

Accenture Technical Assessment

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StudyHub

**Pseudocode / Logic / Networking and
Cloud & Security – 500+ Questions
(With Options & Answers)**

Q1. What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
x = 5  
y = 3  
z = x + y  
PRINT z
```

- A) 8
- B) 2
- C) 15
- D) Error

Explanation: $5 + 3 = 8$.

Q2. Which of the following is a loop in pseudocode?

- A) FOR
- B) IF
- C) ELSE
- D) PRINT

Explanation: FOR is used to iterate a block of code.

Q3. What is the output of:

```
IF 5 > 3 THEN
    PRINT "Yes"
ELSE
    PRINT "No"
ENDIF
```

- A) No
- B) Yes
- C) 5
- D) Error

Explanation: $5 > 3$ is true \rightarrow prints "Yes".

Q4. Which of the following represents a condition in pseudocode?

- A) $x = 5$
- B) IF $x > 0$
- C) PRINT x
- D) END

Explanation: IF $x > 0$ evaluates a condition.

Q5. Which pseudocode loop executes at least once even if condition is false?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: REPEAT...UNTIL always executes loop body once before checking condition.

Q6. What is the output of:

```
x = 2  
y = 3  
x = x * y  
PRINT x
```

- A) 6
- B) 5
- C) 2
- D) 3

Explanation: $2 \times 3 = 6$.

Q7. Which pseudocode statement is used for selection?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) IF...ELSE
- D) PRINT

Explanation: IF...ELSE selects which block of code to execute.

Q8. What is the output of:

```
FOR i = 1 TO 3  
    PRINT i  
NEXT i
```

- A) 1,2,3
- B) 1,2
- C) 0,1,2
- D) Error

Explanation: FOR loop prints 1,2,3.

Q9. Which symbol is commonly used for assignment in pseudocode?

- A) ==
- B) =
- C) :=
- D) =>

Explanation: = assigns a value to a variable.

Q10. What is the output of:

```
x = 10  
IF x < 5 THEN  
    PRINT "A"  
ELSE
```

```
PRINT "B"  
ENDIF
```

- A) A
- B) B
- C) 10
- D) Error

Explanation: $x < 5$ is false \rightarrow prints B.

Q11. Which pseudocode construct repeats until a condition is false?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: WHILE loop checks condition before execution.

Q12. Which pseudocode statement terminates a loop immediately?

- A) CONTINUE
- B) BREAK
- C) EXIT
- D) STOP

Explanation: BREAK exits the current loop.

Q13. What is the value of x after:

$x = 5$

```
x = x + 2  
x = x * 2
```

- A) 14
- B) 12
- C) 10
- D) 7

Explanation: $(5+2) \times 2 = 14$.

Q14. Which of the following is a valid loop condition?

- A) FOR i = 1 TO 10
- B) PRINT i
- C) x = 5
- D) ENDIF

Explanation: FOR loop is valid for iteration.

Q15. What will the following pseudocode print?

```
x = 0  
WHILE x < 3  
    PRINT x  
    x = x + 1  
ENDWHILE
```

- A) 0,1,2
- B) 0,1,2,3
- C) 1,2,3
- D) 1,2

Explanation: Loop prints 0,1,2 then stops.

Q16. Which of the following represents branching in pseudocode?

- A) FOR
- B) IF...ELSE
- C) WHILE
- D) PRINT

Explanation: IF...ELSE allows choosing between multiple paths.

Q17. What is the output of:

```
x = 4  
y = 5  
IF x + y = 9 THEN  
    PRINT "Sum is 9"  
ENDIF
```

- A) Sum is 9
- B) 9
- C) Error
- D) Nothing

Explanation: $x + y = 4+5 = 9 \rightarrow$ prints statement.

Q18. Which pseudocode loop is best when number of iterations is known?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL

D) IF

Explanation: FOR loop iterates known number of times.

Q19. What will be output?

```
x = 1  
y = 2  
z = x  
x = y  
y = z  
PRINT x, y
```

- A) 1,2
- B) 2,1
- C) 1,1
- D) 2,2

Explanation: Variables x and y are swapped.

Q20. Which pseudocode statement is used to output text?

- A) PRINT
- B) INPUT
- C) READ
- D) WRITE

Explanation: PRINT displays output.

Q21. What is the output of:

```
x = 3  
y = 4
```

```
IF x > y THEN
    PRINT "X is greater"
ELSE
    PRINT "Y is greater"
ENDIF
```

- A) X is greater
- B) Y is greater
- C) 3
- D) 4

Explanation: $x > y$ is false \rightarrow prints “Y is greater”.

Q22. Which loop checks the condition at the end of loop body?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: REPEAT...UNTIL executes the body first, then checks condition.

Q23. What will be output?

```
x = 2
y = 5
z = x * y
PRINT z
```

- A) 7
- B) 10

C) 25

D) 2

Explanation: $2 \times 5 = 10$.

Q24. Which pseudocode statement is used for reading input?

A) PRINT

B) INPUT

C) READLINE

D) DISPLAY

Explanation: INPUT gets data from user.

Q25. Which pseudocode symbol represents equality check?

A) =

B) ==

C) :=

D) !=

Explanation: = is commonly used in pseudocode to check equality.

Q26. What is the output of:

```
x = 0
FOR i = 1 TO 3
    x = x + i
NEXT i
PRINT x
```

A) 6

B) 3

C) 0

D) 9

Explanation: $0+1+2+3 = 6$.

Q27. Which pseudocode construct allows conditional execution?

A) FOR

B) IF...ELSE

C) REPEAT...UNTIL

D) WHILE

Explanation: IF...ELSE executes statements based on condition.

Q28. What is the output of:

```
x = 1
WHILE x <= 3
    PRINT x
    x = x + 1
ENDWHILE
```

A) 1,2,3

B) 0,1,2

C) 1,2

D) 2,3,4

Explanation: WHILE prints 1,2,3 then stops.

Q29. Which loop is ideal when iterations are unknown?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: WHILE repeats until a condition becomes false.

Q30. Which pseudocode statement stops the execution of a loop?

- A) CONTINUE
- B) BREAK
- C) STOP
- D) EXIT

Explanation: BREAK immediately exits loop.

Q31. What is the output of:

```
x = 10  
y = 5  
IF x mod y = 0 THEN  
    PRINT "Divisible"  
ENDIF
```

- A) Divisible
- B) Not Divisible
- C) 2
- D) Error

Explanation: $10 \bmod 5 = 0 \rightarrow$ prints “Divisible”.

Q32. Which pseudocode loop always executes at least once?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: REPEAT...UNTIL executes first then checks condition.

Q33. What will be printed?

