# MCQ Questions:

**Cloud Computing**

**Sh2.**

1. **Physical layer, Virtual layer, Control layer, Service Orchestration layer, and Service layer.**
2. **The three cross-layer functions of the cloud computing reference model**
3. **The five logical layers of the cloud computing reference model**
4. **Key goals of Reference Model**
5. **Functions of Cloud Computing Layer**
6. **What is a service contract?**
7. **An agreement between provider and supplier that describes the service template specifics**
8. **An agreement between provider and consumer that lists the conditions for Greenfield service deployment**
9. **An agreement between provider and consumer that states the terms of service usage**
10. **An organization wants to leverage the infrastructure resources in their existing data center and transform it to a cloud infrastructure. Which type of deployment is suitable for this transformation?**
11. **Public Cloud**
12. **Private cloud**
13. **Brownfield**
14. **Greenfield**
15. **In a private cloud, if three business units are subscribing to a service that costs 60,000 a month to provide, then the chargeback per business unit is 20,000 for the month. This is known as what chargeback model?**
16. **Subscription by time**
17. **Subscription by peak usage**
18. **Fixed cost or prepay**
19. **Pay as you go**
20. **A private cloud is**
21. **A career risk**
22. **A cloud that sits behind a corporate firewall**
23. **Group of knowledge workers who use social networks**
24. **An overhanging threat**
25. **Which of the following services that need to be negotiated in Service Level Agreements?**
26. **Logging**
27. **Auditing**
28. **Regulatory compliance**
29. **All of the above**

# True and False Questions:

1. **Cloud computing networks are designed to support only private or hybrid clouds.**
2. **The three cloud service models are public, private and hybrid clouds.**
3. **Private clouds are suitable for any size of organizations.**

1. **A community cloud must be a private cloud.**
2. **A private cloud is a cloud service inaccessible to anyone but the elite.**
3. **A cloud cannot be created within an organization’s own infrastructure.**
4. **Vendor lock-in occurs due to using open standards tools, APIs and file formats.**
5. **In subscription by peak usage chargeback model, billing is based on the number of logged users.**
6. **Community cloud model is quite expensive and is used when the organizations having common goals and requirements, and are ready to share the benefits of the cloud service.**
7. **Service contracts are a collection of promises made to consumers.**