AWS Cloud Practitioner (CLF-C02)

100 Questions & Answers

*Welcome to your complete AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner (CLF-C02) practice questions collection. This set is designed not just to test you, but to **teach**, **reinforce**, and **sharpen** your understanding of AWS core services, cloud principles, security, billing, and architectural best practices.*

Learning Objectives and Expectations

You'll get:

- **Real-world, scenario-based questions** modeled after actual AWS CLF-C02 exam structure
- **Organized in batches of 10 questions**, followed by 10 answers with clear explanations
- **Detailed reasoning** to clarify correct answers and reinforce key AWS service decisions and exam concepts

AWS Cloud Practitioner (CLF-C02) Domains

Each domain is weighted by importance. Domain 3 (Cloud Technology and Services) is the largest, and Domain 4 (Billing and Pricing) is often underestimated but essential.

- **Domain 1: Cloud Concepts** – 24%
- **Domain 2: Security and Compliance** – 30%
- **Domain 3: Cloud Technology and Services** – 34%
- **Domain 4: Billing, Pricing, and Support** – 12%

Quick Reminder: How the Exam Works

- **Number of Questions:** 65
- **Format:** Multiple choice and multiple response, scenario-driven
- **Time Limit:** 90 minutes
- **Passing Score:** 700/1000
- **Test Provider:** Pearson VUE (online proctored or test center)
- **Prerequisites:** None (ideal for entry-level professionals and non-technical stakeholders)

Questions By Domain

Domain	Title	Questions Assigned	Question Numbers
Domain 1	Cloud Concepts (24%)	24 Questions	Q1–5, Q10, Q21–25, Q30–31, Q38–40, Q61–62, Q67–69, Q71, Q91
Domain 2	Security and Compliance (30%)	30 Questions	Q6–9, Q26–29, Q32–36, Q41, Q44, Q47–48, Q51, Q53, Q59, Q70, Q78–80, Q94, Q100
Domain 3	Cloud Technology & Services (34%)	34 Questions	Q11–20, Q42–43, Q45–46, Q50, Q52, Q55–57, Q63–66, Q72–77, Q82–84, Q86, Q88, Q90, Q92–93, Q96
Domain 4	Billing, Pricing & Support (12%)	12 Questions	Q22, Q37, Q49, Q54, Q60, Q73–75, Q85, Q87, Q89, Q95, Q97–99

Remember — You Don't Need to Be Perfect to Pass!

A score of **700 out of 1000** means you can **miss 15–20 questions** and still succeed. Focus on identifying core AWS services by function and eliminating clearly wrong options under time pressure.

Questions 1–10

Q1.
A company wants to analyze its AWS spending trends over the past six months. Which tool should they use?

A) AWS Budgets
B) AWS Cost & Usage Report
C) AWS Trusted Advisor
D) AWS Cost Explorer

Q2.
Which AWS service allows you to store and retrieve objects with 11 nines of durability and multiple storage classes?

A) Amazon EFS
B) Amazon S3
C) Amazon EBS
D) AWS Storage Gateway

Q3.
What AWS feature allows you to automatically scale EC2 instances based on traffic demand?

A) EC2 Reserved Instances
B) Elastic Load Balancer
C) AWS Auto Scaling
D) EC2 Spot Instances

Q4.
Who is responsible for setting up firewall rules to control traffic to EC2 instances?

A) AWS
B) IAM Roles
C) The Customer
D) AWS Support

Q5.
A user needs to run code in response to an S3 file upload but does not want to manage any servers. Which service should they use?

A) Amazon EC2
B) AWS Lambda
C) Amazon ECS
D) AWS Batch

Q6.
Which AWS service enables secure VPN connectivity between your on-premises network and AWS?

A) VPC Peering
B) NAT Gateway
C) Direct Connect
D) Site-to-Site VPN

Q7.
Which of the following best describes the AWS Free Tier?

A) Unlimited use of any AWS service for free.
B) 12-month trial with access to specific services under usage limits.
C) One-time credits for any AWS resource.
D) Always free S3 storage and EC2 usage.

Q8.
What is the purpose of AWS Artifact?

A) Manage EC2 instances
B) Monitor AWS usage
C) Provide compliance reports and certifications
D) Track infrastructure events

Q9.
Which service helps protect applications from DDoS attacks at the network layer?

A) AWS WAF
B) AWS GuardDuty

C) AWS Inspector
D) AWS Shield

Q10.
Which AWS tool provides automated best practice checks for security, fault tolerance, and cost optimization?

A) AWS CloudTrail
B) AWS Budgets
C) AWS Trusted Advisor
D) Amazon Inspector

Answers 1–10

A1.
Answer: D) AWS Cost Explorer
Explanation: AWS Cost Explorer is designed for visualizing and analyzing usage patterns and cost trends over time.

A2.
Answer: B) Amazon S3
Explanation: S3 provides object storage with 99.999999999% durability and supports multiple storage classes like Standard, IA, and Glacier.

A3.
Answer: C) AWS Auto Scaling
Explanation: AWS Auto Scaling dynamically adjusts the number of EC2 instances based on demand, maintaining performance and reducing cost.

A4.
Answer: C) The Customer
Explanation: Under the shared responsibility model, customers manage the security of resources they configure, including setting firewall rules via security groups and NACLs.

A5.
Answer: B) AWS Lambda
Explanation: Lambda runs code in response to events without provisioning or managing servers, making it ideal for event-driven workloads like S3 triggers.

