

Accenture Technical Assessment 2026 Batch By - Mr. Durgesh 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.

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.

