional data transfer costs are incurred.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Data egress over a VPN is data 'going out' of Azure over the VPN. You are charged for data egress.

Q472. With Azure Reservations, you pay less for virtual machines than pay-as-you-go pricing

- a. Yes**
- b. No

A reservation is where you commit to pay for a resource (for example a virtual machine) for one or three years. This gives you a discounted price on the resource for the reservation period.

Q473. Two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size have the same monthly costs.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

There are other factors that influence the cost of a virtual machine such as the virtual hard disks attached to the virtual machine. You could have multiple virtual machines with the same 'size' (B2S in this case) but with different virtual hard disk configurations.

Region also impact cost. Similar resource in different regions can cost differently.

Q474. When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs for the virtual machine.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- The virtual machine is Stopped and unloaded/dismounted/deallocated, in this state NO Charge.
- The virtual machine is Stopped and loaded/mounted/allocated, in this state YES Charge.

Q475. A user who is assigned the Owner role can transfer ownership of an Azure subscription.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You need to be an administrator of the billing account that has the subscription to be able to transfer the subscription.

This could be a Billing Administrator or Global Administrator. A subscription owner can manage all resources and permissions within the subscription but cannot transfer ownership of the subscription.

Q476. You can convert the Azure subscription of your company from Free Trial to Pay-As-You-Go.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You can convert a free trial subscription to Pay-As-You-Go. This is common practice for people who wish to continue using the Azure services when the free trial period expires.

Q477. The Azure spending limit is fixed and cannot be increased or decreased.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/spending-limit>

You can remove the spending limit, but you can't increase or decrease it.

Q478. If Microsoft plans to end support for an Azure service that does NOT have a successor service, Microsoft will provide notification at least 6 months before.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Microsoft will provide notification at least 12 months before.

Q479. Which Azure service you can use for quickly sending millions of notifications to iOS, Android, Windows, or Kindle devices, working with APNs (Apple Push Notification service), GCM (Google Cloud Messaging), WNS (Windows Push Notification Service), and more.

- a. IOT Hub
- b. Azure Notification Hubs**
- c. Azure Machine Learning
- d. Azure Monitor

Azure Notification Hubs is a massively scalable mobile push notification engine for quickly sending millions of notifications to iOS, Android, Windows, or Kindle devices, working with APNs (Apple Push Notification service), GCM (Google Cloud Messaging), WNS (Windows Push Notification Service), and more.

Q480. You need to ensure that when Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) users connect to Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) from the Internet by using an anonymous IP address, the users are prompted automatically to change their password. Which Azure service should you use?

- a. Azure AD Connect Health
- b. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- c. Azure Advanced Threat Protection (ATP)
- d. Azure AD Identity Protection**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/id-protection/overview-identity-protection>

Q481. Which of the following best explains cloud computing?

- a. Delivery of computing services over the internet.**
- b. Setting up your own datacentre.
- c. Capital Expenditure.

Q482. Which of the following is not a feature of Cloud computing?

- a. Latest technology
- b. A limited pool of services**
- c. flexible resources
- d. economies of scale

Q483. Microsoft Office 365, Xbox Live, and Microsoft Intune is an example of Software as a service (SaaS).

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q484. Azure HDInsight is an Apache Spark-based analytics service.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure Databricks is an
Apache Spark based analytics service.

Q485. With a consumption-based plan, you pay a fixed rate for all data sent to or from virtual machines hosted in the cloud.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q486. With a consumption-based plan, you reduce overall costs by paying only for extra capacity when it is required.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q487. Which of the following describes Platform as a Service (PaaS)?

- a. Users are responsible for purchasing, installing, configuring, and managing their own software (operating systems, middleware, and applications).
- b. Users create and deploy applications quickly without having to worry about managing the underlying infrastructure.**
- c. Users pay an annual or monthly subscription.

Q488. Your company has datacentres in Los Angeles and New York. The company has a Microsoft Azure subscription. You are configuring the two datacentres as geo-clustered sites for site resiliency. You need to recommend an Azure storage redundancy option. You have the following data storage requirements:

- Data must be stored on multiple nodes.
- Data must be stored on nodes in separate geographic locations.
- Data can be read from the secondary location as well as from the primary location

Which of the following Azure stored redundancy options should you recommend?

- a. Geo-redundant storage
- b. Read-only geo-redundant storage**
- c. Zone-redundant storage
- d. Locally redundant storage

Q489. You are the data engineer for your company. An application uses a NoSQL database to store data. The database uses the key-value and wide-column NoSQL database type. Developers need to access data in the database using an API. You need to determine which API to use for the database model and type.

Which two APIs should you use?

- a. Cassandra API**
- b. Table API
- c. MongoDB API**
- d. SQL API
- e. Gremlin API

Both Cassandra API and MongoDB API has key value pair

Q490. Which of the following is a logical unit of Azure services that links to an Azure account?

- a. Azure Subscription**
- b. Management Group
- c. Resource Group

Explanation:

An **Azure Subscription** is a logical unit of Azure services that links to an Azure account. It provides a way to group together resources and manage access, costs, and billing. Each subscription is associated with an Azure account, and multiple subscriptions can be created under the same account for different projects, environments, or departments.

Other Options:

- **b. Management Group:** Management groups are used to organize and manage access, policies, and compliance across multiple Azure subscriptions.
- **c. Resource Group:** A resource group is a container that holds related Azure resources for an Azure solution. It is used to organize resources within a subscription but does not link to an Azure account directly.

Q491. Which of the following refers to spending money upfront and then deducting that expense over time?

- Capital expenditure**
- Operational expenditures
- Supply and demand

Q492. Which cloud model provides the greatest degree of ownership and control?

- Hybrid
- Private**
- Public

Q493. Which cloud model provides the greatest degree of flexibility?

- Hybrid**
- Private
- Public

Q494. Which of the following Azure service should you use to download published audit reports and how Microsoft builds and operates its cloud services?

- Azure policy
- Service Trust Portal**
- Azure Monitor
- Power BI

Q495. Choose an international organization that develops international standards for privacy and compliance.

- International, Governmental & Defence Agencies
- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- International Civil Defence Organization
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)**

Q496. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Azure Service	Answer Area
Azure Government	An organization that defines international standards across all industries. ISO
GDPR	An organization that defines standards used by the United States government. NIST
ISO	A European policy that regulates data privacy and data protection. GDPR
NIST	A dedicated public cloud for federal and state agencies in the United States. Azure Government

Q497. You need to identify the type of failure for which an Azure Availability Zone can be used to protect access to Azure services. What should you identify?

- a. a storage failure
- b. an Azure region failure
- c. a physical server failure
- d. an Azure data centre failure**

Q498. Use DDoS Protection service in combination with a web application firewall (WAF) for protection both _____ (layer 3 and 4, offered by DDoS Protection Standard) and at the _____ (layer 7, offered by a WAF).

- a. Physical security
- b. Identity and access
- c. Perimeter
- d. Network**
- e. Compute
- f. Application**
- g. Data

Q499. A company is planning on hosting an application on a set of Virtual Machines. The Virtual Machines are going to run for a prolonged duration of time. Which of the following should be considered to reduce the overall cost of Virtual Machine usage?

- a. Premium Disks
- b. Virtual Machine Scale sets
- c. Azure Reservations**
- d. Azure Resource Groups

Q500. Which resources can be used as a source for a Network security group inbound security rule?

- a. Application security groups only
- b. IP Address only
- c. Service Tags only
- d. IP Addresses, Service tags and Application security groups**

Explanation:

When creating **inbound security rules** for a **Network Security Group (NSG)** in Azure, you can specify the source of traffic using the following resources:

- **IP Addresses:** You can specify individual IP addresses or IP address ranges.
- **Service Tags:** These are predefined labels representing groups of IP addresses for specific Azure services (e.g., Internet, VirtualNetwork, AzureLoadBalancer).
- **Application Security Groups (ASGs):** These are used to logically group VMs and apply NSG rules based on those groups instead of managing IP addresses individually.

This flexibility allows you to fine-tune your network security rules for a variety of scenarios.

Q501. You are building an application using a virtual machine in Azure. As a security requirement, it is necessary to apply Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) based on certain conditions.

Which Azure service should you choose?

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Advanced Threat Protection (ATP)**

c. **Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) ID Protection**

- d. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)

Azure Active Directory ID Protection allows you to apply MFA with conditions. It is also used to detect risks such as anonymous IP address logins, unfamiliar sign-ins, and credential leaks.

Q502. Your company has virtual machines (VMS) hosted in Microsoft Azure. The VMS are located in a single Azure virtual network named VNet1. The company has users that work remotely. The remote workers require access to the VMS on VNet1. You need to provide access for the remote workers.

- a. Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.
- b. Configure a VNet-toVNet VPN.
- c. **Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN.**
- d. Configure DirectAccess on a Windows Server 2012 server VM.
- e. Configure a Multi-Site VPN.

Q503. Which of the following provides a command platform for deploying objects to your Cloud infrastructure and maintaining consistency throughout your Azure environment.

- a. Azure policy
- b. Resource group
- c. **Azure resource manager**
- d. Management group

Explanation:

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) is the service in Azure that provides a command platform for deploying, managing, and organizing resources in your Azure environment. It enables you to maintain consistency throughout your infrastructure by using templates (ARM templates) to define and automate resource deployment. ARM ensures that resources are deployed in a consistent manner and supports applying permissions, policies, and tags to resources.

Other Options:

- a. **Azure Policy:** Azure Policy helps enforce organizational standards and compliance but does not directly handle resource deployment.
- b. **Resource Group:** Resource groups are containers used to organize and manage related Azure resources but do not provide the deployment platform.
- d. **Management Group:** Management groups help organize and apply policies across multiple subscriptions, but they do not directly handle deployment or resource consistency.

Azure Resource Manager is a service that provides a management layer that allows you to create, update, and delete Azure resources, all while maintaining consistency across your Azure environment.

Q504. Your company is planning to move from an on-premises environment to Azure and you have decided to develop your application using Docker as the development environment.

Which of the following is the best service to use for this scenario?

- a. Azure App Services
- b. **Azure Container Instances**

- c. Azure Functions
- d. Azure virtual machine

Azure Container Instances is a service that runs Docker containers on demand within your Azure environment. It can operate inside a separate container without orchestration and run event-driven applications, deploy quickly from the container development pipeline, and run data processing and build jobs.

- Q505. Which statement accurately describes the Modern Lifecycle Policy for Azure services?
- a. Microsoft provides mainstream support for a service for five years.
 - b. Microsoft provides a minimum of 12 months' notice before ending support for a service.**
 - c. After a service is made generally available, Microsoft provides support for the service for a minimum of four years.
 - d. When a service is retired, you can purchase extended support for the service for up to five years.

- Q506. Azure Site Recovery provides fault tolerance for virtual machines.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Site Recovery is a native disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS)

Q507. Your developers have created a portal web app for users in the Miami branch office. The web app will be publicly accessible and used by the Miami users to retrieve customer and product information. The web app is currently running in an on-premises test environment. You plan to host the web app on Azure.

You need to determine which Azure web tier plan to host the web app. The web tier plan must meet the following requirements:

- The website will use the miami.weyland.com URL.
- The website will be deployed to two instances.
- SSL support must be included.
- The website requires 12 GB of storage.
- Costs must be minimized.

Which web tier plan should you use?

- a. Standard**
- b. Basic
- c. Free
- d. Shared

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

Q508. Your developers have created 10 web applications that must be host on Azure. You need to determine which Azure web tier plan to host the web apps. The web tier plan must meet the following requirements:

- The web apps will use custom domains.
- The web apps **each** require 10 GB of storage.

- The web apps must each run in dedicated compute instances.
- Load balancing between instances must be included.
- Costs must be minimized.

Which web tier plan should you use?

- a. Standard
- b. Premium**
- c. Basic
- d. Free
- e. Shared

Q509. You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure. You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure COSMOS DB.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL database for modern app development. Single-digit millisecond response times, and automatic and instant scalability, guarantee speed at any scale.

Q510. You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure. You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure Machine Learning Studio.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q511. Your company's Active Directory Forest includes thousands of user accounts. You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises data centre will be retired. You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.

Solution: You plan to sync all the Active Directory user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q512. What does a customer provide in a software as a service (SaaS) model?

- a. application data**
- b. data storage
- c. compute resources
- d. application software

Q513. What is the first stage in the Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure?

