IT Fundamentals Cloud 100 Questions with Answers – By Durgesh StudyHub

Q1. Which of the following is NOT a cloud service model?

a) IaaS

b) PaaS

c) SaaS

d) TaaS

☑ Answer: d) TaaS

Q2. Which of the following is an example of SaaS?

a) Google Docs

b) AWS EC2

c) Microsoft Azure VM

d) Docker

☑ Answer: a) Google Docs

Q3. Which deployment model provides both public and private cloud features?

a) Private Cloud

b) Hybrid Cloud

c) Public Cloud

d) Community Cloud

☑ Answer: b) Hybrid Cloud

Q4. Which of these is a characteristic of cloud computing?

a) Scalability

b) On-demand self-service

c) Pay-as-you-go

d) All of the above

☑ Answer: d) All of the above

Q5. Which AWS service is used for object storage?

a) RDS

b) EC2

c) S3

d) CloudWatch

☑ Answer: c) S3

Q6. In cloud computing, virtualization is mainly used for?

a) Security

b) Creating multiple virtual resources

c) Storage

d) Networking only

☑ Answer: b) Creating multiple virtual resources

Q7. Which of these is NOT a benefit of cloud computing?

a) Elasticity

b) High availability

c) Vendor lock-in

d) Cost efficiency

☑ Answer: c) Vendor lock-in

Q8. What does "serverless computing" mean?

a) No servers exist in the cloud

b) User does not manage servers directly

c) No cost for using servers

d) Servers are always free

☑ Answer: b) User does not manage servers directly

Q9. Which Azure service is used for identity management?

a) Azure Blob Storage

b) Azure Active Directory

c) Azure VM

d) Azure Kubernetes Service

☑ Answer: b) Azure Active Directory

Q10. What is the meaning of "Cloud Bursting"?

a) Switching between clouds

b) Using additional cloud resources during peak demand

c) Crashing of cloud servers

d) Backup storage in cloud

☑ Answer: b) Using additional cloud resources during peak demand

Q11. Which of the following is a Google Cloud service for Big Data analysis?

a) BigQuery

b) CloudWatch

c) Lambda

d) Blob Storage

☑ Answer: a) BigQuery

Q12. Which AWS service is used for monitoring logs?

a) S3

b) CloudTrail

c) EC2

d) Route53

☑ Answer: b) CloudTrail

Q13. Which of these is an example of IaaS?

a) AWS EC2

b) Google Docs

c) Salesforce

d) Gmail

☑ Answer: a) AWS EC2

Q14. Which security model is followed in cloud computing?

a) Shared Responsibility Model

b) Client Only Model

c) Provider Only Model

d) Centralized Security Model

☑ Answer: a) Shared Responsibility Model

Q15. Which AWS service is used for DNS management?

a) S3

b) Route 53

c) CloudFormation

d) RDS

☑ Answer: b) Route 53

Q16. Which of these is NOT a cloud provider?

a) AWS

b) Microsoft Azure

c) Google Cloud

d) Oracle 7

☑ Answer: d) Oracle 7

Q17. In cloud, what does SLA stand for?

a) Service Level Agreement

b) Software Licensing Agreement

c) Secure Layer Access

d) Server Log Access

☑ Answer: a) Service Level Agreement

Q18. Which of these is used for container orchestration?

a) Kubernetes

b) Docker

c) Terraform

d) Jenkins

☑ Answer: a) Kubernetes

Q19. Which of these is NOT a deployment model of cloud?

a) Public Cloud

b) Private Cloud

c) Hybrid Cloud

d) Wide Cloud

☑ Answer: d) Wide Cloud

Q20. Which of these is the advantage of "pay-as-you-go" model?

a) High upfront cost

b) Only pay for what you use

c) Unlimited free usage

d) No need to monitor resources

☑ Answer: b) Only pay for what you use

Q21. Which of the following is NOT a service model of cloud computing?

a) IaaS

b) PaaS

c) SaaS

d) TaaS

☑ Answer: d) TaaS

Q22. Cloud computing is based on which type of architecture?

a) Client-Server

b) Peer-to-Peer

c) Service-Oriented Architecture

d) Database

☑ Answer: c) Service-Oriented Architecture

Q23. Which of these is an example of SaaS?

a) Gmail

b) AWS EC2

c) Azure VM

d) Docker

☑ Answer: a) Gmail

Q24. Which is NOT a deployment model of cloud?