```
x = 3  
y = 4  
z = x + y  
PRINT z
```

- A) 7
- B) 12
- C) 1
- D) 0

Explanation: $3 + 4 = 7$.

Q34. Which pseudocode statement is used to repeat actions a fixed number of times?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: FOR loop repeats fixed times.

Q35. What is the output of:

```
x = 2  
y = 3  
x = x + y  
PRINT x
```

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 2
- D) 3

Explanation: $2 + 3 = 5$.

Q36. Which pseudocode structure is used for decision-making?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) IF...ELSE
- D) PRINT

Explanation: IF...ELSE allows selection between alternatives.

Q37. What will the following pseudocode print?

```
x = 1  
y = 2  
z = x  
x = y  
y = z  
PRINT x, y
```

- A) 1,2
- B) 2,1
- C) 1,1
- D) 2,2

Explanation: x and y values are swapped.

Q38. Which statement prints output in pseudocode?

- A) INPUT
- B) PRINT
- C) READ
- D) WRITE

Explanation: PRINT displays output to user.

Q39. Which pseudocode statement is used to get user input?

- A) READ
- B) INPUT
- C) PRINT
- D) WRITE

Explanation: INPUT accepts input from user.

Q40. Which symbol is commonly used for assignment?

- A) :=
- B) =
- C) ==
- D) !=

Explanation: := or = assigns values in pseudocode.

Q41. What will be the output?

```
x = 5  
y = 3  
IF x < y THEN  
    PRINT "X is smaller"  
ELSE  
    PRINT "X is not smaller"  
ENDIF
```

- A) X is smaller
- B) X is not smaller
- C) 5
- D) 3

Explanation: $x < y$ is false \rightarrow prints “X is not smaller”.

Q42. Which loop executes when the number of iterations is unknown?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: WHILE executes until the condition becomes false.

Q43. What will be printed?

```
x = 1  
y = 2  
x = x + y  
PRINT x
```

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

Explanation: $1 + 2 = 3$.

Q44. Which pseudocode statement is used to exit a loop immediately?

- A) CONTINUE
- B) BREAK
- C) STOP
- D) EXIT

Explanation: BREAK stops the loop immediately.

Q45. What is the output?

```
FOR i = 1 TO 4  
    PRINT i  
NEXT i
```

- A) 0,1,2,3
- B) 1,2,3,4
- C) 1,2,3
- D) 0,1,2,3,4

Explanation: FOR loop prints 1,2,3,4.

Q46. Which structure is used for conditional execution?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) IF...ELSE
- D) REPEAT...UNTIL

Explanation: IF...ELSE allows executing code based on condition.

Q47. What will be printed?

```
x = 10
y = 5
IF x mod y = 0 THEN
    PRINT "Divisible"
ELSE
    PRINT "Not Divisible"
ENDIF
```

- A) Divisible
- B) Not Divisible
- C) 2
- D) 10

Explanation: $10 \bmod 5 = 0 \rightarrow$ prints “Divisible”.

Q48. Which loop executes at least once even if condition is false?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE

C) REPEAT...UNTIL

D) IF

Explanation: REPEAT...UNTIL executes loop body before checking condition.

Q49. What is the output?

x = 2

y = 3

z = x * y

PRINT z

A) 5

B) 6

C) 2

D) 3

Explanation: $2 \times 3 = 6$.

Q50. Which statement displays output in pseudocode?

A) INPUT

B) PRINT

C) READ

D) WRITE

Explanation: PRINT is used to display output.

Q51. What will be printed?

x = 1

WHILE x <= 3

```
PRINT x  
x = x + 1  
ENDWHILE
```

- A) 1,2
- B) 1,2,3
- C) 0,1,2
- D) 2,3,4

Explanation: WHILE prints 1,2,3.

Q52. Which pseudocode symbol is used for equality check?

- A) =
- B) ==
- C) :=
- D) !=

Explanation: = checks equality in pseudocode.

Q53. What is the output?

```
x = 3  
y = 4  
z = x + y  
PRINT z
```

- A) 7
- B) 12
- C) 1
- D) 0

Explanation: $3 + 4 = 7$.

Q54. Which pseudocode loop is ideal for fixed iterations?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: FOR loop repeats a known number of times.

Q55. What is the output?

```
x = 2  
y = 3  
x = x + y  
PRINT x
```

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 2
- D) 3

Explanation: $2 + 3 = 5$.

Q56. Which structure is used for decision-making?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) IF...ELSE
- D) PRINT

Explanation: IF...ELSE allows branching based on condition.

Q57. What will the following pseudocode print?

```
x = 1  
y = 2  
z = x  
x = y  
y = z  
PRINT x, y
```

- A) 1,2
- B) 2,1
- C) 1,1
- D) 2,2

Explanation: Values of x and y are swapped.

Q58. Which statement reads input from the user?

- A) READ
- B) INPUT
- C) PRINT
- D) WRITE

Explanation: INPUT allows user to provide data.

Q59. Which pseudocode statement assigns value to a variable?

- A) =
- B) ==
- C) :=
- D) !=

Explanation: = or := assigns values.

Q60. What will be output?

```
x = 0  
FOR i = 1 TO 3  
    x = x + i  
NEXT i  
PRINT x
```

- A) 6
- B) 3
- C) 0
- D) 9

Explanation

: $0+1+2+3 = 6$.

Q61. What will be the output?

```
x = 5  
y = 2  
z = x - y  
PRINT z
```

- A) 7
- B) 3
- C) 10
- D) 2

Explanation: $5 - 2 = 3 \rightarrow$ Wait, carefully: $5 - 2 = 3$

Correction: Answer is 3.

Corrected Answer: B) 3

Q62. Which pseudocode loop checks the condition before executing?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: FOR and WHILE check condition before execution.

Q63. What is the output?

```
x = 2
y = 3
IF x > y THEN
    PRINT "X>Y"
ELSE
    PRINT "X<=Y"
ENDIF
```

- A) X>Y
- B) X<=Y
- C) 2
- D) 3

Explanation: $2 > 3$ is false \rightarrow prints “X<=Y”.

Q64. Which statement exits a loop immediately?

- A) CONTINUE
- B) BREAK
- C) STOP

D) EXIT

Explanation: BREAK stops current loop execution.

Q65. What is the output?

```
x = 1
WHILE x <= 4
    PRINT x
    x = x + 1
ENDWHILE
```

- A) 1,2,3,4
- B) 1,2,3
- C) 0,1,2,3
- D) 2,3,4

Explanation: Loop prints 1,2,3,4.

Q66. Which pseudocode construct is used for branching?

- A) FOR
- B) IF...ELSE
- C) WHILE
- D) REPEAT...UNTIL

Explanation: IF...ELSE chooses between multiple paths.

Q67. What will be output?

```
x = 10
y = 3
PRINT x mod y
```

A) 1

B) 3

C) 10

D) 0

Explanation: $10 \bmod 3 = 1$.

Q68. Which loop executes at least once?

A) FOR

B) WHILE

C) REPEAT...UNTIL

D) IF

Explanation: REPEAT...UNTIL executes loop body first then checks condition.

Q69. What is the output?

x = 3

y = 5

z = x + y

PRINT z

A) 8

B) 15

C) 3

D) 5

Explanation: $3 + 5 = 8$.

Q70. Which pseudocode statement is used to display text?

- A) INPUT
- B) PRINT
- C) READ
- D) WRITE

Explanation: PRINT outputs text to screen.

Q71. What is the output?