- a. Adopt the cloud.
- b. Make a plan.

- c. Ready your organization.
- d. **Define your strategy.**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/overview>

Q514. To which cloud models can you deploy physical servers?

- a. public cloud
- b. private cloud, hybrid cloud and public cloud
- c. hybrid cloud only
- d. **private cloud and hybrid cloud**

Q515. Your team needs to have a tool that can be used to process data from millions of sensors.

Which of the following service can be used for this purpose?

- a. Azure Machine Learning.
- b. **Azure IOT Hub.**
- c. Azure AI bot.
- d. Azure Functions.

Q516. Your team needs a tool that can be used to correlate events from multiple resources into a central repository. Which of the following can be used for this purpose?

- a. Azure Event Hubs.
- b. Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud).
- c. Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID).
- d. **Azure Log Analytics.**

Explanation:

Azure Log Analytics, part of **Azure Monitor**, is a service used to collect and analyse data from multiple resources across your Azure environment. It provides a central repository for logs, metrics, and events, allowing you to correlate data from various sources such as virtual machines, applications, network devices, and more. This data can then be queried and visualized to identify trends, troubleshoot issues, and ensure the health and performance of your environment.

Other Options:

- a. **Azure Event Hubs:** This is a data streaming service used to capture and process large volumes of events in real time, but it is not specifically designed for log correlation from multiple resources.
- b. **Azure Security Centre (Microsoft Defender for Cloud):** This service provides security recommendations and insights but is not used for centralizing event logs across resources.
- c. **Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID):** Azure AD (Entra ID) is primarily for identity and access management and does not handle centralized event log management.

Q517. A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

A PaaS solution does not provide access to the operating system. The Azure Web Apps service provides an environment for you to host your web applications. Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS.

However, you have no direct access to the virtual machine, the operating system or IIS.

Q518. A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q519. A solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q520. A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions in Azure, such as **Azure App Service**, **Azure Functions**, or **Azure SQL Database**, typically include features like **automatic scaling**. This allows the platform to automatically adjust the number of instances (virtual machines or other resources) based on demand. This helps to ensure that applications can handle varying loads without manual intervention, optimizing both performance and cost.

Q521. You can improve composite SLA by adding redundant service to your application

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q522. SLA is a formal agreement between Microsoft and a customer. Which of the following aspects are outlined by the SLA agreement?

- a. Scalability
- b. Elasticity
- c. Fault Tolerance
- d. Availability

Q523. You have an Azure application that uses the services shown in the following table.

Service	Service Level Agreement (SLA)
Azure Virtual Machine	99.9%
Azure SQL Database	99.99%

How should you calculate the composite SLA for the application?

- a. $0.999 / 0.9999 = 0.9991 = 99.91\%$
- b. $\text{Max}(0.999, 0.9999) = 0.9999 \text{ or } 99.99\%$
- c. **$0.999 * 0.9999 = 0.9989001 = 99.89001\%$**
- d. $\text{Min}(0.999, 0.9999) = 0.999 \text{ or } 99.9\%$

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/well-architected/reliability/metrics#understand-service-level-agreements>

Q524. Adding more dependent services to application improve the composite SLA.

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Q525. Adding redundant services to application improves the composite SLA.

- a. **Yes**
- b. No

Q526. The service configuration can impact on the SLA that Microsoft provides.

- a. **Yes**
- b. No

Many services allow for extra configuration options like Availability Zones for Azure VMs, which increase the SLA.

Q527. What's the SLA for Azure Maps in terms of guaranteed uptime?

- a. 99 percent
- b. **99.9 percent**
- c. 99.99 percent

Q528. Azure services in public preview are subject to a Service Level Agreement (SLA).

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Public previews are excluded from SLAs and in some cases, no support is offered.

Q529. Companies can increase the Service Level Agreement (SLA) guaranteed uptime by adding Azure resources to multiple regions.

- a. **Yes**
- b. No

The SLA guaranteed uptime is increased (usually to 99.95 percent) when resources are deployed across multiple regions.

Q530. The Service Level Agreement (SLA) guaranteed uptime for paid Azure services is at least 99.9 percent.

- a. **Yes**
- b. No

SLA's vary based on the resource type and the location distribution of the resource. However, the minimum uptime for all Azure services is 99.9 percent.

Q531. Companies can increase the Service Level Agreement (SLA) guaranteed uptime by purchasing multiple subscriptions.

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Q532. Adding a third virtual machine reduces the composite SLA. How can companies offset this reduction?

- a. Increase the size of each virtual machine.
- b. Deploy extra instances of the same virtual machines across the different availability zones in the same Azure region.**
- c. Do nothing. Using Azure Load Balancer increases the SLA for virtual machines.

Q533. A Standard support plan is included in an Azure free account.

- a. Yes
 - b. No**
- Basic support plan.

Q534. Which Service Level Agreement (SLA) is provided for Azure services in public preview?

- a. Each service defines its own SLA**
- b. The SLA will be 99%
- c. The SLA will be 1% less than the general availability (GA) SLA
- d. The SLA will be 99.95%

Q535. A Premier support plan can only be purchased by companies that have an Enterprise Agreement.

- a. Yes**
 - b. No
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/offers/enterprise-agreement-support>

Q536. All Azure services in private preview must be accessed by using a separate Azure portal.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Services in private preview can be viewed in the regular Azure portal. However, you need to be signed up for the feature in private preview before you can view it. Access to private preview features is usually by invitation only.

Q537. Azure services in public preview can be used in production environments.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

You can use services in public preview in production environments. However, you should be aware that the service may have faults, is not subject to an SLA and may be withdrawn without notice.

Q538. If your company uses an Azure free account, you will only be able to use a subset of Azure services.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Azure Free Account gives you 12 months access to the most popular free services. It also gives you a credit (200 USD) to use on any Azure service for up to 30 days.

Q539. You can create up to 10 Azure free accounts by using the same Microsoft account.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You can only create one free Azure account per Microsoft account.

Q540. All Azure free accounts expire after a specific period.

- a. Yes
- b. No

All free accounts expire after 12 months.

Q541. Which of the following Azure services provides a set of tools for monitoring, allocating, and optimizing your Azure costs?

- a. **Azure Cost Management**
- b. Azure Pricing Calculator
- c. Total Cost of Ownership Calculator

Q542. Azure Cost Management is a paid service.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q543. Select the key features of Azure Cost Management.

- a. Cost reduction
- b. Cost and Billing information**
- c. Budgets**
- d. Cost distribution among resources
- e. Alerts
- f. Automated Exports**
- g. Discounts
- h. Cost recommendations**

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/cost-management>

Q544. Which of the following Azure service allows customer to compare the cost of their on-premises workloads with the same workloads running in Azure platform

- a. Azure Cost Management
- b. Azure Pricing Calculator
- c. Total Cost of Ownership Calculator**

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/tco/calculator/>

Q545. Azure Pricing calculator allows customers to review and estimate the cost of running their Azure services before making a purchase.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q546. You can use Azure Cost Management to view costs associated with management groups.

- a. Yes

b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/cost-management-billing-overview#understand-cost-management>

Q547. You can use Azure Cost Management to view costs associated with resource groups.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q548. You can use Azure Cost Management to view the usage of virtual machines during the last three months.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q549. Which task can you perform by using Azure Advisor?

- a. Integrate Active Directory and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID).
- b. Estimate the costs of an Azure solution.
- c. **Confirm that Azure subscription security follows best practices.**
- d. Evaluate which on-premises resources can be migrated to Azure.

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-overview>

Q550. Your company has 10 offices. You plan to generate several billing reports from the Azure portal. Each report will contain the Azure resource utilization of each office.

Which Azure Resource Manager feature should you use before you generate the reports?

- a. tags
- b. templates
- c. locks
- d. policies

You can use resource tags to 'label' Azure resources. Tags are metadata elements attached to resources. When all Azure resources are tagged, you can generate reports to list all resources based on the value of the tag.

Q551. You deploy an Azure resource. The resource becomes unavailable for an extended period due to a service outage. Microsoft will _____ ?

- a. refund your bank account.
- b. migrate the resource to another subscription.
- c. **credit your Azure account.**
- d. send you a coupon code that you can redeem for Azure credits.

If the SLA for an Azure service is not met, you receive credits.
The credits are deducted from your monthly bill for that service.

Q552. Your team needs to have a tool that provides a digital online assistant for speech support. Which of the following services can be used for this purpose?

- a. Azure Machine Learning
- b. Azure IOT Hub

- c. Azure AI bot
- d. Azure Functions

Q553. A single Microsoft account can be used to maintain multiple azure subscriptions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You can use the same account to manage multiple subscriptions.

Q554. A company can store resources in multiple subscriptions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

A company can have multiple subscriptions and store resources in the different subscriptions. However, a resource instance can exist in only one subscription.

Q555. Two Azure subscriptions can be merged into a single subscription by creating a support request.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You cannot merge two subscriptions into a single subscription. However, you can move some Azure resources from one subscription to another. You can also transfer ownership of a subscription and change the billing type for a subscription.

Q556. Each Azure subscription can contain multiple account administrators.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You can assign service administrators and co-administrators in the Azure Portal but there can only be one account administrator.

Q557. Each Azure subscription can be managed by using a Microsoft account only.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Azure subscriptions can be managed using both **Microsoft accounts (personal accounts)** and **Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) accounts (work or school accounts)**. Azure AD accounts are typically used in organizational settings to manage access to Azure resources. This allows organizations to control and secure access to resources through Azure AD, where administrators can assign roles and manage permissions.

While Microsoft accounts (e.g., Outlook.com or Hotmail.com) can be used to create and manage subscriptions, **Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) accounts are more commonly used in corporate environments** for managing Azure subscriptions securely.

Q558. An Azure resource group contains multiple Azure subscriptions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Resource groups are logical containers for Azure resources. However, resource groups do not contain subscriptions. Subscriptions contain resource groups.

Q559. Your team needs to have a tool that can use past training to provide predictions of very high probability. Which of the following services can be used for this purpose?

- a. **Azure Machine Learning.**
- b. Azure IOT Hub.
- c. Azure AI bot.
- d. Azure Functions.

Q560. If you plan to host web application in the Azure platform as a service solution of Azure Web Apps, then the platform will have the ability to scale automatically?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q561. Your company plans to deploy several web servers and several database servers to Azure. You need to recommend an Azure solution to limit the types of connections from the web servers to the database servers.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- a. **network security groups (NSGs)**
- b. Azure Service Bus
- c. a local network gateway
- d. a route filter

Q562. You have an Azure Sentinel workspace. You need to automate responses to threats detected by Azure Sentinel. What should you use?

- a. Adaptive network hardening in Azure Security Center
- b. Azure Service Health
- c. **Azure Monitor workbooks**
- d. Adaptive application controls in Azure Security Center

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sentinel/monitor-your-data?tabs=azure-portal>

Q563. Azure Sentinel stores collected events in an Azure storage account.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sentinel/billing?tabs=simplified%2Ccommitment-tiers>

- Microsoft Sentinel's security analytics data is stored in an Azure Monitor Log Analytics workspace.

Q564. Azure Sentinel can remediate incidents automatically.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q565. Azure Sentinel can collect Windows Defender Firewall logs from Azure virtual Machines

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q566. Azure Policy helps organization to:

- a. Enforce organizational standards & to assess compliance at-scale
- b. Create security policy
- c. Create firewall rules

Q567. Can one user account have more than one Microsoft 365 license?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/msoffice/forum/all/can-one-user-have-multiple-office-365-licenses/61f105fc-8f77-4e59-b2dd-94f148ccf3dc>

Q568. Can we use SSO without Microsoft authenticator?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/enterprise-apps/what-is-single-sign-on>

Explanation:

Single Sign-On (SSO) can be used without the Microsoft Authenticator app. SSO is a method of authentication that allows users to log in to multiple applications or services using a single set of credentials (usually through Azure Active Directory or other identity providers). While Microsoft Authenticator can be used to enhance security with **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)**, it is **not required** for SSO.

You can implement SSO using other authentication methods, such as:

- Password-based authentication
- Certificate-based authentication
- Security tokens
- Other MFA methods (e.g., SMS, hardware tokens)

Q569. Conditional access uses signals collected from a user during the signs-in process to decide to allow or deny access requests:

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/conditional-access/overview>

Conditional access is an Azure AD capability that lets you automate access controls based on certain user conditions. Conditional access policies are enforced after the first-factor authentication has been completed. It's not intended as a first-line defense for scenarios like denial-of-service (DoS) attacks, but it uses signals from these events to determine access.