a) Public Cloud

b) Private Cloud

c) Hybrid Cloud

d) Secure Cloud

☑ Answer: d) Secure Cloud

Q25. Elasticity in cloud means?

a) Flexibility of pricing

b) Automatically scale resources up or down

c) Free resources

d) Backup storage

☑ Answer: b) Automatically scale resources up or down

Q26. Which of these is NOT a feature of cloud computing?

a) On-demand self-service

b) Pay-as-you-go

c) Resource pooling

d) Manual provisioning

☑ Answer: d) Manual provisioning

Q27. The first widely used cloud provider is:

a) Google

b) AWS

c) Microsoft Azure

d) IBM Cloud

☑ Answer: b) AWS

Q28. Cloud computing is also known as:

a) Internet Computing

b) Utility Computing

c) Web Computing

d) Grid Computing

☑ Answer: b) Utility Computing

Q29. Which is NOT a benefit of cloud computing?

a) Cost savings

b) High availability

c) Vendor lock-in

d) Scalability

☑ Answer: c) Vendor lock-in

Q30. Example of PaaS is:

a) AWS Elastic Beanstalk

b) Gmail

c) Azure Blob Storage

d) AWS EC2

☑ Answer: a) AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Q31. Example of IaaS is:

a) Google Docs

b) AWS EC2

c) Gmail

d) Salesforce

☑ Answer: b) AWS EC2

Example of SaaS is:

a) Salesforce

b) Kubernetes

c) AWS Lambda

d) Terraform

☑ Answer: a) Salesforce

Q32. Cloud bursting is used for:

a) Data backup

b) Handling peak load by shifting to cloud

c) Virtualization

d) Security

☑ Answer: b) Handling peak load by shifting to cloud

Q33. Which layer provides virtualization in cloud?

a) Infrastructure Layer

b) Application Layer

c) Security Layer

d) Service Layer

☑ Answer: a) Infrastructure Layer

Q34. Multi-tenancy means:

a) Dedicated resources

b) Shared resources among multiple users

c) Private servers

d) None

☑ Answer: b) Shared resources among multiple users

Q35.Which of the following is NOT a cloud type?

a) Community Cloud

b) Distributed Cloud

c) Hybrid Cloud

d) Cluster Cloud

☑ Answer: d) Cluster Cloud

Q36. Pay-as-you-go model means?

a) Subscription based

b) Pay only for what you use

c) One-time payment

d) Free service

☑ Answer: b) Pay only for what you use

Q37. Cloud computing reduces:

a) Capital expenditure

b) Operating expenditure

c) Both

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Capital expenditure

Q38. Which of these is a cloud service provider?

a) AWS

b) Azure

c) GCP

d) All of the above

☑ Answer: d) All of the above

Q39. Serverless computing is also called:

a) PaaS

b) FaaS

c) SaaS

d) DaaS

☑ Answer: b) FaaS

Q40. Which AWS service provides isolated networks?

a) VPC

b) EC2

c) S3

d) IAM

☑ Answer: a) VPC

Q41. Subnet is:

a) Part of network

b) Firewall

c) Database

d) Cloud provider

☑ Answer: a) Part of network

Q42. AWS Route 53 is used for:

a) Storage

b) DNS Management

c) Monitoring

d) Backup

☑ Answer: b) DNS Management

Q43. CDN means:

a) Cloud Distribution Network

b) Content Delivery Network

c) Compute Data Network

d) None

☑ Answer: b) Content Delivery Network

Q44. Example of CDN service:

a) AWS CloudFront

b) Azure Monitor

c) GCP BigQuery

d) AWS Lambda

☑ Answer: a) AWS CloudFront

Q45Auto-scaling helps in:

a) Security

b) Automatic resource adjustment

c) Storage backup

d) Networking

☑ Answer: b) Automatic resource adjustment

Q46. Load balancer distributes:

a) Applications

b) Traffic among servers

c) Logs

d) Storage

☑ Answer: b) Traffic among servers

Q47. Disaster Recovery in cloud is also called:

a) DRaaS

b) PaaS

c) SaaS

d) IaaS

☑ Answer: a) DRaaS

Q47. Latency in cloud means:

a) Delay in response time

b) High speed

c) Server crash

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Delay in response time

Q48. Which protocol secures cloud communication?