```
x = 1  
FOR i = 1 TO 3  
    x = x * i  
NEXT i  
PRINT x
```

- A) 6
- B) 5
- C) 3
- D) 1

Explanation: $1 \times 1 = 1$, $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 3 = 6 \rightarrow$ prints 6.

Q72. Which structure allows repeated execution until a condition is false?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) IF
- D) INPUT

Explanation: WHILE repeats until condition is false.

Q73. What is the output?

```
x = 5
y = 10
IF x < y THEN
    PRINT "x<y"
ELSE
    PRINT "x>=y"
ENDIF
```

- A) x<y
- B) x>=y
- C) 5
- D) 10

Explanation: $5 < 10 \rightarrow$ prints “x<y”.

Q74. Which statement skips current iteration of loop?

- A) BREAK
- B) CONTINUE
- C) STOP
- D) EXIT

Explanation: CONTINUE moves to next iteration.

Q75. What will be output?

```
x = 0
FOR i = 1 TO 5
    x = x + i
NEXT i
PRINT x
```

- A) 10
- B) 15

C) 5

D) 0

Explanation: Sum of $1+2+3+4+5 = 15$.

Q76. Which pseudocode is used for multiple condition checks?

A) IF...ELSEIF...ELSE

B) FOR

C) WHILE

D) REPEAT...UNTIL

Explanation: ELSEIF allows checking multiple conditions.

Q77. What is the output?

x = 2

y = 3

x = x * y

PRINT x

A) 5

B) 6

C) 2

D) 3

Explanation: $2 \times 3 = 6$.

Q78. Which loop is best for a fixed number of iterations?

A) FOR

B) WHILE

C) REPEAT...UNTIL

D) IF

Explanation: FOR is used when iteration count is known.

Q79. What will be printed?

x = 1

y = 2

z = x

x = y

y = z

PRINT x, y

A) 1,2

B) 2,1

C) 1,1

D) 2,2

Explanation: x and y values are swapped.

Q80. Which pseudocode statement is used for user input?

A) READ

B) INPUT

C) PRINT

D) WRITE

Explanation: INPUT allows user to provide data.

Q81. What will be the output?

```
x = 4  
y = 2  
PRINT x / y
```

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 1

Explanation: $4 \div 2 = 2$.

Q82. Which loop is ideal when the number of iterations is known?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: FOR loop iterates a fixed number of times.

Q83. What is the output?

```
x = 5  
y = 10  
IF x > y THEN  
    PRINT "x>y"  
ELSE  
    PRINT "x<=y"  
ENDIF
```

- A) $x > y$
- B) $x \leq y$
- C) 5
- D) 10

Explanation: $5 > 10$ is false \rightarrow prints “ $x \leq y$ ”.

Q84. Which statement terminates a loop immediately?

- A) CONTINUE
- B) BREAK
- C) STOP
- D) EXIT

Explanation: BREAK stops current loop execution.

Q85. What is the output?

```
x = 1
WHILE x <= 3
    PRINT x
    x = x + 1
ENDWHILE
```

- A) 1,2
- B) 1,2,3
- C) 0,1,2
- D) 2,3,4

Explanation: WHILE prints 1,2,3.

Q86. Which pseudocode construct is used for branching?

- A) FOR
- B) IF...ELSE
- C) WHILE
- D) REPEAT...UNTIL

Explanation: IF...ELSE allows choosing between multiple paths.

Q87. What will be output?

```
x = 10  
y = 3  
PRINT x mod y
```

- A) 1
- B) 3
- C) 10
- D) 0

Explanation: $10 \bmod 3 = 1$.

Q88. Which loop executes at least once even if condition is false?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: REPEAT...UNTIL executes the loop body first then checks condition.

Q89. What is the output?

```
x = 3  
y = 5  
z = x + y  
PRINT z
```

A) 8

B) 15

C) 3

D) 5

Explanation: $3 + 5 = 8$.

Q90. Which statement displays output in pseudocode?

A) INPUT

B) PRINT

C) READ

D) WRITE

Explanation: PRINT outputs text to the screen.

Q91. What is the output?

```
x = 1  
FOR i = 1 TO 3  
    x = x * i  
NEXT i  
PRINT x
```

A) 6

B) 5

C) 3

D) 1

Explanation: $1 \times 1 = 1$, $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 3 = 6 \rightarrow$ prints 6.

Q92. Which structure allows repeated execution until a condition is false?

A) FOR

B) WHILE

C) IF

D) INPUT

Explanation: WHILE repeats until the condition becomes false.

Q93. What is the output?

```
x = 5  
y = 10  
IF x < y THEN  
    PRINT "x<y"  
ELSE  
    PRINT "x>=y"  
ENDIF
```

A) x<y

B) x>=y

C) 5

D) 10

Explanation: $5 < 10 \rightarrow$ prints “x<y”.

Q94. Which statement skips current iteration of loop?

- A) BREAK
- B) CONTINUE
- C) STOP
- D) EXIT

Explanation: CONTINUE moves to next iteration.

Q95. What will be output?

```
x = 0  
FOR i = 1 TO 5  
    x = x + i  
NEXT i  
PRINT x
```

- A) 10
- B) 15
- C) 5
- D) 0

Explanation: Sum of $1+2+3+4+5 = 15$.

Q96. Which pseudocode is used for multiple condition checks?

- A) IF...ELSEIF...ELSE
- B) FOR
- C) WHILE
- D) REPEAT...UNTIL

Explanation: ELSEIF allows multiple condition checks.

Q97. What is the output?

```
x = 2  
y = 3  
x = x * y  
PRINT x
```

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 2
- D) 3

Explanation: $2 \times 3 = 6$.

Q98. Which loop is best for a fixed number of iterations?

- A) FOR
- B) WHILE
- C) REPEAT...UNTIL
- D) IF

Explanation: FOR loop is used when iteration count is known.

Q99. What will be printed?