Explanation:

Conditional Access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) uses **signals** collected during the sign-in process to decide whether to allow or deny access requests. These signals can include factors such as:

- **User location**
- **Device compliance**
- **Risk level of the sign-in**
- **User role**
- **Application being accessed**
- **Network location (IP address)**

Based on these signals, Conditional Access policies can enforce additional requirements such as Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), blocking access, or allowing access under specific conditions.

Q570. Conditional Access brings signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Conditional Access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) brings together various signals, such as user identity, location, device compliance, application, and risk level, to make real-time decisions about whether to grant or deny access. It enforces organizational policies by applying these conditions to ensure that only authorized users under specific circumstances can access resources, thereby enhancing security.

Q571. Your company is looking to build an authentication system.

Solution: You recommend the use of Conditional Access.

Does this meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q572. Conditional Access policies at their simplest are if-then statements.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q573. What should you use to evaluate whether your company's Azure environment meets regulatory requirements?

- a. **Azure Security Center (Microsoft Defender for Cloud)**
- b. Azure Advisor
- c. Azure Service Health
- d. Azure Knowledge Center

Q574. What can you use to identify underutilized or unused Azure virtual machines?

- a. **Azure Advisor**
- b. Azure Cost Management + Billing
- c. Azure reservations
- d. Azure Policy

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Q575. You have an Azure subscription. You have 100 Azure virtual machines. You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering. Which blade should you use?

- a. Metrics
- b. Customer insights
- c. Azure Monitor
- d. Azure Advisor**

Q576. Who can use the Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator?

- a. Billing readers for an Azure subscription only
- b. Owners for an Azure subscription only
- c. Anyone**
- d. All users who have an account in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) that is linked to an Azure subscription only

You don't need an Azure subscription to work with the TCO Calculator.

Q577. You have an azure virtual machine named VM1 .You plan to encrypt VM1 by using Azure Disk Encryption. Which Azure resource must you create first?

- a. An Azure Storage account
- b. An Azure Information Protection policy
- c. An Encryption Key
- d. An Azure Key Vault**

Q578. You need to be notified when Microsoft plans to perform maintenance that can affect the resources deployed to an Azure subscription. What should you use?

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Service Health**
- c. Azure Advisor
- d. Microsoft Trust Center

Azure Service Health provides a personalized view of the health of the Azure services and regions you're using.

This is the best place to look for service impacting communications about outages, planned maintenance activities, and other health advisories.

Q579. Your company has an Azure subscription that contains resources in several regions. You need to ensure that administrators can only create resources in those regions. What should you use?

- a. a read-only lock
- b. an Azure policy**
- c. a management group
- d. a reservation

Q580. Your company has a Software Assurance agreement that includes Microsoft SQL Server licenses. You plan to deploy SQL Server on Azure virtual machines. What should you do to minimize licensing costs for the deployment?

- a. Deallocate the virtual machines during off hours.
- b. Use Azure Hybrid Benefit.**
- c. Configure Azure Cost Management budgets.
- d. Use Azure reservations

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/hybrid-benefit/#overview>

Explanation:

The **Azure Hybrid Benefit** allows you to use your **existing SQL Server licenses** (with Software Assurance) to reduce the costs of running SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines. By leveraging Azure Hybrid Benefit, you can save significantly on licensing costs because you're only paying for the underlying compute resources on Azure, not for new SQL Server licenses.

Other Options:

- a. **Deallocate the virtual machines during off hours:** This can help reduce compute costs but does not directly impact licensing costs.
- c. **Configure Azure Cost Management budgets:** This helps monitor and control overall costs but doesn't specifically reduce licensing costs.
- d. **Use Azure reservations:** While Azure Reservations can help reduce costs by committing to long-term usage, they focus on compute cost savings rather than licensing savings. Azure Hybrid Benefit is specifically for reducing licensing costs.

Q581. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

From Azure Monitor you can view which user turned off a specific virtual machine during the last 14 days.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Azure Event Hubs
- c. Azure Activity Log**
- d. Azure Service Health

Q582. The Microsoft Service Trust portal can be accessed by using a Microsoft cloud services account

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q583. Compliance Manager can be used to track your company's regulatory compliance activities related to Microsoft cloud services.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q584. The My Library feature can be used to save Microsoft Service Trust Portal documents and resources in a single location.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/purview/get-started-with-service-trust-portal#my-library>

Q585. A window Virtual desktop session host can run Windows 10 only.

- a. Yes
- b. No



Q586. A window Virtual desktop host pool that includes 20 session hosts supports a maximum of 20 simultaneous user connections.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

In **Windows Virtual Desktop (WVD)** or **Azure Virtual Desktop (AVD)**, a **host pool** can contain multiple session hosts, and the number of **simultaneous user connections** supported depends on the configuration and resources (like CPU, memory, etc.) of each session host, **not on the number of session hosts**.

Typically, a session host can support multiple user sessions at the same time. For example, each session host could handle several users depending on the resource allocation per user. If your host pool includes 20 session hosts, it could support far more than 20 users, depending on the sizing and scaling of the session hosts.

Q587. A window Virtual desktop support desktop and app virtualization.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q588. Azure DevOps services allows developer to deploy or update applications to Azure using continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipelines.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q589. Azure DevOps services include a Git repository for developers to store code.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q590. Azure DevOps services can be used to build and host web apps.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q591. A company wants to have an Enterprise messaging solution integrated with their existing application hosted within Microsoft Azure. Which of the following should the company use for this requirement?

- a. Logic Apps
- b. API Management Services
- c. **Service Bus**
- d. Data Factories
- e. API Connections

Explanation:

Azure Service Bus is an enterprise-level **messaging solution** that provides reliable and secure message communication between distributed applications. It allows applications to exchange messages and can integrate with other Azure services or external systems. **Azure Service Bus** is ideal for scenarios such as order processing, payment workflows, or any messaging system where reliability, queue management, and decoupling are required.

Other Options:

- a. **Logic Apps**: This is a workflow automation service but not primarily a messaging solution.
- b. **API Management Services**: This is used to manage APIs, not for enterprise messaging.
- d. **Data Factories**: This service is used for data integration and ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes.
- e. **API Connections**: This is typically used to connect different APIs but not designed for enterprise-level messaging.

Q592. Which service provides access to unused Azure compute capacity at deep discounts?

- a. Azure container instances
 - b. Azure reserved machine
 - c. **Azure spot virtual machine instances**
 - d. Azure virtual machine scale sets
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/virtual-machines/spot/>

Q593. Azure Site Recovery provides _____ for virtual machines.

- a. fault tolerance
- b. **disaster recovery**
- c. elasticity
- d. high availability

Q594. Azure Virtual Machines offer less control over the computing environment than the other compute offerings.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Azure Virtual Machines (VMs) actually offer **more control** over the computing environment compared to other compute offerings like **Platform as a Service (PaaS)** solutions. With Azure VMs, you can fully control the operating system, install and configure any software, manage security, and more. You are responsible for managing and maintaining the VM, including patching, updates, and scaling.

In contrast, services like **Azure App Service** or **Azure Functions** (which are PaaS or serverless offerings) abstract much of the underlying infrastructure and provide less control, focusing more on ease of use and automated management.

Q595. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

When you are implementing software as a service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for configuring high availability.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- No change is needed.
- defining scalability rules
- installing the SaaS solution
- **configuring the SaaS solution**

Q596. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

A support plan solution that gives you best practice information, health status and notifications, and 24/7 access to billing information at the lowest possible cost is a Standard support plan.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Developer
- c. **Basic**
- d. Premier

Q597. You plan to use Azure to host two apps named App1 and App2. The apps must meet the following requirements:

- You must be able to modify the code of App1.
- Administrative effort to manage the operating system of App1 must be minimized.
- App2 must run interactively with the operating system of the server.

Which type of cloud service should you use for each app?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. APP1

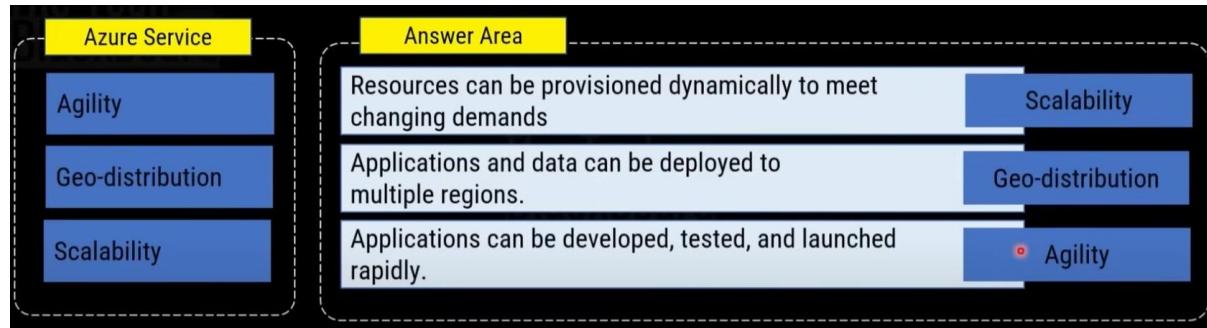
- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)

B. APP2

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS)**

Q598. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q599. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Azure policies provide a common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure and for implementing consistency across the Azure environment.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Resource groups
- c. Azure Resource Manager**
- d. Management groups

Explanation:

The underlined text is incorrect. **Azure Resource Manager (ARM)** is the service that provides a common platform for deploying resources (objects) to a cloud infrastructure and implementing consistency across the Azure environment. ARM allows you to manage infrastructure through templates, policies, and role-based access control (RBAC), ensuring consistency and repeatability in your Azure deployments.

- **Azure policies** are used to enforce rules and compliance but do not handle resource deployment directly.
- **Resource groups** organize resources but don't provide a common platform for deploying them.
- **Management groups** organize subscriptions, but they don't handle resource deployment directly either.

Q600. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

An Azure region contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a low-latency network.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. **No change is needed**
- b. Is found in each country where Microsoft has a subsidiary office
- c. Can be found in every country in Europe and the Americas only
- d. Contains one or more data centers that are connect by using a high-latency network

Q601. Support from MSDN forums is only provided to companies that have a pay-as-you-go subscription.

- a. Yes
- b. No

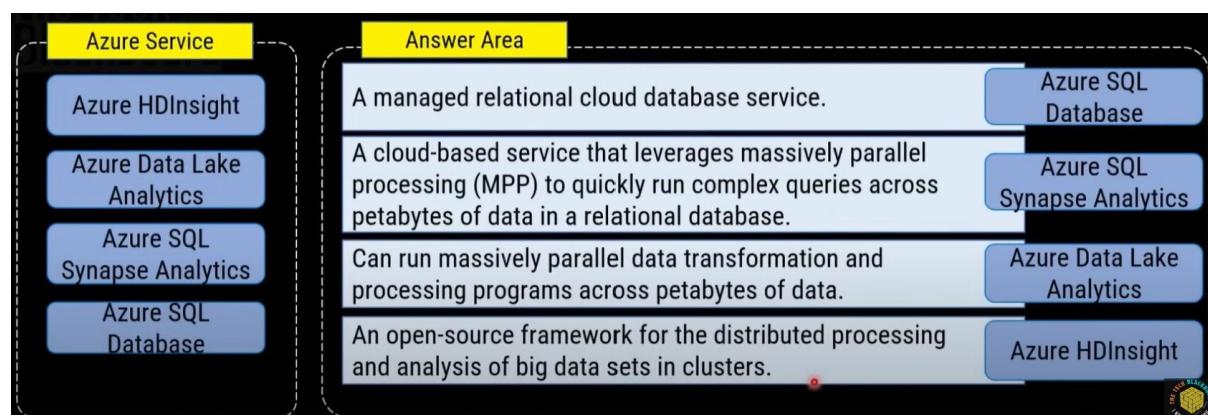
Explanation:

Support from **MSDN (Microsoft Developer Network) forums** (now known as Microsoft Q&A) is **available to everyone**, including those with **free, pay-as-you-go, and other subscription types**. MSDN forums provide community-driven support, where users can ask and answer questions about Microsoft products, including Azure. It is not limited to companies with a pay-as-you-go subscription, and anyone can access this community support platform.

For more comprehensive or official support, such as direct technical support from Microsoft, a paid **support plan** may be required.

