**Quiz – Azure Management group, Subscription, Resource groups, Policy etc.**

**Question 1:**

**Which Azure construct is best suited for organizing multiple subscriptions to apply consistent governance policies and compliance across various departments within a large enterprise?**

**a. Resource Group**

**b. Management Group**

**c. Azure AD Tenant**

**d. Subscription**

**Question 2:**

**An organization wants to ensure that all virtual machines deployed in a specific subscription must use a particular SKU (size). Which Azure governance feature is most effective for enforcing this requirement?**

**a. Resource Group Locks**

**b. Azure Tags**

**c. Azure Policy**

**d. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)**

**Question 3:**

**You need to delegate permissions for a user to manage virtual machines, but not networking components, within a specific resource group. What is the most granular and appropriate way to achieve this?**

**a. Assign the "Contributor" role at the subscription level.**

**b. Assign the "Virtual Machine Contributor" role at the resource group level.**

**c. Assign the "Owner" role to the user.**

**d. Create a custom role with broad permissions and assign it at the management group level.**

**Question 4:**

**Which of the following statements about Azure Resource Groups is TRUE?**

**a. A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.**

**b. Resources within a resource group must share the same lifecycle.**

**c. You can move a resource group to another subscription without moving its resources.**

**d. A resource can belong to multiple resource groups simultaneously.**

**Question 5:**

**Your team is deploying a complex application consisting of several Azure resources (VMs, databases, storage accounts). You want to ensure that all these resources are deployed consistently and automatically every time. What is the best tool for this purpose?**

**a. Azure CLI scripts**

**b. Azure Portal manual deployment**

**c. Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template**

**d. PowerShell scripts with individual New-AzResource commands**

**Question 6:**

**Which type of Azure lock prevents users from deleting a resource, but still allows modifications?**

**a. ReadOnly**

**b. Delete**

**c. CannotDelete**

**d. NoAccess**

**Question 7:**

**You have an Azure Subscription and want to categorize resources for billing and reporting purposes, specifically by department and project. What Azure feature should you use?**

**a. Resource Groups**

**b. Management Groups**

**c. Azure Tags**

**d. Resource Locks**

**Question 8:**

**An Azure user has the "Contributor" role at the subscription level. You want to prevent them from deleting a critical storage account within a specific resource group. What is the most effective way to achieve this without removing their "Contributor" role?**

**a. Apply a "Delete" lock to the storage account.**

**b. Create a custom RBAC role that explicitly denies deletion and assign it at the resource group level.**

**c. Assign the "Reader" role to the user for that specific storage account.**

**d. Move the storage account to a different subscription.**

**Question 9:**

**What is the primary benefit of deploying resources across multiple Availability Zones within an Azure Region?**

**a. Reduced latency for users globally.**

**b. Protection against regional disasters.**

**c. High availability and fault tolerance for applications.**

**d. Lower operational costs.**

**Question 10:**

**Which component of an ARM template specifies the resources to be deployed and their properties?**

**a. parameters**

**b. variables**

**c. resources**

**d. outputs**

**Question 11:**

**You are planning to expand your Azure footprint globally. Which Azure concept represents a geographical area containing one or more datacenters?**

**a. Availability Zone**

**b. Region**

**c. Resource Group Location**

**d. Geographic Boundary**

**Question 12:**

**A company wants to ensure that no virtual network peering is created between their production and development environments across different subscriptions, even if individual users have "Contributor" access. How can this be enforced?**

**a. By applying "CannotDelete" locks to the virtual networks.**

**b. By using a custom RBAC role that denies network peering actions.**

**c. By implementing an Azure Policy that prohibits virtual network peering between specified tags/resource groups.**

**d. By placing production and development resources in separate resource groups.**

**Question 13:**

**Which of the following is a key characteristic of Azure Subscriptions?**

**a. All resources within a subscription must reside in the same Azure Region.**

**b. They serve as a billing boundary for Azure services.**

**c. They provide the most granular level for applying RBAC permissions.**

**d. They can directly contain other subscriptions.**

**Question 14:**

**When creating an ARM template, where would you define values that you want users to specify during deployment (e.g., VM name, SKU size)?**

**a. variables section**

**b. parameters section**

**c. resources section**

**d. outputs section**

**Question 15:**

**What is the primary purpose of Azure Resource Groups?**

**a. To define billing scope for Azure resources.**

**b. To provide a logical grouping for Azure resources that share a common lifecycle.**

**c. To set up identity and access management for users.**

**d. To host virtual machines and storage accounts.**

**Question 16:**

**You have a set of Azure Policies that apply to multiple subscriptions. What is the most efficient way to manage and assign these policies consistently across all relevant subscriptions?**

**a. Assign each policy individually to every subscription.**

**b. Create an Azure Blueprint and assign it to the subscriptions.**

**c. Create a Management Group, assign the policies to it, and place the subscriptions under that Management Group.**

**d. Use Azure CLI scripts to apply policies one by one.**

**Question 17:**

**Which role grants full access to manage all resources in Azure, including delegating access to others?**

**a. Contributor**

**b. Reader**

**c. Owner**

**d. Administrator**

**Question 18:**

**What is the benefit of using an Azure Lock with the "ReadOnly" type?**

**a. It prevents all write operations, including deleting, on the locked resource.**

**b. It only prevents deletion, allowing other modifications.**

**c. It restricts access to read-only users.**

**d. It ensures the resource is always highly available.**

**Question 19:**

**An application deployed in Azure needs to remain available even if a single datacenter within a region experiences a power outage. Which Azure concept should be utilized to achieve this redundancy?**

**a. Paired Regions**

**b. Availability Zones**

**c. Resource Groups**

**d. Virtual Networks**

**Question 20:**

**Which of the following scenarios is least suitable for using an ARM template for deployment?**

**a. Deploying a complex multi-tier application environment repeatedly.**

**b. Automating the creation of development and test environments.**

**c. Making a quick, one-time manual change to a single virtual machine's tag.**

**d. Ensuring consistent infrastructure provisioning across different environments (dev, staging, prod).**

**Answers:**

1.b. Management Group

2.c. Azure Policy

3.b. Assign the "Virtual Machine Contributor" role at the resource group level.

4.a. A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.

5.c. Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template

6.c. Delete

7.c. Azure Tags

8.a. Apply a "Delete" lock to the storage account.

9.c. High availability and fault tolerance for applications.

10.c. resources

11.b. Region

12.c. By implementing an Azure Policy that prohibits virtual network peering between specified tags/resource groups.

13.b. They serve as a billing boundary for Azure services.

14.b. parameters section

15.b. To provide a logical grouping for Azure resources that share a common lifecycle.

16.c. Create a Management Group, assign the policies to it, and place the subscriptions under that Management Group.

17.c. Owner

18.a. It prevents all write operations, including deleting, on the locked resource.

19.b. Availability Zones

20.c. Making a quick, one-time manual change to a single virtual machine's tag.