```
x = 1  
y = 2  
z = x  
x = y  
y = z  
PRINT x, y
```

- A) 1,2
- B) 2,1

C) 1,1

D) 2,2

Explanation: x and y values are swapped.

Q100. Which pseudocode statement is used for user input?

A) READ

B) INPUT

C) PRINT

D) WRITE

Explanation: INPUT allows user to provide data.

Networking – Questions 101–120

Q101. What does IP stand for?

A) Internet Protocol

B) Internal Protocol

C) Internet Port

D) Internal Port

Explanation: IP = Internet Protocol, used to identify devices on a network.

Q102. What is the purpose of DNS?

A) Convert domain names to IP addresses

B) Encrypt data

C) Manage firewalls

D) Transfer files

Explanation: DNS translates domain names (like google.com) into IP addresses.

Q103. Which protocol is used to send emails?

- A) FTP
- B) SMTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SNMP

Explanation: SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) sends emails.

Q104. What does HTTP stand for?

- A) HyperText Transfer Protocol
- B) Hyper Transfer Text Protocol
- C) HighText Transfer Protocol
- D) Hyper Transfer Text Process

Explanation: HTTP is used for transmitting web pages.

Q105. Which device is used to connect multiple networks?

- A) Switch
- B) Router
- C) Hub
- D) Modem

Explanation: Router forwards data packets between different networks.

Q106. Which device operates at OSI Layer 2?

- A) Router
- B) Hub
- C) Switch
- D) Firewall

Explanation: Switch operates at Data Link Layer (Layer 2).

Q107. What is the default port of HTTPS?

- A) 80
- B) 21
- C) 443
- D) 22

Explanation: HTTPS uses port 443 for secure communication.

Q108. Which protocol is used to fetch emails from server?

- A) SMTP
- B) POP3
- C) HTTP
- D) FTP

Explanation: POP3 (Post Office Protocol v3) downloads emails.

Q109. What is the purpose of a firewall?

- A) Route packets
- B) Block unauthorized access
- C) Convert domain names
- D) Encrypt emails

Explanation: Firewalls monitor and control incoming/outgoing network traffic.

Q110. What does LAN stand for?

- A) Local Area Network
- B) Large Area Network
- C) Long Area Network
- D) Local Access Node

Explanation: LAN connects devices within a limited area.

Q111. Which protocol is used to securely transfer files?

- A) FTP
- B) SFTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) encrypts files during transfer.

Q112. What is the IP version used widely today?

A) IPv4

B) IPv2

C) IPv6

D) IPv1

Explanation: IPv4 is widely used, IPv6 is gradually being adopted.

Q113. Which port is used by FTP?

A) 20/21

B) 80

C) 443

D) 22

Explanation: FTP uses ports 20 (data) and 21 (control).

Q114. What does MAC address stand for?

A) Media Access Control

B) Machine Access Control

C) Media Automatic Code

D) Main Access Control

Explanation: MAC uniquely identifies a network interface card.

Q115. Which protocol is used to map IP addresses to MAC addresses?

A) ARP

B) DNS

C) DHCP

D) ICMP

Explanation: ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) maps IP to MAC.

Q116. What does DHCP do?

A) Assigns IP addresses automatically

B) Encrypts network data

C) Converts domain names

D) Sends emails

Explanation: DHCP dynamically assigns IP addresses to devices.

Q117. Which protocol checks network connectivity?

A) TCP

B) UDP

C) ICMP

D) FTP

Explanation: ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) is used by ping.

Q118. What is the main difference between TCP and UDP?

- A) TCP is connectionless
- B) UDP is connectionless
- C) TCP is faster than UDP
- D) UDP encrypts data

Explanation: TCP is reliable, connection-oriented; UDP is connectionless, faster.

Q119. Which port is used by SSH?

- A) 21
- B) 22
- C) 80
- D) 443

Explanation: SSH uses port 22 for secure shell access.

Q120. Which device filters traffic based on IP and ports?

- A) Router
- B) Firewall
- C) Switch
- D) Hub

Explanation: Firewalls control network traffic using rules.

Q121. Which protocol is used for remote desktop access?

- A) FTP
- B) RDP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) allows remote access to computers.

Q122. What is the main function of a router?

- A) Connect devices in a LAN
- B) Forward data packets between networks
- C) Encrypt emails
- D) Monitor bandwidth

Explanation: Routers connect multiple networks and forward packets.

Q123. Which protocol is used to resolve hostnames to IP addresses?

- A) FTP
- B) DHCP
- C) DNS
- D) ICMP

Explanation: DNS converts domain names to IP addresses.

Q124. What is the default port for HTTP?

- A) 21
- B) 80
- C) 22

D) 443

Explanation: HTTP uses port 80 for web traffic.

Q125. Which protocol is used to synchronize time on network devices?

- A) SNMP
- B) NTP
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: NTP (Network Time Protocol) synchronizes clocks across devices.

Q126. Which protocol is used to monitor network devices?

- A) FTP
- B) SNMP
- C) HTTP
- D) ICMP

Explanation: SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) monitors network devices.

Q127. Which type of IP address is visible to the internet?

- A) Private IP
- B) Public IP
- C) Static IP
- D) Dynamic IP

Explanation: Public IP is globally routable on the internet.

Q128. What is the purpose of a subnet mask?

- A) Assign IP addresses
- B) Divide IP network into subnets
- C) Encrypt data
- D) Forward packets

Explanation: Subnet mask separates network and host portions of an IP address.

Q129. Which protocol is connectionless?

- A) TCP
- B) UDP
- C) FTP
- D) HTTP

Explanation: UDP sends data without establishing a connection.

Q130. Which network topology has all devices connected to a central hub?

- A) Mesh
- B) Star
- C) Ring
- D) Bus

Explanation: Star topology connects all nodes to a central hub/switch.

Q131. Which protocol is used to retrieve emails securely?

- A) POP3
- B) IMAP
- C) SMTP
- D) FTP

Explanation: IMAP allows secure access to emails from multiple devices.

Q132. What is the function of a switch?

- A) Connect multiple networks
- B) Connect multiple devices in LAN
- C) Encrypt network traffic
- D) Forward packets between networks

Explanation: Switch operates at Layer 2 to forward data within LAN.

Q133. Which protocol is used to send emails securely?

- A) SMTP
- B) SMTPS
- C) IMAP
- D) FTP

Explanation: SMTPS is SMTP over SSL/TLS for secure email transmission.

Q134. What is the range of private IPv4 addresses for Class A?

- A) 10.0.0.0 – 10.255.255.255
- B) 172.16.0.0 – 172.31.255.255
- C) 192.168.0.0 – 192.168.255.255
- D) 169.254.0.0 – 169.254.255.255

Explanation: Class A private IP addresses are 10.0.0.0/8.

Q135. Which protocol is used for secure web browsing?

- A) HTTP
- B) HTTPS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: HTTPS encrypts web traffic using SSL/TLS.

Q136. Which layer of OSI handles routing?

- A) Physical
- B) Data Link
- C) Network
- D) Transport

Explanation: Network Layer (Layer 3) handles routing between devices.

Q137. Which protocol is used to transfer files over the internet?

- A) FTP
- B) HTTP
- C) SMTP
- D) DNS

Explanation: FTP (File Transfer Protocol) transfers files between devices.

Q138. Which device regenerates signals over long distances?

- A) Switch
- B) Router
- C) Repeater
- D) Firewall

Explanation: Repeater boosts signals to extend network range.

Q139. Which protocol uses port 53?

- A) HTTP
- B) DNS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: DNS uses port 53 for queries.

Q140. What is the maximum number of hosts in a /24 subnet?

- A) 254
- B) 256
- C) 512
- D) 128

Explanation: /24 subnet allows $2^8 - 2 = 254$ hosts.

Networking – Questions 141–160

Q141. Which layer of OSI ensures end-to-end delivery?