Users with any type of Azure subscription (pay-as-you-go, Enterprise Agreement, Microsoft Customer Agreement etc.) can get support from the MSDN forums.

Q602. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q603. You need to identify which blades in the Azure portal must be used to perform the following tasks:

A. Monitor the health of Azure services:

- a. **Azure Monitor**
- b. Azure Subscriptions
- c. Marketplace
- d. Azure Advisor

B. View security recommendations:

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Subscriptions
- c. Marketplace
- d. **Azure Advisor**

C. Browse available virtual machine images.

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Azure Subscriptions
- c. **Marketplace**
- d. Azure Advisor

Q604. Which Azure service should you use to check your secure score?

- a. **Microsoft defender**
- b. Azure Arc
- c. DDoS Protection
- d. Azure Firewall

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/secure-score-access-and-track>

Q605. You can manage an on-premises Windows server as an Azure resource by using:

- a. Azure AB connect
- b. Azure pipelines agent
- c. Azure VPN Gateway
- d. **Azure Arc**

Explanation:

Azure Arc enables you to manage on-premises Windows servers, Linux servers, and other resources **as if they were Azure resources**. This allows you to use Azure tools like Azure Policy, Azure Monitor, and security services to manage these on-premises servers, providing centralized management across both on-premises and Azure environments.

Other Options:

- a. **Azure AD Connect**: This is used to synchronize on-premises Active Directory with Azure Active Directory, but it does not manage on-premises servers as Azure resources.
- b. **Azure Pipelines Agent**: This is used to automate deployment pipelines in Azure DevOps but does not manage servers.
- c. **Azure VPN Gateway**: This is used to establish secure connections between on-premises networks and Azure but does not manage on-premises servers as Azure resources.

Azure Arc is a service that allows you to manage on-premises servers and other resources as part of your Azure hybrid environment. With Azure Arc, you can use the same tools, APIs, and portals that you use to manage Azure resources to manage your on-premises resources as well.

Q606. Which of the following services is a cloud-based network security service that helps to protect the resources that are stored in an Azure Virtual Network?

- a. Azure Sentinel
- b. Azure Key Vault
- c. Azure Dedicated Hosts
- d. Azure Firewall**

Explanation:

Azure Firewall is a **cloud-based network security service** that helps protect resources within an Azure Virtual Network. It is a fully managed service that filters both inbound and outbound traffic based on rules you define and supports logging and threat intelligence-based filtering. It provides advanced features such as application filtering, network filtering, and integration with other Azure security services.

Other Options:

- **a. Azure Sentinel:** This is a cloud-native Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) and Security Orchestration Automated Response (SOAR) solution, not specifically a network security service for protecting Azure Virtual Networks.
- **b. Azure Key Vault:** This is a service used to store and manage secrets, encryption keys, and certificates, not for network security.
- **c. Azure Dedicated Hosts:** This is a service that provides dedicated physical servers for hosting Azure virtual machines, but it is not a network security service.

The Azure Firewall is a **cloud-based service** that can be used to protect resources in an Azure virtual network. Here you can define network rules and application rules to protect your Azure Virtual Network.

Q607. _____ refers to the ability to increase or decrease resources for a given workload.

- a. Scalability
- b. Elasticity**
- c. Agility
- d. Resiliency

Q608. Which of the following is referred as logic implementation into readily available blocks of code?

- a. Azure Logic App
- b. Azure App Service
- c. Azure ARM Template
- d. Azure Functions**

Q609. A company is planning to set up a solution on the Azure platform. The solution has the following main key requirement.

- Provide a managed service that could be used to manage and scale container-based applications.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Event Grid
- b. Azure DevOps
- c. **Azure Kubernetes**
- d. Azure Dev Test Labs

Q610. A company is planning to set up a solution in Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement.

- A tool that provides guidance and recommendations to improve an Azure environment
- Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. **Azure Advisor**
- b. Azure Cognitive Services
- c. Azure Application Insights
- d. Azure DevOps

Q611. A company is planning to set up a solution in Azure. They have the following key requirements.

- Give the ability to process data from millions of sensors.
- Which of the below Azure services can be used for this purpose?

- a. Azure Machine Learning
- b. **Azure IOT Hub**
- c. Azure AI Bot
- d. Azure Functions

IoT Hub is a managed service, hosted in the cloud, that acts as a central message hub for bi-directional communication between your IoT application and the devices it manages. You can use Azure IoT Hub to build IoT solutions with reliable and secure communications between millions of IoT devices and a cloud-hosted solution backend. You can connect virtually any device to IoT Hub.

Q612. A company is planning to set up a solution in Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement.

- An Integration solution for the deployment of code

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Advisor
- b. Azure Cognitive Services
- c. Azure Application Insights
- d. **Azure DevOps**

Azure DevOps consists of a large set of tools. Amongst these, you have Azure Pipelines which can be used to build, test and deploy code. Since this is a clear feature of the tool, all other options are incorrect.

Q613. Your company is planning on hosting resources using Azure services. You have to decide on the right service to use for the desired requirement. Which of the following would you use for the following requirement?

- Provide a service that is used to integrate bots with applications

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Cognitive Service
- b. Azure DevOps
- c. **Azure Bot service**
- d. Azure Synapse Analytics

Q614. Your company is planning on hosting resources using Azure services. You have to decide on the right service to use for the desired requirement. Which of the following would you use for the following requirement?

- Provide a service that is used to add artificial intelligence features to applications
- Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. **Azure Cognitive Service**
- b. Azure DevOps
- c. Azure Bot service
- d. Azure Synapse Analytics

You can use the Azure Cognitive service to build applications with artificial intelligence capabilities. There are several services available in Azure Cognitive services based on the following categories:

- Vision
- Speech
- Language
- Decision
- Search

Q615. Which offering below uses inbound and outbound rules to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources connected to Azure Virtual Networks?

- a. Public Load Balancer
- b. Internal Load Balancer
- c. Application Security Group
- d. **Network Security Group**

Q616. Which offering to use to configure network security as an extension of an application's structure?

- a. Public Load Balancer
- b. Internal Load Balancer
- c. **Application Security Group**
- d. Network Security Group

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/application-security-groups>

Q617. Deploying a solution using Azure Container Instances requires you to manage virtual machines.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Azure Container Instances (ACI) is a serverless container service that allows you to run containers without having to manage the underlying virtual machines. ACI abstracts the

infrastructure management, allowing you to deploy and scale containers quickly without worrying about VMs or their configurations.

Q618. The Azure App Service is an HTTP-based service for hosting web applications, REST APIs, and mobile back ends.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q619. High Availability refers to the ability to keep services up and running for long periods of time, while experiencing little to no downtime.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q620. Which service below is Microsoft's managed network security service in Azure that protects Azure Virtual Network resources?

- a. Azure Bastion
- b. **Azure Firewall**
- c. Application Security Group
- d. Azure Sentinel

Explanation:

b. Azure Firewall is Microsoft's managed network security service in Azure that protects Azure Virtual Network resources. It is a cloud-based network security service that allows you to control both inbound and outbound traffic through defined rules, including network filtering and application-level filtering.

Other Options:

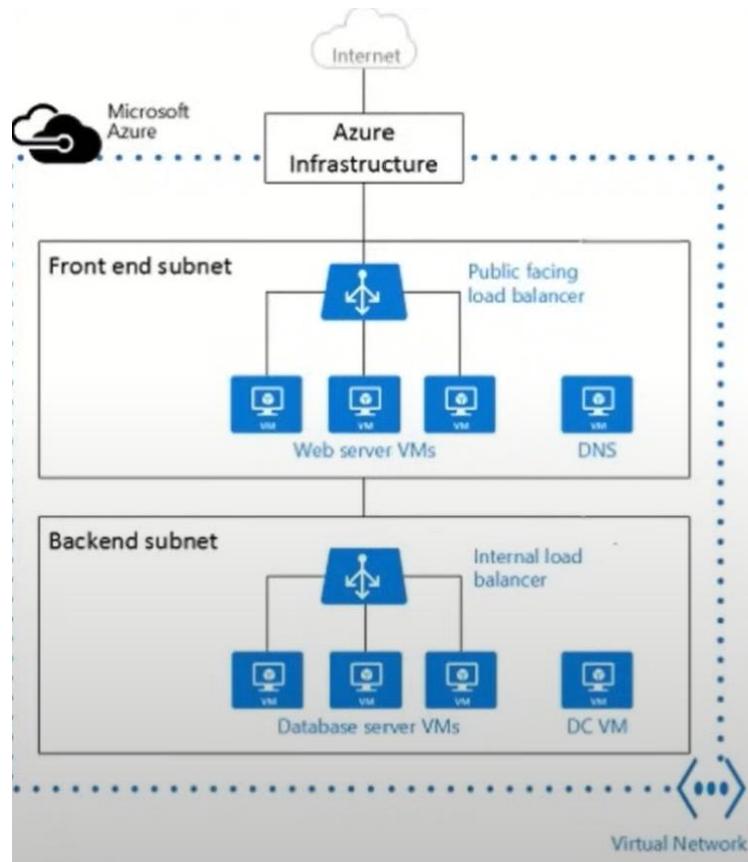
- a. **Azure Bastion**: This service provides secure RDP and SSH connectivity to virtual machines without exposing them to the internet, but it is not a network security service like a firewall.
- c. **Application Security Group**: This allows for the grouping of VMs in a virtual network to manage network security rules, but it is not a standalone network security service.
- d. **Azure Sentinel**: This is a cloud-native Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) tool for monitoring and detecting security threats, but it does not function as a network security service.

Q621. Your company wants to migrate its web server and database server to Microsoft Azure. The architecture diagram is shown below.

You must ensure that traffic restrictions are in place so that the database server can only communicate with the web server.

Which of the following would you recommend for implementing these restrictions?

- a. **Network Security Groups (NSGs)**
- b. Application Security Groups
- c. A Local Network Gateway
- d. A Virtual Network Gateway



Q622. The Azure service displays recent activity by the virtual machine, including any configuration changes and when it was stopped and started?

- a. Azure Monitor
- b. Activity Log**
- c. Azure Advisor
- d. Azure Agent

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/monitor-vm>

Q623. You can view Activity log in the Azure portal.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q624. A company is planning to use Azure Synapse Analytics for hosting their sales historical data. Which of the following is a feature of the Azure Synapse SQL architecture?

- a. High Availability
- b. Scalability**
- c. Disaster Recovery
- d. Visualization

Q625. You can create a diagnostic setting to send Activity Log to a Log Analytics workspace, where you can view events over time or analyze them with other collected data.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q626. You can collect Windows event log data sources with Log Analytics agent.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/data-sources-windows-events>

Explanation:

The **Log Analytics agent** can collect Windows event log data sources. It allows you to collect telemetry data, including performance metrics and event logs, from both Windows and Linux machines, and then send that data to Azure Monitor for further analysis and visualization.

Q627. Your company has several resources hosted in Azure. They want to have a comprehensive solution for collecting, analyzing, and acting on telemetry from the Azure cloud. Which of the following services would you use for this requirement?

- a. Azure Event Hubs
- b. Azure Analysis Services
- c. Azure Advisor
- d. **Azure Monitor**

Explanation:

d. Azure Monitor is the service that provides a comprehensive solution for collecting, analysing, and acting on telemetry from Azure cloud resources. It helps you monitor your applications, infrastructure, and network performance, and it integrates with other services for alerting, dashboards, and automation.

Other Options:

- a. **Azure Event Hubs**: This is a big data streaming platform and event ingestion service, but it is not specifically for monitoring and telemetry.
- b. **Azure Analysis Services**: This is used for data modelling and analytics, not for collecting or analysing telemetry.
- c. **Azure Advisor**: This provides personalized best practice recommendations for your Azure resources but is not designed for telemetry and monitoring.

Azure Monitor delivers a comprehensive solution for collecting, analyzing, and acting on telemetry from your cloud and on-premises environments. Thus, it maximizes the availability and performance of your applications and services.

Q628. Your company wants to use Azure Storage Accounts. They have the following requirements. Storage Account should automatically replicate data to the secondary region.

Solution: Configuring the Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage Account as it automatically replicates data to the secondary region?

Does this solution meet the goal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q629. A company wants to ensure that users in their company are authenticated when they access resources defined in their Microsoft Azure account. Which of the following is the correct definition of authentication?