a) HTTP

b) HTTPS

c) FTP

d) SMTP

☑ Answer: b) HTTPS

Q50. VPN stands for:

a) Virtual Private Network

b) Virtual Public Network

c) Virtual Protected Network

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Virtual Private Network

Q51. loud edge computing means:

a) Processing data closer to user

b) Backup data

c) Monitoring only

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Processing data closer to user

Q52. Peering means:

a) Connection between two networks

b) Backup

c) Storage

d) Security

☑ Answer: a) Connection between two networks

Q53. Which service provides global database in GCP?

a) Cloud Spanner

b) BigQuery

c) Firebase

d) Cloud Functions

☑ Answer: a) Cloud Spanner

Q54. High Availability ensures:

a) 100% uptime

b) Data loss

c) Crashes

d) None

☑ Answer: a) 100% uptime

Q56. Which AWS service acts as a firewall?

a) Security Group

b) EC2

c) VPC

d) Route 53

☑ Answer: a) Security Group

Q57. Azure Virtual Network is:

a) Private network in Azure

b) Public network

c) Storage

d) Container

☑ Answer: a) Private network in Azure

Q58. GCP Virtual machines are called:

a) Compute Engine

b) Cloud Functions

c) App Engine

d) BigQuery

☑ Answer: a) Compute Engine

Q59. Which AWS service is used for hybrid cloud storage?

a) AWS Storage Gateway

b) CloudFront

c) Route 53

d) Lambda

☑ Answer: a) AWS Storage Gateway

Which Azure service provides CDN?

a) Azure CDN

b) Azure VM

c) Blob Storage

d) CosmosDB

☑ Answer: a) Azure CDN

Section C: Security & Compliance (41–60)

IAM stands for:

a) Identity and Access Management

b) Internet Access Module

c) Information Access Management

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Identity and Access Management

MFA means:

a) Multi-Factor Authentication

b) Multi-Function Access

c) Managed File Authentication

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Multi-Factor Authentication

Encryption in transit means:

a) Encrypt stored data

b) Encrypt moving data

c) Backup encryption

d) None

☑ Answer: b) Encrypt moving data

AWS KMS is used for:

a) Key Management

b) Monitoring

c) Storage

d) Networking

☑ Answer: a) Key Management

Shared Responsibility Model means:

a) Provider secures infrastructure, customer secures data

b) Only provider is responsible

c) Only customer is responsible

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Provider secures infrastructure, customer secures data

AWS Shield protects against:

a) DDoS attacks

b) SQL Injection

c) XSS

d) All

☑ Answer: a) DDoS attacks

WAF stands for:

a) Web Application Firewall

b) Wide Area Firewall

c) Wireless Access Firewall

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Web Application Firewall

GDPR relates to:

a) Data privacy in EU

b) Cloud storage

c) Networking

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Data privacy in EU

HIPAA compliance is for:

a) Healthcare data security

b) Banking security

c) Networking

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Healthcare data security

Role-based access control is:

a) Giving access based on role

b) No access

c) Free access

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Giving access based on role

CloudTrail is used for:

a) Logging

b) Storage

c) Monitoring metrics

d) Database

☑ Answer: a) Logging

AWS CloudWatch is used for:

a) Monitoring

b) Logging only

c) Storage

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Monitoring

Zero Trust means:

a) Never trust, always verify

b) Always trust

c) Only provider trust

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Never trust, always verify

Data sovereignty means:

a) Data must follow country law

b) Free storage

c) Shared data

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Data must follow country law

Audit in cloud ensures:

a) Compliance

b) Security

c) Both

d) None

☑ Answer: c) Both

Example of cloud logging service:

a) AWS CloudTrail

b) Azure Monitor

c) GCP Stackdriver

d) All of the above

☑ Answer: d) All of the above

Which service gives centralized key encryption?

a) KMS

b) IAM

c) EC2

d) Route 53

☑ Answer: a) KMS

DDoS attack is:

a) Flooding server with traffic

b) Deleting data

c) Malware injection

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Flooding server with traffic

Firewalls in cloud can be:

a) Security groups

b) NACLs

c) WAF

d) All of the above

☑ Answer: d) All of the above

Penetration testing in cloud means:

a) Ethical hacking to test security

b) Unauthorized hacking

c) Malware injection

d) None

☑ Answer: a) Ethical hacking to test security