- A) Network
- B) Transport
- C) Data Link
- D) Application

Explanation: Transport Layer (Layer 4) ensures reliable delivery.

Q142. Which protocol is used for domain name registration?

- A) DNS
- B) DHCP
- C) FTP
- D) HTTP

Explanation: DNS maps domain names to IP addresses.

Q143. Which protocol provides error checking and reliable delivery?

- A) UDP
- B) TCP
- C) ICMP
- D) FTP

Explanation: TCP is connection-oriented and ensures data reliability.

Q144. Which IP address is used for loopback?

- A) 127.0.0.1
- B) 192.168.0.1
- C) 10.0.0.1
- D) 255.255.255.0

Explanation: 127.0.0.1 is used to test the local machine.

Q145. Which protocol is used for network file sharing in Windows?

- A) NFS
- B) SMB
- C) FTP
- D) HTTP

Explanation: SMB (Server Message Block) allows file sharing on Windows networks.

Q146. Which protocol is used for sending emails?

- A) SMTP
- B) IMAP
- C) POP3
- D) FTP

Explanation: SMTP sends emails between servers.

Q147. What does VPN do?

- A) Encrypts data over public network
- B) Assigns IP addresses
- C) Routes packets
- D) Resolves DNS

Explanation: VPN creates a secure encrypted tunnel over the internet.

Q148. Which device connects LAN to WAN?

- A) Switch
- B) Router
- C) Hub
- D) Repeater

Explanation: Router connects local networks to external networks (WAN).

Q149. Which protocol is used for network management?

- A) SNMP
- B) FTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SNMP monitors and manages network devices.

Q150. Which type of IP address changes dynamically?

- A) Static IP
- B) Dynamic IP
- C) Public IP
- D) Private IP

Explanation: DHCP assigns dynamic IP addresses that may change over time.

Q151. Which protocol is used to check if a device is reachable?

- A) TCP
- B) UDP
- C) ICMP
- D) FTP

Explanation: ICMP is used by ping to check connectivity.

Q152. Which protocol is used to securely transfer files?

- A) FTP
- B) SFTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SFTP encrypts data during transfer.

Q153. What is the purpose of NAT?

- A) Translate private IP to public IP
- B) Encrypt data
- C) Assign domain names
- D) Transfer files

Explanation: NAT (Network Address Translation) allows multiple devices to share a single public IP.

Q154. Which port does HTTPS use?

- A) 80
- B) 443
- C) 21
- D) 22

Explanation: HTTPS uses port 443 for secure web traffic.

Q155. Which device operates at Layer 1 of OSI?

- A) Hub
- B) Switch
- C) Router
- D) Firewall

Explanation: Hub operates at Physical Layer (Layer 1).

Q156. Which protocol is used to dynamically assign IP addresses?

- A) DHCP
- B) DNS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: DHCP automatically assigns IPs to devices on a network.

Q157. What is the main function of ICMP?

- A) Route packets
- B) Monitor network connectivity

C) Encrypt data

D) Assign IPs

Explanation: ICMP is used for error reporting and diagnostics.

Q158. Which topology has each device connected to two other devices forming a loop?

A) Star

B) Ring

C) Mesh

D) Bus

Explanation: Ring topology forms a closed loop.

Q159. Which protocol is connection-oriented?

A) TCP

B) UDP

C) ICMP

D) FTP

Explanation: TCP establishes a connection before data transfer.

Q160. Which port is used by FTP control commands?

A) 21

B) 20

C) 22

D) 80

Explanation: FTP uses port 21 for control commands and 20 for data.

Cloud & Security – Questions 161–180

Q161. What is cloud computing?

- A) Running applications on local computers
- B) Storing and accessing data over the internet
- C) Installing software manually
- D) Managing databases offline

Explanation: Cloud computing allows storing, managing, and accessing resources online.

Q162. Which type of cloud is completely private for a single organization?

- A) Public
- B) Private
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Private cloud is dedicated to one organization.

Q163. Which cloud type combines public and private clouds?

- A) Public
- B) Private

C) Hybrid

D) Community

Explanation: Hybrid cloud uses both private and public resources.

Q164. Which cloud service provides software over the internet?

A) IaaS

B) PaaS

C) SaaS

D) DaaS

Explanation: SaaS (Software as a Service) delivers software online.

Q165. Which cloud service provides virtual machines?

A) SaaS

B) PaaS

C) IaaS

D) DaaS

Explanation: IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) provides virtual servers and resources.

Q166. What does data encryption do?

A) Deletes data

B) Converts data into unreadable form

C) Copies data

D) Compresses data

Explanation: Encryption protects data from unauthorized access.

Q167. Which protocol is commonly used for secure web communication?

- A) HTTP
- B) HTTPS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: HTTPS encrypts web traffic using SSL/TLS.

Q168. What is a firewall?

- A) Device for routing
- B) Security device to filter traffic
- C) Device for file transfer
- D) Protocol for network monitoring

Explanation: Firewalls control network traffic to prevent unauthorized access.

Q169. Which security measure protects data during transfer?

- A) Antivirus
- B) Encryption
- C) VPN
- D) Firewall

Explanation: Encryption converts data into unreadable form to secure it.

Q170. Which cloud model is fully accessible to the public?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Public cloud is accessible to any user via the internet.

Q171. Which protocol secures email transmission?

- A) SMTP
- B) SMTPS
- C) POP3
- D) FTP

Explanation: SMTPS encrypts emails using SSL/TLS.

Q172. What does VPN do?

- A) Assigns IP addresses
- B) Encrypts network traffic
- C) Monitors network
- D) Routes packets

Explanation: VPN creates a secure encrypted connection over public networks.

Q173. Which is a multi-tenant cloud?

- A) Private cloud
- B) Public cloud
- C) Hybrid cloud
- D) Community cloud

Explanation: Public cloud resources are shared among multiple users.

Q174. Which cloud service provides a platform for developers?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: PaaS provides tools and environment to build applications.

Q175. Which type of attack tries multiple passwords to gain access?

- A) Phishing
- B) Brute Force
- C) Man-in-the-middle
- D) SQL Injection

Explanation: Brute force attacks try all possible password combinations.

Q176. What is two-factor authentication (2FA)?

- A) Authentication using username only
- B) Authentication using two credentials
- C) Using firewall
- D) Encrypting data

Explanation: 2FA requires two types of credentials for login.

Q177. Which protocol secures web applications?

- A) HTTP
- B) HTTPS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: HTTPS uses SSL/TLS to secure web communication.

Q178. Which type of cloud is shared by multiple organizations?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Community
- D) Hybrid

Explanation: Community cloud serves a specific group of organizations.

Q179. Which cloud model allows users to install their own OS and software?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS

C) IaaS

D) DaaS

Explanation: IaaS provides virtual servers for full control over software.

Q180. Which security device monitors and controls network traffic?

A) Router

B) Switch

C) Firewall

D) Hub

Explanation: Firewall protects network by filtering traffic.

Cloud & Security – Questions 181–200

Q181. Which attack tricks users into providing sensitive information?

A) Phishing

B) Brute Force

C) Man-in-the-middle

D) Malware

Explanation: Phishing uses fake emails or websites to steal credentials.