- a. This specifies the type of service you can use in Azure
- b. This specifies the type of data you can use in Azure
- c. **This is the act of providing legitimate credentials**
- d. This specifies what you can do in Azure

Because authentication is the process of proving you are who you say you are. Authentication is sometimes shortened to AuthN.

Q630. Your company has 10 offices. You plan to generate several billing reports from the Azure portal. Each report will contain the Azure resource utilization of each office. Which Azure Resource Manager feature should you use before you generate the reports?

- a. tags
- b. templates
- c. locks
- d. policies

You can use resource tags to 'label' Azure resources.

What are Tags: Tags are metadata elements attached to resources. Tags consist of pairs of key/value strings.

Q631. You need to configure an Azure solution that meets the following requirements:

- Secures websites from attacks
- Generates reports that contain details of attempted attacks

What should you include in the solution?

- a. Azure Firewall
- b. a network security group (NSG)
- c. Azure Information Protection
- d. **DDoS protection**

DDoS is a type of attack that tries to exhaust application resources. The goal is to affect the application's availability and its ability to handle legitimate requests.

Q632. A company wants to create multiple data stores in Microsoft Azure. They want to have storage layers that can be used to store data that is infrequently used.

Which of the following storage tiers for Azure BLOB storage would be suitable for this type of requirement? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

- a. Premium storage
- b. Hot storage
- c. **Cool storage**
- d. **Archive storage**

Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements (on the order of hours).

Q633. An IT Engineer needs to create a Virtual Machine in Microsoft Azure. Currently the IT Engineer has an Android OS based workstation.

Which of the following can the IT Engineer use to create the desired Virtual Machine in Azure?

- a. Microsoft PowerApps
- b. Azure Cloud Shell**
- c. Azure Power Shell
- d. Azure CLI

Q634. Your company is planning on using Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) for authentication of the resources defined in Azure. Does Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) have built-in capabilities for securing authentication and authorization to resources?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is Microsoft's cloud-based identity and access management service, which helps your employees sign in and access resources such as Microsoft Office 365, the Azure portal, and thousands of other SaaS applications with built-in capabilities for securing both authentication and authorization.

Q635. A company is planning on setting up an Azure Free Account. Does the Basic Support plan come along with the Azure Free Account?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q636. A company is planning on using their Microsoft Azure Free Account for hosting production-based resources. Does the Azure Free Account allow you to host production-based resources?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/purchase-options/azure-account?icid=azurefaq>
- The Azure free account provides access to all Azure services and does not block customers from building their ideas into production. The Azure free account includes certain types of specific services—and certain amounts of those services—for free. To enable your production scenarios, you may need to use resources beyond the free amounts. If you choose to move to pay as you go, you'll be billed for those additional resources at pay-as-you-go rates.

Q637. Can you apply any of your \$200 credit toward Azure Marketplace offers?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Your credit can't be applied to Azure Marketplace offers. However, many Azure Marketplace partners offer free trials and/or free tier plans for their solutions.

Q638. Can you spend your credit on Azure Spot Virtual Machines?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

But after you use your credit, you can move to pay as you go and purchase Spot Virtual Machines at deep discounts compared to pay-as-you-go pricing for virtual machines.

Q639. Can you use your Azure Hybrid Benefit within the Azure free account?

- a. Yes
- b. No

The Azure Hybrid Benefit cannot be combined with the free credit. If you move to pay-as-you-go pricing at the end of your first 30 days or after you spend your credit, then you will be able to use your Azure Hybrid Benefit.

Q640. Geo-redundant storage (GRS) duplicates information to a secondary place over multiple data centers that are located many kilometers apart.

- a. Yes
- b. No

This is true, as GRS can replicate data from a primary source and transfer it to a secondary source even if the two places are far away from each other. .

Q641. A company wants to implement an IOT solution service available in Microsoft Azure. Which of the following would meet the below requirement?

"Monitor and control millions of Internet of Things (IOT) assets".

- a. IOT Hub
- b. IOT Central
- c. IOT Edge
- d. Azure Time Series Insights

Because an IoT Hub is a managed service, hosted in the cloud, that acts as a central message hub for bi-directional communication between your IoT application and the devices it manages.

You can use Azure IoT Hub to build IoT solutions with reliable and secure communications between millions of IoT devices and a cloud-hosted solution back end. You can connect virtually any device to IoT Hub.

Q642. A company wants to implement an IOT solution service available in Microsoft Azure. Which of the following would meet the below requirement?

"Used to analyze data on end user devices".

- a. IOT Hub
- b. IOT Central
- c. IOT Edge
- d. Azure Time Series Insights

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-edge/about-iot-edge?view=iotedge-1.4>

Q643. A company wants to implement an IOT solution service available in Microsoft Azure. Which of the following would meet the below requirement?

"Provides a fully managed aPaaS (application platform as a service) solution that makes it easy to connect, monitor and manage IOT assets at scale".

- a. Hub
- b. IOT Central

- c. IOT Edge
 - d. Azure Time Series Insights
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-central/core/overview-iot-central>

Q644. A company wants to implement an IOT solution service available in Microsoft Azure. Which of the following would meet the below requirement?

"Helps provide powerful data exploration and telemetry tools to help refine operational analysis".

- a. IOT Hub
- b. IOT Central
- c. IOT Edge
- d. **Azure Time Series Insights**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/time-series-insights/migration-to-fabric>
- Time Series Insights is a service that enables operational analytics and reporting on historical data. It offers data ingestion, storage, contextualization, analysis, and querying capabilities. As part of migrating to Real-Time Intelligence, all of these capabilities can be met and even improved by migrating to Eventhouse, the time series database in Real-Time Intelligence.

Azure Time Series Insights is a fully managed analytics, storage, and visualization service that makes it simple to explore and analyze billions of IoT events simultaneously. It gives you a global view of your data, which lets you quickly validate your IoT solution and avoid costly downtime to mission-critical devices.

Q645. A company is planning on hosting 2 Virtual Machines in Azure as shown below:

Virtual Machine Name	Virtual Machine Size
demo-vm-1	B1S
demo-vm-2	B1S

When the virtual machine demo-vm-1 is stopped, you will still incur costs for the storage attach to the Virtual Machine?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Because Azure continues to charge for the VM core hours while it is Stopped but not Deallocated, based on the size of the VM and the image you selected to create it. You continue to accrue charges for the VM's cloud service and the storage needed for the VM's OS disk and any attached data disks. Temporary (scratch) disk storage on the VM is free.

Very important concept!

Q646. What is the function of a Site-to-Site VPN?

- a. provides a secure connection between a computer on a public network and the corporate network
 - b. provides a dedicated private connection to Azure that does NOT travel over the internet
 - c. **provides a connection from an on-premises VPN device to an Azure VPN gateway**
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

Q647. Which VPN is implied by "provides a dedicated private connection to Azure that does NOT travel over the internet"?

- a. Site to Site VPN
- b. Point to Site VPN
- c. **ExpressRoute**
- d. VNET

Q648. Which VPN is implied by "provides a secure connection between a computer on a public network and the corporate network"?

- a. Site to Site VPN
- b. **Point to Site VPN**
- c. ExpressRoute
- d. VNET

Q649. A company is planning to host an application on a set of Virtual Machines in Azure. They want to ensure that the application recovers from a region-wide failure in Azure. Which of the following concepts needs to be considered to fulfil this requirement?

- a. Scalability
- b. **Disaster Recovery**
- c. Agility
- d. Elasticity

Q650. An IT Engineer needs to create a Virtual Machine in Azure. Currently, the IT Engineer has a Windows desktop along with the Azure Command Line Interface (CLI).

Which of the following would allow the IT engineer to use the Azure Command Line Interface? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

- a. **PowerShell**
- b. File and Print Explorer
- c. **Command Prompt**
- d. Control Panel

Q651. A company is planning to set up a solution in Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement. Gives the ability to host a big data analysis service for machine learning.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. **Azure Databricks**
- b. Azure Logic Apps
- c. Azure App Service
- d. Azure Application Insights

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/introduction/>

Q652. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

- An Integration solution for the deployment of code

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Advisor
- b. Azure Cognitive Services
- c. Azure Application Insights
- d. Azure DevOps**

Q653. A company is currently planning to deploy resources to Azure. They want to have the ability to manage user access to resources across multiple subscriptions.

Which of the following can help you achieve this requirement?

- a. Resource Groups
- b. Management Groups**
- c. Azure Policies
- d. Azure App Service

Q654. A company is planning on hosting solutions on within Microsoft Azure Cloud. They need to implement MFA for identities hosted within Microsoft Azure.

Is it necessary to deploy a federation solution or sync on-premises identities to the cloud?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/decision-guides/identity/#determine-identity-integration-requirements>

Explanation:

It is **not necessary** to deploy a federation solution or sync on-premises identities to the cloud in order to implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for identities hosted within Microsoft Azure. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) provides built-in MFA capabilities that can be enabled directly for cloud-only identities without the need for federation or on-premises identity synchronization.

Q655. A company is planning to set up a solution in Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement. Provide a cloud service that helps to transform data and provide valuable insights on the data itself.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Data Lake Analytics**
- b. Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets
- c. Azure Virtual Network
- d. Azure App Service

Q656. A company wants to host a set of tables in Microsoft Azure. They want absolutely zero administration of the underlying infrastructure and low latency access to data.

You recommend using the Azure App service.

Would this meet the requirement?

- a. Yes

b. No

Because an Azure App Service enables you to build and host web apps, mobile back ends, and RESTful APIs in the programming language of your choice without managing infrastructure.

Q657. A company wants to host a set of tables in Microsoft Azure. They want absolutely zero administration of the underlying infrastructure and low latency access to data.

You recommend using the SQL Database service.

Would this meet the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Even though this is a platform as a service, Microsoft handles all patching and updating of the SQL and operating system code.

Q658. A company wants to host a set of tables in Microsoft Azure. They want absolutely zero administration of the underlying infrastructure and low latency access to data.

You recommend using the Cosmos DB service.

Would this meet the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. With a click of a button, Cosmos DB enables you to elastically and independently scale throughput and storage across any number of Azure regions worldwide.

Q659. A company has a Virtual Machine created in their subscription. An application is installed on the Virtual Machine. You need to ensure that traffic can flow into the Virtual Machine on port 8080.

Which of the following must you modify to make this work?

- a. Network Interface Card
- b. Network Security Group**
- c. Route Tables
- d. Route Filters

Q660. A company is planning on hosting a set of resources in Microsoft Azure. They want to protect their resources against DDoS attacks and also get real time attack metrics.

Which of the following should the company select to meet this requirement?

- a. DDoS Protection Basic
- b. DDoS Protection Standard**
- c. DDoS Protection Premium
- d. DDoS Protection Isolated

DDoS Standard Protection provides additional mitigation capabilities over the Basic service tier that are tuned specifically to Azure Virtual Network resources. DDoS Protection Standard is simple to enable, and requires no application changes.

Q661. A company is planning on deploying resources to a Resource Group (RG) within Microsoft Azure. The company is planning on assigning tags to the Resource Groups.

Would the resources in the Resource Group (RG) also inherit the same tags?

- a. Yes

b. No

Resources in the Resource Group (RG) do not inherit the same tags.

Q662. A company is planning on deploying resources to a Resource Group (RG) within Microsoft Azure. The company is planning on assigning permissions to the Resource Group (RG).

Would the resources within the Resource Group (RG) also inherit the same permissions?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Resources in the Resource Group (RG) inherit the same permissions.

Q663. A management group tree can support up to _____ levels of depth.

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6**
- d. 8

Q664. How many management groups can be supported in a single directory.

- a. 100
- b. 1000
- c. 10000**
- d. 100000

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview>

Q665. Each management group and subscription can only support one parent.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q666. A company is planning to set up a solution on the Azure platform. The solution has the following main key requirement. Provide a managed service that could be used to manage and scale container-based applications.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Event Grid
- b. Azure DevOps
- c. Azure Kubernetes**
- d. Azure DevTest Labs

Q667. Building a data center infrastructure is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

- a. True**
- b. False

Q668. Monthly salaries for technical personnel are an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

- a. True**
- b. False

Q669. Leasing software is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

- a. True
- b. False

OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as leasing software. If you purchased software as a one-off purchase, that would be CapEx, but leasing software is ongoing so its OpEx.

Q670. The company is Leasing Software. Which category would the following expenses come under?

- a. Primary Expenditure
- b. Capital Expenditure
- c. Secondary Expenditure
- d. **Operating/Operational Expenditure**

Q671. Which of the following is true when it comes to SaaS (Software as a service)?