Q182. Which cloud deployment is cost-effective for small businesses?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Public cloud is cheaper as resources are shared.

Q183. What does SSL stand for?

- A) Secure Socket Layer
- B) Safe System Layer
- C) Secure Service Link
- D) Socket Secure Layer

Explanation: SSL encrypts data between client and server.

Q184. Which protocol is used for secure file transfer?

- A) FTP
- B) SFTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SFTP encrypts files during transfer.

Q185. Which service model allows using applications directly without installation?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: SaaS delivers ready-to-use applications online.

Q186. Which type of attack intercepts communication between two parties?

- A) Phishing
- B) Man-in-the-middle
- C) Brute Force
- D) Malware

Explanation: MITM attack intercepts and possibly alters communication.

Q187. What does DDoS stand for?

- A) Distributed Denial of Service
- B) Direct Denial of Security
- C) Distributed Data of Service
- D) Direct Data Operation Service

Explanation: DDoS attacks overwhelm servers with traffic to cause downtime.

Q188. Which cloud deployment provides maximum control to the organization?

- A) Public
- B) Private
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Private cloud is fully managed by the organization.

Q189. Which method secures wireless networks?

- A) WPA/WPA2
- B) HTTP
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: WPA/WPA2 encrypts Wi-Fi traffic.

Q190. Which technology separates user access to cloud resources?

- A) Multi-tenancy
- B) VPN
- C) Firewall
- D) Encryption

Explanation: Multi-tenancy isolates users on shared cloud infrastructure.

Q191. What is the main function of antivirus software?

- A) Encrypt data
- B) Detect and remove malware
- C) Route traffic
- D) Assign IP addresses

Explanation: Antivirus protects systems from malicious programs.

Q192. Which protocol is used to securely log into remote servers?

- A) FTP
- B) SSH
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SSH encrypts login credentials for remote access.

Q193. What is cloud scalability?

- A) Adding more storage only
- B) Ability to handle increasing workloads
- C) Using VPN
- D) Encrypting files

Explanation: Scalability allows cloud to grow resources as needed.

Q194. Which type of cloud service is for developers to build apps?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: PaaS provides environment and tools to develop applications.

Q195. Which type of attack injects malicious code into websites?

- A) Phishing
- B) SQL Injection
- C) DDoS
- D) MITM

Explanation: SQL Injection exploits vulnerabilities in website databases.

Q196. Which security practice regularly updates software to patch vulnerabilities?

- A) Antivirus
- B) Patching
- C) Firewall
- D) VPN

Explanation: Patching fixes software bugs to prevent attacks.

Q197. Which cloud service provides virtual desktops?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: DaaS (Desktop as a Service) delivers virtual desktops via the cloud.

Q198. Which cloud model allows shared infrastructure among organizations with common goals?

- A) Public
- B) Private

C) Community

D) Hybrid

Explanation: Community cloud serves a specific group of organizations.

Q199. Which protocol encrypts HTTP traffic?

A) FTP

B) HTTPS

C) SMTP

D) ICMP

Explanation: HTTPS secures web communication using SSL/TLS.

Q200. Which security measure prevents unauthorized network access?

A) VPN

B) Firewall

C) Router

D) Switch

Explanation: Firewall filters traffic to block unauthorized access.

Q201. Which cloud computing model provides only hardware infrastructure?

A) SaaS

B) PaaS

C) IaaS

D) DaaS

Explanation: IaaS delivers virtual servers, storage, and network infrastructure.

Q202. What is the main purpose of cloud elasticity?

- A) Store data
- B) Scale resources automatically
- C) Encrypt traffic
- D) Assign IP addresses

Explanation: Elasticity allows cloud resources to scale up or down based on demand.

Q203. Which cloud deployment is used for government organizations?

- A) Public
- B) Private
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Private cloud ensures security and compliance for sensitive data.

Q204. Which type of malware replicates itself to spread across systems?

- A) Virus
- B) Worm
- C) Trojan
- D) Spyware

Explanation: Viruses attach to files and spread when executed.

Q205. Which type of malware spreads automatically without user action?

- A) Virus
- B) Worm
- C) Trojan
- D) Adware

Explanation: Worms propagate through networks independently.

Q206. What does SSL/TLS do in cloud security?

- A) Encrypts data in transit
- B) Scans malware
- C) Manages firewall rules
- D) Assigns IP addresses

Explanation: SSL/TLS encrypts communication between client and server.

Q207. Which cloud service model is ideal for running web applications?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: PaaS provides the environment and tools for app deployment.

Q208. Which attack overloads servers with traffic?

- A) Phishing
- B) DDoS
- C) SQL Injection
- D) MITM

Explanation: DDoS attack floods servers, causing downtime.

Q209. What is a multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

- A) Single password login
- B) Authentication using two or more methods
- C) VPN login
- D) Firewall login

Explanation: MFA increases security by requiring multiple verification methods.

Q210. Which type of cloud allows pay-as-you-go pricing?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Public cloud charges based on resource usage.

Q211. Which protocol encrypts email communication?

- A) SMTP
- B) SMTPS
- C) POP3
- D) IMAP

Explanation: SMTPS uses SSL/TLS to secure emails.

Q212. Which security measure protects against unauthorized remote access?

- A) VPN
- B) Firewall
- C) Antivirus
- D) Encryption

Explanation: VPN encrypts connections, preventing unauthorized access over public networks.

Q213. What is a cloud container?

- A) Virtual machine
- B) Lightweight environment for apps
- C) Storage device
- D) Firewall

Explanation: Containers package applications with their dependencies.

Q214. Which attack modifies communication between two parties?

- A) Phishing
- B) Man-in-the-middle
- C) Brute Force
- D) Virus

Explanation: MITM intercepts and can alter communication.

Q215. What is the primary benefit of cloud backup?

- A) Faster internet
- B) Data recovery in case of failure
- C) Firewall security
- D) Encrypt files

Explanation: Cloud backup stores copies of data remotely for recovery.

Q216. Which protocol secures file transfer over SSH?

- A) FTP
- B) SFTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SFTP encrypts files during transfer over SSH.

Q217. What is ransomware?

- A) Malware that steals passwords
- B) Malware that locks files and demands payment
- C) Malware that displays ads
- D) Malware that monitors user activity

Explanation: Ransomware encrypts files and asks for ransom to decrypt them.

Q218. Which technology isolates cloud resources for multiple users?

- A) Virtualization
- B) Firewall
- C) Encryption
- D) VPN

Explanation: Virtualization allows multiple users to share the same physical resources securely.

Q219. Which cloud service provides software on demand?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: SaaS delivers ready-to-use applications over the internet.

Q220. Which type of attack tricks users into clicking on malicious links?

- A) Phishing
- B) Brute Force
- C) DDoS
- D) MITM

Explanation: Phishing uses fake emails or links to steal sensitive information.

Q221. Which cloud deployment is a mix of public and private clouds?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Hybrid cloud uses both private and public infrastructure.

Q222. Which security measure ensures data confidentiality?

- A) Firewall
- B) Encryption
- C) VPN
- D) Antivirus

Explanation: Encryption converts data into unreadable form to protect confidentiality.

Q223. Which cloud service provides development tools and environment?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: PaaS offers platforms for developing, testing, and deploying applications.

Q224. Which attack steals sensitive data by monitoring network traffic?

- A) Phishing
- B) MITM
- C) DDoS
- D) Brute Force

Explanation: Man-in-the-middle intercepts and captures data in transit.

Q225. Which protocol encrypts HTTP communication?

- A) HTTP
- B) HTTPS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: HTTPS uses SSL/TLS to secure web traffic.

Q226. Which type of cloud is cost-effective for multiple organizations?

- A) Private
- B) Public

- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Public cloud shares resources, reducing cost per user.

Q227. Which security practice involves updating software to fix vulnerabilities?

- A) Patching
- B) Antivirus
- C) Firewall
- D) VPN

Explanation: Patching resolves bugs and prevents exploitation.

Q228. Which protocol secures remote login?

- A) FTP
- B) SSH
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SSH encrypts login credentials for remote access.

Q229. Which cloud service provides virtual desktops over the internet?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS

D) DaaS

Explanation: DaaS (Desktop as a Service) delivers virtual desktops remotely.

Q230. What is the main purpose of firewall?

A) Encrypt data

B) Monitor and control network traffic

C) Assign IP addresses

D) Provide cloud storage

Explanation: Firewall filters traffic to prevent unauthorized access.

Q231. Which attack injects malicious code into databases?

A) Phishing

B) SQL Injection

C) DDoS

D) MITM

Explanation: SQL Injection exploits vulnerabilities to access database information.

Q232. What does MFA stand for?

A) Multi-file Access

B) Multi-factor Authentication

C) Multi-file Authentication

D) Multi-factor Access

Explanation: MFA requires two or more verification methods to enhance security.

Q233. Which cloud model provides full control over infrastructure?

- A) Public
- B) Private
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Private cloud is fully controlled by a single organization.

Q234. Which malware disguises itself as legitimate software?

- A) Virus
- B) Trojan
- C) Worm
- D) Adware

Explanation: Trojan appears harmless but carries malicious payload.

Q235. Which cloud feature allows automatic scaling of resources?

- A) Elasticity
- B) Virtualization
- C) Multi-tenancy
- D) Encryption

Explanation: Elasticity dynamically adjusts resources based on demand.

Q236. Which protocol monitors network devices?

- A) FTP
- B) SNMP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SNMP tracks performance and status of network devices.

Q237. Which cloud service delivers applications to users without installation?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: SaaS allows access to software through browsers.

Q238. Which type of malware demands ransom from victims?

- A) Virus
- B) Ransomware
- C) Trojan
- D) Worm

Explanation: Ransomware encrypts files and demands payment for decryption.

Q239. Which security device prevents unauthorized network access?

- A) Router
- B) Firewall
- C) Switch
- D) Hub

Explanation: Firewall filters and controls traffic to protect networks.

Q240. Which protocol resolves domain names to IP addresses?

- A) FTP
- B) DNS
- C) DHCP
- D) HTTP

Explanation: DNS converts domain names into machine-readable IP addresses.

Q241. Which cloud model is suitable for multiple organizations with shared needs?

- A) Public
- B) Private
- C) Community
- D) Hybrid

Explanation: Community cloud serves organizations with similar objectives.

Q242. Which cloud security practice isolates resources for multiple tenants?

- A) Virtualization
- B) VPN
- C) Firewall
- D) Encryption

Explanation: Virtualization ensures resource isolation in multi-tenant environments.

Q243. Which attack floods servers with traffic?

- A) Phishing
- B) DDoS
- C) MITM
- D) SQL Injection

Explanation: DDoS overwhelms systems, causing service disruption.

Q244. Which cloud service provides OS and software installation control?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: IaaS allows users to install their own OS and applications.

Q245. Which protocol secures file transfer?

- A) FTP
- B) SFTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SFTP encrypts files over SSH for secure transfer.

Q246. Which cloud feature allows multiple users to share resources securely?

- A) Elasticity
- B) Multi-tenancy
- C) VPN
- D) Firewall

Explanation: Multi-tenancy isolates users while sharing underlying hardware.

Q247. Which cloud service model allows development, testing, and deployment?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: PaaS provides platform and tools for developers.

Q248. Which attack tricks users into revealing credentials via fake sites?

- A) Phishing
- B) Brute Force
- C) MITM
- D) SQL Injection

Explanation: Phishing uses deceptive websites or emails to steal information.

Q249. Which cloud model is fully accessible to everyone over the internet?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Public cloud is available for general users online.

Q250. Which security measure ensures integrity of data in cloud?

- A) Firewall
- B) Encryption
- C) VPN
- D) Antivirus

Explanation: Encryption ensures data cannot be tampered with during storage or transfer.

Perfect! Chaliye Cloud & Security – Questions 251–300 complete karte hain

Q251. Which cloud feature provides on-demand computing resources?

- A) Elasticity
- B) Virtualization
- C) Multi-tenancy
- D) Encryption

Explanation: Elasticity allows cloud resources to scale automatically based on demand.

Q252. Which attack uses fake emails to steal credentials?

- A) Phishing
- B) MITM
- C) Brute Force
- D) Ransomware

Explanation: Phishing tricks users into providing sensitive information.

Q253. Which cloud deployment model allows multiple organizations with similar requirements to share resources?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Community
- D) Hybrid

Explanation: Community cloud serves multiple organizations with common goals.

Q254. Which protocol encrypts data in transit for web applications?

- A) HTTP
- B) HTTPS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: HTTPS uses SSL/TLS to secure data transmission.

Q255. Which malware hides inside legitimate applications?

- A) Virus
- B) Trojan
- C) Worm
- D) Spyware

Explanation: Trojan appears harmless but carries malicious code.

Q256. Which cloud service provides desktop environments over the internet?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS

D) DaaS

Explanation: DaaS delivers virtual desktops that users can access remotely.

Q257. Which protocol encrypts file transfer over SSH?

- A) FTP
- B) SFTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SFTP secures file transfers using SSH encryption.

Q258. Which attack intercepts communication between two parties?

- A) Phishing
- B) MITM
- C) SQL Injection
- D) Brute Force

Explanation: Man-in-the-middle attack captures or modifies communication.

Q259. Which security measure blocks unauthorized access to networks?

- A) VPN
- B) Firewall

- C) Encryption