- a. You are responsible for scalability of the solution
- b. You are responsible for deploying the solution
- c. **You are responsible for configuring the solution**
- d. You are responsible for high availability of the solution

Q672. What are the additional dependent resources that an Azure virtual machine must have? (Select TWO)

- a. Public IP
- b. **Azure Virtual Network**
- c. Data Disk
- d. **NIC Card**

Explanation:

- **Azure Virtual Network (VNet):** A virtual machine must be connected to a virtual network in Azure to communicate with other resources.
- **NIC Card:** A network interface card is required for the virtual machine to interact with the network.

Other Options:

- a. **Public IP:** A public IP address is optional and is only required if you want the VM to be accessible from the internet.
- c. **Data Disk:** A data disk is optional and is used for additional storage but not required to create a VM.

Just like a physical computer, Azure VM needs a network, NIC Card, OS Disks, and resource group to function.

Q673. A company wants to migrate some scripts to Microsoft Azure. They want to make use of the serverless features available in Azure.

Solution: They decide to use the Azure Virtual Machine service.

Would this service meet the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

An Azure VM gives the flexibility of virtualization without having to buy and maintain the physical hardware that runs it.

However, you still need to maintain the VM by performing tasks, such as configuring, patching, and installing the software that runs on it.

Q674. A company wants to migrate some scripts to Microsoft Azure. They want to make use of the serverless features available in Azure.

Solution: They decide to use the Azure Functions service.

Would this service meet the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure Functions is a server-less compute service that lets you run event-triggered code without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure.

Q675. A company wants to migrate some scripts to Microsoft Azure. They want to make use of the serverless features available in Azure.

Solution: They decided to use the Azure Content Delivery Network service.

Would this service meet the requirement?

- a. Yes
- b. No

A content delivery network (CDN) is a distributed network of servers that can efficiently deliver web content to users.

A CDN stores cached content on edge servers in point-of-presence (POP) locations that are close to end users, to minimize latency.

Q676. Is the Cool Access tier a good option for long-term backup?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Archive access tier is best for long term backup. Data in the Archive tier should be stored for a minimum of 180 days.

The Cool Access Tier has a time period of 30 days

Q677. Azure storage capacity limits are set at the account level?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview?tabs=azure-portal>
- Azure storage capacity limits are set at the account level, rather than according to access tier.

Q678. Which of the following blob options in Azure Storage is ideal for storing text or binary files, and for uploading large files?

- a. Block Blobs
- b. Append Blobs
- c. Page blobs.

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-pageblob-overview?source=recommendations>
- Azure Storage offers three types of blob storage: Block Blobs, Append Blobs and page blobs. Block blobs are composed of blocks and are ideal for storing text or binary files, and for uploading large files efficiently. Append blobs are also made up of blocks, but they are optimized for append operations, making them ideal for logging scenarios. Page blobs are made up of 512-byte pages up to 8 TB in total size and are designed for frequent random read/write operations. Page blobs are the foundation of Azure IaaS Disks.

Q679. A company wants to provision a solution within Microsoft Azure with the following requirements:

- Provision a WordPress solution
- Host the solution on a Virtual Machine

Which of the following could be used to quickly deploy the above solutions?

- a. Virtual Machine Scale sets
- b. Azure Resource Groups
- c. Azure Marketplace**
- d. Azure Web Apps

Explanation:

Azure Marketplace can be used to quickly deploy a pre-configured WordPress solution hosted on a Virtual Machine. The Azure Marketplace provides a variety of pre-built solutions, including WordPress, that can be deployed with just a few clicks.

Other Options:

- **a. Virtual Machine Scale sets:** This is used for deploying and managing a set of identical VMs, but it is not specifically for quickly provisioning a WordPress solution.
- **b. Azure Resource Groups:** This is used to manage and organize Azure resources, but it doesn't deploy specific solutions like WordPress.
- **d. Azure Web Apps:** This is a service for hosting web applications, but it is not used for deploying a WordPress solution on a VM.

The Azure Marketplace is an online store that offers applications and services either built on or designed to integrate with Microsoft's Azure public cloud.

Q680. Which of the following are factors that affect the compute cost of the virtual machines? (Choose Two)

- a. The size of the virtual machine**
- b. The data center the virtual machine is located in
- c. The resource group the virtual machine is located in
- d. The region the virtual machine is located in**

Explanation:

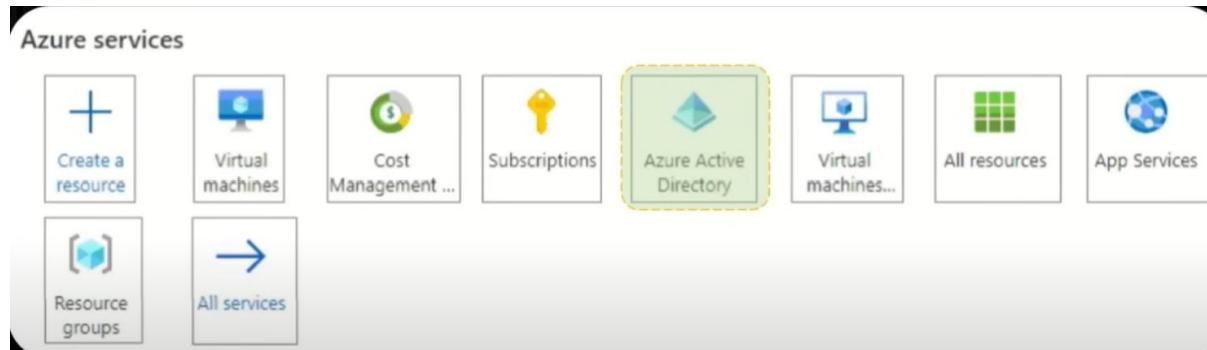
- **The size of the virtual machine:** Larger VM sizes with more CPU, memory, and storage resources cost more than smaller ones.
- **The region the virtual machine is located in:** Different Azure regions have varying pricing due to factors like demand and local operational costs.

Other Options:

- **b. The data centre the virtual machine is located in:** The specific data center within a region does not affect the cost; pricing is based on the Azure region.

- c. **The resource group the virtual machine is located in:** Resource groups are used for organizing resources, but they do not influence the cost of VMs.

Q681. You need to create a new user for an Azure subscription. What should you use?
To answer, select the service in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.



Azure Active Directory (AD) is the centralized identity and access management solution for Azure resources. To create a new user for an Azure subscription, you need to use Azure AD.

Q682. Which term represents the ability to increase the computing capacity of a virtual machine by adding memory or CPUs?

- agility
- vertical scaling**
- horizontal scaling
- elasticity

Q683. Which term represents the ability to increase the computing capacity by adding more Virtual Machines?

- agility
- vertical scaling
- horizontal scaling**
- elasticity

Q684. Scale-in and Scaling-out are related concepts to Horizontal Scaling.

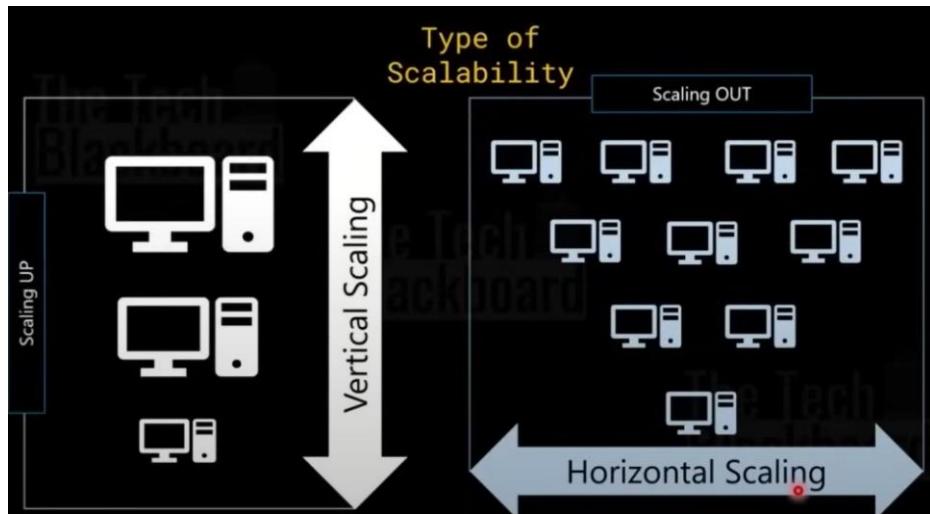
- Yes**
- No

Explanation:

Scale-in and **Scale-out** are related to **Horizontal Scaling**. Scaling out refers to adding more instances or servers (increasing the number of resources), while scaling in refers to reducing the number of instances (decreasing resources). Both concepts involve adjusting the number of compute instances to handle varying workloads without changing the size of individual instances.

Q685. Scaling-up and Scaling-down are related concepts to Vertical Scaling.

- Yes**
- No



Q686. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

- Provide a solution to host and manage a group of identical Virtual Machines.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- Azure Data Lake Analytics
- Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets**
- Azure Virtual Network
- Azure App Service

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/overview>

Explanation:

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets are designed to host and manage a group of identical virtual machines. They automatically distribute traffic among them and allow you to easily scale the number of VMs in or out based on demand, making it ideal for scenarios where you need a group of identical VMs to handle varying workloads.

Other Options:

- a. **Azure Data Lake Analytics:** This is used for big data analytics, not for managing virtual machines.
- c. **Azure Virtual Network:** This is used for networking and connecting Azure resources, but it does not manage virtual machines.
- d. **Azure App Service:** This is for hosting web apps and APIs, not for managing identical virtual machines.

Q687. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

- Provide an isolated environment for hosting Virtual Machines.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- Azure Data Lake Analytics
- Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets
- Azure Virtual Network**
- Azure App Service

Explanation:

Azure Virtual Network (VNet) provides an isolated environment for hosting virtual machines and other Azure resources. It allows you to define private IP ranges, subnets, and control inbound and outbound traffic, ensuring that your virtual machines are hosted in a secure and isolated network environment.

Other Options:

- **a. Azure Data Lake Analytics:** This is for big data analytics, not for providing an isolated environment for virtual machines.
- **b. Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets:** This is used for managing groups of identical virtual machines, but it does not provide network isolation.
- **d. Azure App Service:** This is for hosting web applications and APIs, not for creating isolated environments for virtual machines.

Azure Virtual Networks are a representation of your own network in the cloud. It is a logical isolation of the Azure cloud dedicated to your subscription where hosting of isolated Virtual Machines is possible.

Q688. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

- Provide a cloud service that helps to transform data and provide valuable insights on the data itself.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Data Lake Analytics**
- b. Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets
- c. Azure Virtual Network
- d. Azure App Service

Azure Data Lake Analytics is a distributed, cloud-based data processing architecture offered by Microsoft in the Azure cloud.

Q689. A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:

- Hosting web applications, REST APIs, and mobile back ends.

Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?

- a. Azure Data Lake Analytics
- b. Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets
- c. Azure Virtual Network
- d. Azure App Service**

Q690. You plan to create an Azure VM. You need to identify which storage service must be used to store the unmanaged data disks for the VM's. What should you identify?

- a. Blobs (Rest-based object storage for unstructured)**
- b. Files (File shares that use the standard SMB 3.0)
- c. Tables (Tabular data storage)
- d. Queues (Effectively scale apps according to traffic)

Q691. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Data that is stored in the Archive access tier of an Azure storage account can be accessed by using azcopy.exe.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If

the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
- b. Can only be read by using Azure Backup
- c. Must be restored before the data can be accessed
- d. Must be rehydrated before the data can be accessed**

Q692. An Azure resource can have multiple delete locks.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Lock name	Lock type	Scope	Notes		
del_lock1	Delete	formstorageexample			
del_lock2	Delete	formstorageexample			

Q693. An Azure resource inherits locks from its resource group.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

- When you apply a lock at a parent scope, all resources within that scope inherit the same lock.
- Even resources you add later inherit the lock from the parent. The most restrictive lock in the inheritance takes precedence.

Q694. If an Azure resource has a read-only lock, you can add a delete lock to the resource.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q695. Azure advisor provides recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) environment.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

Explanation:

Azure Advisor provides recommendations on best practices for optimizing performance, cost, reliability, and operational excellence for your Azure resources. However, it does not provide specific recommendations for improving the security of an **Azure Active Directory** (Microsoft Entra ID) environment. For security recommendations related to Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID), you would use **Azure Security Centre** or **Microsoft Entra** (formerly known as Azure AD Identity Protection).