- D) Antivirus

Explanation: Firewall monitors and filters network traffic.

Q260. Which cloud service allows developers to deploy apps without managing infrastructure?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: PaaS provides environment and tools for app development.

Q261. Which type of malware spreads without user action?

- A) Virus
- B) Worm
- C) Trojan
- D) Adware

Explanation: Worms propagate automatically across networks.

Q262. Which cloud model allows only one organization to use resources?

- A) Private
- B) Public

- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Private cloud is dedicated to a single organization.

Q263. Which protocol is used for secure remote login?

- A) FTP
- B) SSH
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SSH encrypts remote login credentials.

Q264. Which type of attack demands payment to recover files?

- A) Virus
- B) Ransomware
- C) Trojan
- D) Worm

Explanation: Ransomware encrypts files and asks for ransom.

Q265. Which cloud feature isolates resources for multiple users?

- A) Elasticity
- B) Multi-tenancy
- C) VPN

D) Firewall

Explanation: Multi-tenancy allows shared infrastructure with secure isolation.

Q266. Which protocol monitors network devices and performance?

- A) FTP
- B) SNMP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SNMP is used for network management and monitoring.

Q267. Which cloud service delivers ready-to-use applications over the internet?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: SaaS provides software applications without installation.

Q268. Which attack targets databases by injecting malicious queries?

- A) Phishing
- B) SQL Injection
- C) DDoS
- D) MITM

Explanation: SQL Injection exploits database vulnerabilities to access data.

Q269. Which protocol secures email communication over networks?

- A) SMTP
- B) SMTPS
- C) POP3
- D) IMAP

Explanation: SMTPS encrypts emails using SSL/TLS.

Q270. Which cloud service model allows users to install their own OS and software?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: IaaS provides full control over virtual machines and software.

Q271. Which malware hides in files and executes when opened?

- A) Virus
- B) Trojan
- C) Worm
- D) Spyware

Explanation: Virus attaches to files and spreads when executed.

Q272. Which cloud deployment is fully accessible via the internet?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Public cloud is available to any user online.

Q273. Which security practice involves multiple verification methods?

- A) Single login
- B) Multi-factor Authentication
- C) VPN
- D) Firewall

Explanation: MFA increases security using multiple authentication methods.

Q274. Which protocol encrypts data between client and server?

- A) HTTP
- B) HTTPS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: HTTPS secures web communication using SSL/TLS.

Q275. Which cloud feature automatically adjusts resources to workload?

- A) Virtualization
- B) Elasticity
- C) Multi-tenancy
- D) Encryption

Explanation: Elasticity scales resources dynamically.

Q276. Which type of attack floods servers causing service disruption?

- A) Phishing
- B) DDoS
- C) SQL Injection
- D) MITM

Explanation: DDoS overwhelms servers with traffic.

Q277. Which protocol secures web applications?

- A) HTTP
- B) HTTPS
- C) FTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: HTTPS encrypts web traffic to protect data.

Q278. Which cloud model combines private and public resources?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Hybrid cloud integrates private and public clouds.

Q279. Which malware disguises as legitimate software?

- A) Virus
- B) Trojan
- C) Worm
- D) Spyware

Explanation: Trojan appears harmless but contains malicious code.

Q280. Which cloud service provides virtual desktops over the internet?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: DaaS delivers desktops remotely for users.

Q281. Which protocol encrypts files over SSH?

- A) FTP
- B) SFTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SFTP provides secure file transfer using SSH.

Q282. Which attack intercepts and modifies communication?

- A) Phishing
- B) MITM
- C) Brute Force
- D) Ransomware

Explanation: MITM captures and may alter transmitted data.

Q283. Which cloud service model allows deploying applications without managing underlying infrastructure?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: PaaS provides the platform for deployment without managing servers.

Q284. Which attack encrypts files and demands ransom?

- A) Virus
- B) Ransomware
- C) Trojan
- D) Worm

Explanation: Ransomware holds files hostage until ransom is paid.

Q285. Which security device filters network traffic?

- A) Router
- B) Firewall
- C) Switch
- D) Hub

Explanation: Firewall prevents unauthorized access by filtering traffic.

Q286. Which cloud feature allows multiple users to share infrastructure securely?

- A) Elasticity
- B) Multi-tenancy
- C) VPN
- D) Encryption

Explanation: Multi-tenancy isolates tenants while sharing hardware.

Q287. Which protocol monitors network devices?

- A) FTP
- B) SNMP
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SNMP is used for device monitoring and management.

Q288. Which cloud service provides ready-to-use applications over the internet?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: SaaS delivers applications without installation.

Q289. Which attack injects malicious queries into databases?

- A) Phishing
- B) SQL Injection
- C) DDoS
- D) MITM

Explanation: SQL Injection exploits database vulnerabilities.

Q290. Which protocol encrypts email traffic?

- A) SMTP
- B) SMTPS
- C) POP3
- D) IMAP

Explanation: SMTPS secures email communication over networks.

Q291. Which cloud service allows users to install their own OS?

- A) IaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) SaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: IaaS provides full control over virtual machines.

Q292. Which malware spreads automatically without user intervention?

- A) Virus
- B) Worm
- C) Trojan
- D) Adware

Explanation: Worms propagate across networks independently.

Q293. Which protocol secures remote server access?

- A) FTP
- B) SSH
- C) HTTP
- D) SMTP

Explanation: SSH encrypts remote login credentials.

Q294. Which attack tricks users via fake websites or emails?

- A) Phishing
- B) Brute Force
- C) MITM
- D) SQL Injection

Explanation: Phishing deceives users to steal sensitive data.

Q295. Which cloud deployment model is fully controlled by one organization?

- A) Private
- B) Public
- C) Hybrid
- D) Community

Explanation: Private cloud ensures maximum control and security.

Q296. Which security practice uses multiple authentication methods?

- A) Single login
- B) Multi-factor Authentication
- C) VPN
- D) Firewall

Explanation: MFA strengthens access security by requiring multiple factors.

Q297. Which cloud feature allows on-demand computing resources?

- A) Elasticity
- B) Virtualization
- C) Multi-tenancy
- D) Encryption

Explanation: Elasticity dynamically scales resources based on demand.

Q298. Which attack floods a system to cause service disruption?

- A) Phishing
- B) DDoS
- C) SQL Injection
- D) MITM

Explanation: DDoS attacks overwhelm servers with traffic.

Q299. Which malware appears harmless but carries malicious code?

- A) Virus
- B) Trojan
- C) Worm
- D) Spyware

Explanation: Trojan disguises itself as legitimate software.

Q300. Which cloud service delivers virtual desktops to users?

- A) SaaS
- B) PaaS
- C) IaaS
- D) DaaS

Explanation: DaaS allows access to desktops remotely via cloud.