Q696. Azure advisor provides recommendations on how to reduce the cost of running Azure VM's.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q697. Azure advisor provides recommendations on how to configure the network settings on Azure VM's.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q698. You can configure the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) activity logs to appear in Azure Monitor.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You can send Azure AD activity logs to Azure Monitor logs to enable rich visualizations, monitoring and alerting on the connected data.

All data collected by Azure Monitor fits into one of two fundamental types, metrics and logs (including Azure AD activity logs). Activity logs record when resources are created or modified. Metrics tell you how the resource is performing and the resources that it's consuming.

Q699. From Azure Monitor, you can monitor resources across multiple Azure subscriptions.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure Monitor can consolidate log entries from multiple Azure resources, subscriptions, and tenants into one location for analysis together.

Q700. With Azure Monitor, you can create alerts.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You can create alerts in Azure Monitor.

Alerts in Azure Monitor proactively notify you of critical conditions and potentially attempt to take corrective action. Alert rules based on metrics provide near real time alerting based on numeric values, while rules based on logs allow for complex logic across data from multiple sources.

Q701. Microsoft Defender for cloud can monitor Azure resources and on-premises resources.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Microsoft Defender for Cloud can monitor both **Azure resources** and **on-premises resources**.

It provides security recommendations and threat detection across hybrid environments, helping secure your entire infrastructure, whether in the cloud or on-premises.

Q702. All features of Microsoft Defender for cloud are free.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

Not all features of **Microsoft Defender for Cloud** are free. Microsoft Defender for Cloud offers a **free tier** that provides basic security recommendations and monitoring. However, advanced features such as threat detection, vulnerability assessments, and advanced threat protection for specific services require the **paid tier** (Microsoft Defender plan).

Q703. For Microsoft Defender for cloud, you can download a Regulatory Compliance report.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://www.microsoft.com/en/security/business/microsoft-defender>

Explanation:

In **Microsoft Defender for Cloud**, you can download a **Regulatory Compliance** report. This feature allows you to assess how your Azure environment complies with various industry standards and regulations, such as ISO 27001, GDPR, and others. You can generate and download reports that provide insights into your compliance status and any necessary remediation actions.

Q704. Adding resource groups in an Azure subscription generates additional costs.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Resource groups are logical containers for Azure resources. You do not pay for resource groups.

Q705. Storing 1 TB of data in Azure Blob storage will always cost the same, regardless of the Azure region in which the data is located.

- a. Yes
- b. No

The price of Azure storage varies by region. If you use the Azure storage pricing page, you can select different regions and see how the price changes per region.

Q706. When you use a general-purpose v2 Azure Storage account, you are only charged for the amount of data that is stored. All read and write operations are free.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You are charged for read and write operations in general-purpose v2 storage accounts. •

Q707. Copying 10 GB of data to Azure from an on-premises network over a VPN generates additional Azure data transfer costs.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Data ingress over a VPN is data 'coming in' to Azure over the VPN. You are not charged data transfer costs for data ingress.

Q708. Copying 10 GB of data from Azure to an on-premises network over a VPN generates additional Azure data transfer costs.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q709. Transferring data between Azure Storage accounts in different Azure regions is free.

- a. Yes
- b. No

You would be charged for the read operations of the source storage account and write operations in the destination storage account.

Q710. In Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) Premium P2, at least 99.9 percent availability is guaranteed.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q711. The Service Level Agreement (SLA) for Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) Premium P2 is the same as the SLA for Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID Free).

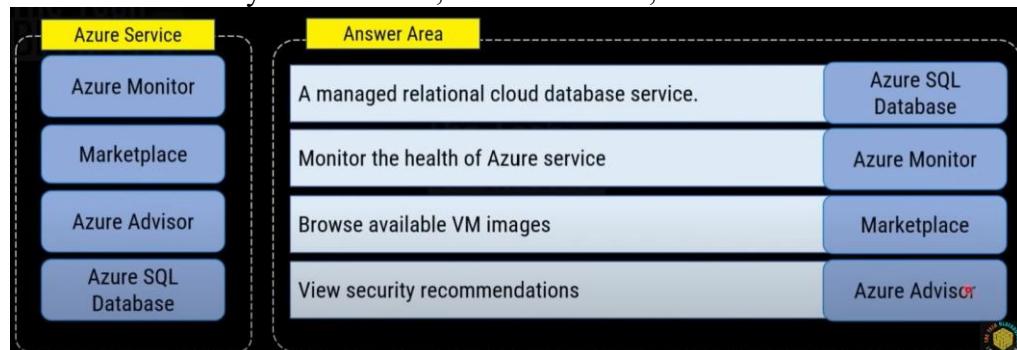
- a. Yes
- b. No

Q712. All paying Azure customers receive a credit if their monthly uptime percentage is below the guaranteed amount in the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

- a. Yes
- b. No

You can claim credit if the availability falls below the SLA. The amount of credit depends on the availability. For example: You can claim 25% credit if the availability is less than 99.9%, 50% credit for less than 99% and 100% for less than 95% availability.

Q713. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q714. You have completed the migration of your organization's core servers and processes to cloud-based virtual machines.

Your final project involves migrating a weekly batch-processing task that relies on operating system drivers to print PDF reports. You need to meet this requirement while minimizing costs. What should you do?

- a. **Run the batch processing task using spot instances.**
- b. Execute the batch task on a dedicated virtual machine as needed.
- c. Configure virtual machine clusters to scale for batch processing.
- d. Migrate the batch processing to serverless computer.

Explanation:

Spot instances offer a cost-effective solution for running batch tasks that can handle interruptions. Since spot instances provide unused Azure capacity at a significant discount, they are ideal for tasks like batch processing that can be paused and resumed without affecting critical workloads. This would minimize costs while still allowing the batch task to run efficiently.

Other Options:

- b. **Execute the batch task on a dedicated virtual machine as needed:** This would work, but using dedicated virtual machines can be more expensive than spot instances.
- c. **Configure virtual machine clusters to scale for batch processing:** While this might be useful for scaling large workloads, it's not necessary for a simple weekly batch task and would likely increase costs.
- d. **Migrate the batch processing to serverless compute:** Serverless computing is typically better for event-driven tasks or stateless processes, but batch tasks requiring OS drivers for printing are not well-suited for serverless environments.

Q715. Your company deploys resources in Azure. According to the shared responsibility model, which task will you be required to perform?

- a. Configure connectivity between regions.
- b. Manage access to data center resources.
- c. Upgrade RAM on virtualization systems.
- d. **Install critical updates on virtual machines.**

Explanation:

In the **shared responsibility model** for cloud services, Microsoft is responsible for managing the underlying infrastructure (e.g., data centers, physical servers, networking), while customers are responsible for managing the **operating system**, applications, and data on their virtual machines. This includes tasks like **installing critical updates** and **patching** the OS.

Other Options:

- a. **Configure connectivity between regions:** This is part of the customer's responsibility, but it involves networking rather than the VM management task in question.
- b. **Manage access to data centre resources:** Microsoft handles data center security and access.
- c. **Upgrade RAM on virtualization systems:** Microsoft manages the physical infrastructure, including virtualization systems.

Q716. ExpressRoute is at which OSI layer?

- a. 2
- b. 3**
- c. 5
- d. 7

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroute>

For Q717, Q718, and Q719.

Statement: You work for a small company that hosts its own web server running Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and email server running Microsoft Exchange.

- As demand for the web server increases, you want to add a secondary web server to spread out the traffic.
- As demand decreases, you want to decommission the web server to save energy and maintenance. You consider moving the current infrastructure to the cloud.

You need to determine the benefits of moving the infrastructure to the cloud.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Q717. You can use horizontal scaling for the web server.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

You can use horizontal scaling for the web server. With auto-scale, you can configure rules that monitor metrics such as requests, memory usage, and central processing unit (CPU) percentage to determine when Azure should automatically add and remove virtual machine (VM) instances.

Q718. You can resize the disk on demand on mail server if e-mail messages increase.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

You can resize the disk on demand on mail server if e-mail messages increase. Azure is elastic. It allows you to add more resources on demand, as needed.

Q719. You eliminate the cost of having IT staff.

- a. Yes
- b. No**

You do not eliminate the cost of having IT staff by moving the infrastructure to the cloud. However, you can reduce IT costs associated with having expert IT staff. You still need IT staff to handle Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) tasks.

Q720. Which service lets you extend your on-premises networks into the Microsoft cloud over a private connection, with the help of a connectivity provider.

- a. Azure Network
- b. ExpressRoute**
- c. Azure VPN Network
- d. Azure CDN

Q721. You have an accounting application named Appl that uses a legacy database. You plan to move Appl to the cloud. Which service model should you use?

- a. platform as service (PaaS)
- b. infrastructure as a service (IaaS)**
- c. software as a service (SaaS)

Explanation:

Since **Appl** is an existing application that uses a legacy database, **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)** is the best model for moving it to the cloud. IaaS allows you to migrate the application and its database with minimal changes, as you can create virtual machines that mimic your on-premises infrastructure. This model provides more control over the environment, including the ability to manage the legacy database.

Other Options:

- a. Platform as a Service (PaaS):** This would require rearchitecting the legacy application to fit the platform's model, which may not be ideal for legacy systems.
- c. Software as a Service (SaaS):** SaaS is for fully managed applications, and it would not support your custom legacy application unless you replace it entirely with a new software solution.

Q722. What is the longest term you can purchase for Azure Reserved VM Instances?

- a. Three years**
- b. Four years
- c. Five years
- d. Ten years

Q723. Your company plans to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure. What should the company use to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics solutions?

- a. Azure Logic Apps
 - b. Azure Machine Learning designer**
 - c. Azure Batch
 - d. Azure Cosmos DB
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/concept-designer?view=azureml-api-2>

Q724. This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Azure policies provide a common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure and for implementing consistency across the Azure environment.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. No change is needed
 - b. Resource groups
 - c. Azure Resource Manager**
 - d. Management groups
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>

Explanation:

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) provides a common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure and for implementing consistency across the Azure environment. ARM allows you to manage and deploy resources in Azure using templates and ensures that deployments are done in a consistent manner.

- **Azure policies** are used to enforce rules and ensure compliance across Azure resources, but they are not the platform for deploying resources.
- **Resource groups** are logical containers for managing resources but are not responsible for deployment.
- **Management groups** help organize and manage multiple subscriptions, but they don't handle resource deployment.

Q725. Your company has several business units. Each business unit requires 20 different Azure resources for daily operation. All the business units require the same type of Azure resources. You need to recommend a solution to automate the creation of the Azure resources.

What should you include in the recommendations?

- a. **Azure Resource Manager templates**
- b. Virtual machine scale sets
- c. Azure API Management service
- d. Management groups

Azure Resource Manager templates allows you to automate the creation of the Azure resources. Deploying resource through templates is known as 'Infrastructure as code'.

Q726. Which resources can be used as a source for a Network security group inbound security rule?

- a. Service Tags only
 - b. **IP Addresses, Service tags and Application security groups**
 - c. Application security groups only
 - d. IP Addresses only
- Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)

Q727. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID) is used to manage API cryptographic keys.

- a. Yes
- b. No

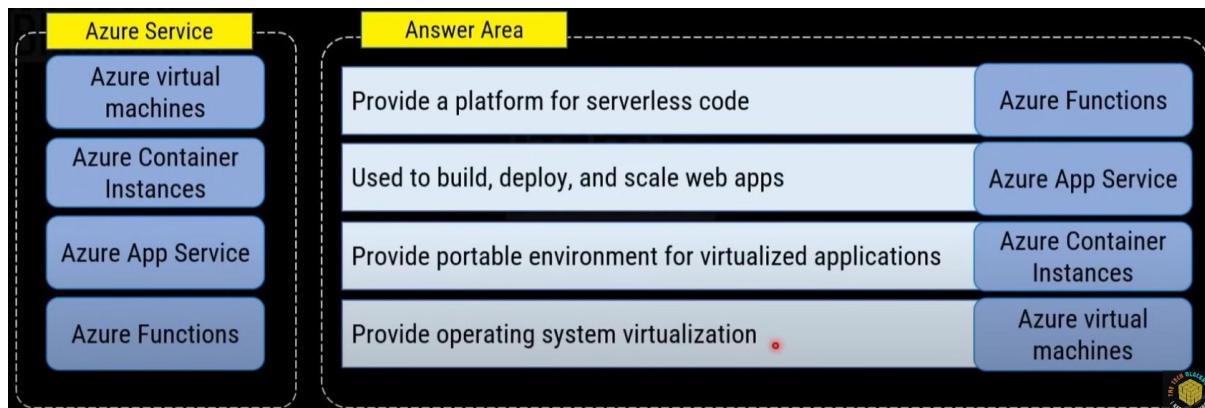
Azure AD is a Microsoft's cloud-based identity and an access management service. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is not used to manage Application Programming Interface (API)

Q728. Azure Storage encryption is enabled by default and cannot be disabled.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Azure Storage encryption is enabled by default and cannot be disabled. Azure Storage encryption is a feature that encrypts your data using 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) encryption before storing it in Azure Storage.

Q729. To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Q730. Azure ExpressRoute is used to secure traffic between virtual networks.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-faqs>

Q731. ExpressRoute is an Azure service that lets you create private connections between Microsoft datacenters and infrastructure that's on your premises or in a colocation facility.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q732. ExpressRoute connections go over the public Internet.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q733. Can you use the same private network connection with virtual network and other Azure services simultaneously?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q734. The point-to-site VPN connection enables you to set up a private and secure connection between the user and the virtual network.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q735. Azure Blob Storage is a

- a. data store for queuing and reliably delivering messages between applications. (Azure Queue Storage)
- b. File share that can be mapped as a network drive. (Azure Files Storage)
- c. Key/Attribute store for non-relational, structured data. (Azure Tables Storage)

d. storage service optimized for very large objects, such as video files and bitmaps.

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction>

Q736. Which statements regarding Cosmos DB are correct? (Choose Two)

- a. **API selection determines the account type**
- b. Relationships can be defined
- c. A structured schema is used
- d. **Encryption for data at rest is enabled by default**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction>

Explanation:

- **API selection determines the account type:** Cosmos DB supports multiple APIs (such as SQL, MongoDB, Cassandra, Gremlin, and Table APIs), and the choice of API determines the type of account and how data is accessed.
- **Encryption for data at rest is enabled by default:** Cosmos DB automatically encrypts all data at rest, ensuring the security of stored data without additional configuration.

Other Options:

- b. **Relationships can be defined:** Cosmos DB is a NoSQL database, and while some APIs (like Gremlin) support graph structures, traditional relationships (as in relational databases) are not a native feature.
- c. **A structured schema is used:** Cosmos DB is schema-agnostic, meaning that it does not require a structured schema and allows for flexible data models.

Q737. Which service below is Microsoft's managed network security service in Azure that protects Azure Virtual Network resources?

- a. Azure VNET
- b. Azure Firewall
- c. **Network Security Group**
- d. Application Security Group

Q738. Content Delivery Network (CDN) allows you to reduce the traffic coming into a web server for static, unchanging files such as images, videos, and PDFs.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-overview>

Q739. Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) is a network gateway that load balances user logins using a CDN (Content Delivery Network).

- a. Yes
- b. **No**

Q740. The Azure App Service is an HTTP-based service for hosting web applications, REST APIs, and mobile back ends.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q741. Which services are part of Azure Storage Account service?

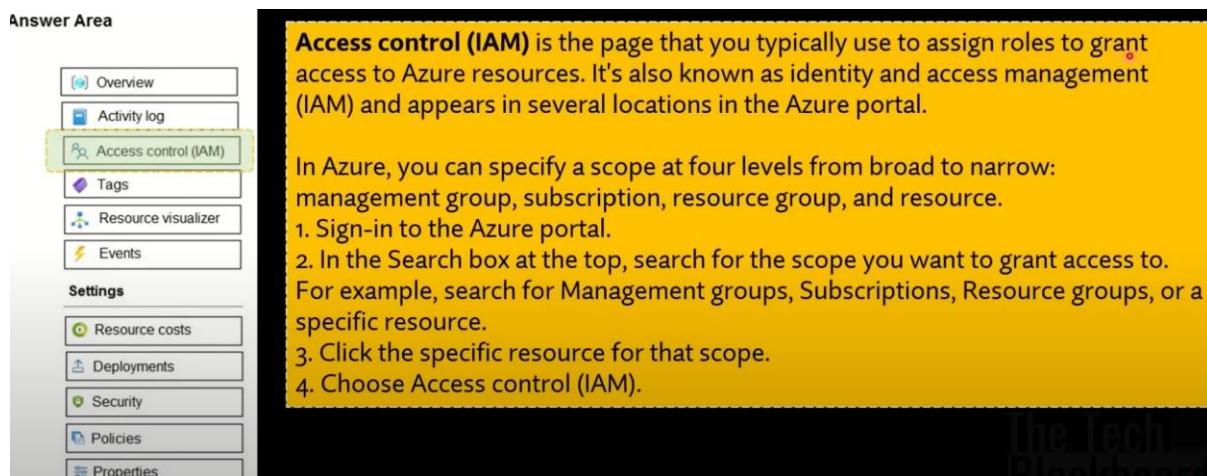
- a. **Azure Table Storage**
- b. **Azure File Storage**
- c. Azure Hard drive
- d. **Azure Queue Storage**
- e. Azure Disk Storage
- f. **Azure Blob Storage**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction>

Q742. Which node in the Azure portal should you use to assign a user the Reader role for a resource group?

To answer, select the node in the answer area.

Answer Area



The screenshot shows the left sidebar of the Azure portal. A vertical list of options includes: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM) (which is highlighted with a yellow background), Tags, Resource visualizer, Events, Settings, Resource costs, Deployments, Security, Policies, and Properties. To the right of the sidebar, there is a large yellow callout box containing text about Access control (IAM) and instructions for granting access to resources.

Access control (IAM) is the page that you typically use to assign roles to grant access to Azure resources. It's also known as identity and access management (IAM) and appears in several locations in the Azure portal.

In Azure, you can specify a scope at four levels from broad to narrow: management group, subscription, resource group, and resource.

1. Sign-in to the Azure portal.
2. In the Search box at the top, search for the scope you want to grant access to. For example, search for Management groups, Subscriptions, Resource groups, or a specific resource.
3. Click the specific resource for that scope.
4. Choose Access control (IAM).

Q743. Three keys available in the properties blade for Azure Cognitive services?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Explanation:

In the **Azure Cognitive Services** properties blade, typically only **two keys** are available. These keys are used for authentication when accessing the Cognitive Services APIs. There are not three keys provided; the two keys allow for key rotation without causing disruption to your services.

Q744. You can use Network Security Group to configure network security as an extension of an application's structure.

- a. Yes
- b. No

- Application Security Group

Q745. The Microsoft Sentinel service is a scalable, cloud-native, Security information and event management (SIEM) and Security orchestration, automation, and response (SOAR).

- a. Yes
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sentinel/overview?tabs=azure-portal>

Q746. Why are two keys available in the properties blade for Azure Cognitive services?

- a. Keys for Windows and Linux platforms
- b. Key safekeeping**
- c. Period key regeneration for security
- d. Enhanced performance

Q747. A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud Virtual Machine is an example of:

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
- b. Platform as a service (PaaS)
- c. Software as a service (SaaS)

Q748. Which storage service below is best for serving images or documents directly to a browser, and for streaming video and audio?

- a. Azure Blob Storage**
- b. Azure File Storage
- c. Virtual Machine Disks
- d. Queue Storage

Q749. A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure is an example of:

- a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b. Platform as a service (PaaS)**
- c. Software as a service (SaaS)

Q750. You need to collect and automatically analyze security events from Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) (Microsoft Entra ID). What should you use?

- a. Azure Synapse Analytics
- b. Azure AD (Microsoft Entra ID) Connect
- c. Azure Key Vault
- d. Azure Sentinel**

Q751. Which Azure automatic tool can Monitor all services and rapidly respond to threats?

- a. Microsoft Authenticator
- b. Microsoft Defender for Cloud**
- c. Multi Factor Authentication
- d. Azure Firewall

Q752. Microsoft Defender for Cloud is a cloud-native application protection platform (CNAPP) with a set of security measures and practices designed to protect cloud-based applications from various cyber threats and vulnerabilities.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/defender-for-cloud-introduction>

Q753. Which service enables you to achieve those goals is the secure score.

- a. Microsoft Authenticator
- b. Microsoft Defender for Cloud**
- c. Multi Factor Authentication
- d. Azure score board

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/secure-score-security-controls>

Q754. Defender for Cloud continually assesses your cross-cloud resources for security issues.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

Q755. Which Azure service is cloud-native and intelligent network firewall security service that provides threat protection for your cloud workloads running in Azure?

- a. Microsoft Authenticator
- b. Microsoft Defender for Cloud
- c. Multi Factor Authentication
- d. Azure Firewall**

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/overview>

Explanation:

Azure Firewall is a cloud-native, intelligent network firewall security service that provides threat protection for your Azure cloud workloads. It offers features such as threat intelligence, network filtering, and application-level filtering to protect Azure resources from potential security threats.

Other Options:

- a. Microsoft Authenticator:** This is a multi-factor authentication app, not a firewall security service.
- b. Microsoft Defender for Cloud:** This is a broader security service for monitoring and securing Azure resources but not specifically a network firewall.
- c. Multi-Factor Authentication:** This provides additional authentication security, not network threat protection.

Q756. Which Azure service is a managed, cloud-based **network** security service that protects your Azure Virtual Network resources?

- a. Microsoft Authenticator
- b. Microsoft Defender for Cloud
- c. Multi Factor Authentication
- d. Azure Firewall**

Q757. Azure firewall is fully stateful.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

It's a fully stateful firewall as a service with built-in high availability and unrestricted cloud scalability.

Q758. Azure firewall is scalable.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q759. By default, all traffic through the firewall is blocked, a rule must be added in order to enable traffic flow.

- a. Yes
- b. No

When provisioned, Azure Firewall will block all traffic because the default rule is set to 'deny'.

Q760. You have an Azure environment that contains 10 virtual networks and 100 virtual machines. You need to limit the amount of inbound traffic to all the Azure virtual networks. What should you create?

- a. one application security group (ASG)
- b. 10 virtual network gateways
- c. 10 Azure ExpressRoute circuits
- d. one Azure firewall

An Azure firewall is a feature in Azure that allows you to control inbound and outbound network traffic to and from Azure resources. You can create rules that specify the ports, protocols, and sources that can be used to access your virtual networks and virtual machines, and you can apply the firewall to all the virtual networks in your environment.

It allows you to create network filtering rules at the network level which can limit the traffic to the entire virtual network, not just to a single virtual machine.

Q761. If you need **basic** network level access control (based on IP address and the TCP or UDP protocols), which service should you use?

- a. Microsoft Defender
- b. Application security group (ASG)
- c. **Network security group (NSG)**
- d. Azure Firewall

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>

Explanation:

Network Security Group (NSG) provides basic network-level access control by allowing or denying traffic based on **IP addresses** and **TCP or UDP protocols**. It acts as a virtual firewall for controlling inbound and outbound traffic to Azure resources, such as virtual machines.

Other Options:

- a. **Microsoft Defender**: This provides broader security and threat detection but is not used specifically for network-level access control.
- b. **Application Security Group (ASG)**: ASG allows you to group virtual machines for simplified management of NSG rules, but it does not provide access control by itself.

- **d. Azure Firewall:** This provides more advanced and intelligent network protection, but for basic IP-based access control, NSG is more appropriate.

Q762. Which service can you use for Cloud's just-in-time (JIT) access to protect your Azure virtual machines (VMS) from unauthorized network access?

- a. Application security group (ASG)
- b. Network security group (NSG)
- c. Azure Firewall
- d. Microsoft Defender**

Q763. Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows domains to give each other permission for accessing each other's resources.

- a. Yes**
- b. No

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/cross-origin-resource-sharing--cors--support-for-the-azure-storage-services>

Q764. Which Azure service allows you to store application secrets in a centralized cloud location, to securely control access permissions, and access logging?

- a. Azure Firewall
- b. Azure key vault**
- c. Microsoft Defender

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/overview>

Q765. Which service provides a user-friendly Multi-Factor Authentication experience that works with both Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Entra ID) and Microsoft accounts and includes support for wearables and fingerprint-based approvals.

- a. Azure Firewall
- b. Azure key vault
- c. Microsoft Defender
- d. Microsoft Authenticator**