A6.
Answer: D) Site-to-Site VPN
Explanation: Site-to-Site VPN connects your on-premises data center securely to AWS over the internet using IPsec VPN tunnels.

A7.
Answer: B) 12-month trial with access to specific services under usage limits
Explanation: The AWS Free Tier offers limited access to selected services for 12 months with defined usage caps (e.g., 750 hours EC2, 5GB S3).

A8.
Answer: C) Provide compliance reports and certifications
Explanation: AWS Artifact gives access to on-demand compliance documentation like SOC reports, ISO certifications, and PCI attestations.

A9.
Answer: D) AWS Shield
Explanation: AWS Shield Standard provides DDoS protection at no additional cost; Shield Advanced adds enhanced detection and response.

A10.
Answer: C) AWS Trusted Advisor
Explanation: Trusted Advisor offers checks in five categories: security, fault tolerance, performance, service limits, and cost optimization.

Questions 11–20

Q11.
Which of the following AWS services is a **serverless platform** for deploying and managing containerized applications?

A) Amazon EC2
B) Amazon ECS with EC2 launch type
C) AWS Fargate
D) Amazon EKS

Q12.
A startup wants to minimize cost while testing a web application that may be interrupted without serious consequences. Which EC2 pricing model is best?

A) Reserved Instances
B) On-Demand Instances
C) Dedicated Hosts
D) Spot Instances

Q13.
Which AWS service allows **SQL queries directly on data stored in Amazon S3**, without loading it into a database?

A) Amazon Redshift
B) Amazon Athena
C) AWS Glue
D) Amazon RDS

Q14.
What AWS service is used to monitor **resource usage metrics** like CPU and memory and set alarms based on thresholds?

A) AWS Config
B) Amazon Inspector
C) Amazon CloudWatch
D) AWS CloudTrail

Q15.
What is the **main function** of AWS Organizations?

A) Hosting applications
B) Managing billing and applying policies across multiple AWS accounts
C) Configuring IAM permissions for users
D) Launching EC2 instances automatically

Q16.
What is the recommended way to manage **programmatic access** to AWS resources for a web application hosted on EC2?

A) Store credentials in EC2 user data
B) Use hardcoded access keys in the app
C) Attach an IAM role to the EC2 instance
D) Store credentials in a text file

Q17.
Which support plan is required to access **AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM)** for assistance during large-scale launches?

A) Basic
B) Developer
C) Business
D) Enterprise

Q18.
A customer is evaluating which AWS storage service to use for **temporary storage of data that will be lost after instance termination**. Which should they choose?

A) Amazon S3
B) Instance Store
C) Amazon EBS
D) AWS Storage Gateway

Q19.
What type of storage is Amazon EBS best suited for?

A) Large-scale data archives
B) Object-based storage
C) Virtual machine boot volumes and databases
D) Static website hosting

Q20.
Which AWS service allows you to **set permissions based on user roles and policies**?

A) AWS Systems Manager
B) AWS IAM
C) Amazon VPC
D) AWS KMS

Answers 11–20

A11.
Answer: C) AWS Fargate
Explanation: Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that removes the need to provision or manage EC2 instances. It works with ECS and EKS.

A12.
Answer: D) Spot Instances
Explanation: EC2 Spot Instances offer up to 90% savings but can be interrupted with short notice. They're ideal for fault-tolerant testing workloads.

A13.
Answer: B) Amazon Athena
Explanation: Athena is a serverless query service that lets you run SQL queries directly on data stored in S3 using standard SQL syntax.

A14.
Answer: C) Amazon CloudWatch
Explanation: CloudWatch collects metrics and logs from AWS resources. You can create dashboards and set alarms for monitoring.

A15.
Answer: B) Managing billing and applying policies across multiple AWS accounts
Explanation: AWS Organizations helps centrally manage multiple accounts, apply service control policies (SCPs), and consolidate billing.

A16.
Answer: C) Attach an IAM role to the EC2 instance
Explanation: IAM roles grant temporary security credentials to applications running on EC2. It's secure and scalable.

A17.
Answer: D) Enterprise
Explanation: Enterprise Support includes IEM, which provides AWS assistance for planning and executing high-impact events like product launches.

A18.
Answer: B) Instance Store
Explanation: Instance Store provides temporary, physically attached block-level storage. Data is lost if the instance stops or terminates.

A19.
Answer: C) Virtual machine boot volumes and databases
Explanation: EBS is block storage used with EC2 for high-performance needs like OS disks and database volumes.

A20.
Answer: B) AWS IAM
Explanation: IAM allows you to create users, groups, and roles and define permissions using policies to control access to AWS services.

Questions 21–30

Q21.
Which AWS service helps detect unauthorized activity, such as unusual API calls or potentially compromised instances?

A) Amazon CloudWatch
B) AWS Shield
C) Amazon GuardDuty
D) AWS WAF

Q22.
A team wants to automate infrastructure deployments across multiple environments using version-controlled templates. Which AWS service should they use?

A) Amazon EC2
B) AWS Config
C) AWS CloudFormation
D) AWS Auto Scaling

Q23.
Which AWS service enables secure and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) resolution for hosted applications?

A) Amazon Route 53
B) Amazon CloudFront
C) AWS Direct Connect
D) AWS Global Accelerator

Q24.
Which of the following describes the purpose of Amazon CloudFront?

A) Protect applications from SQL injection
B) Cache content at edge locations to reduce latency
C) Route traffic between private VPCs
D) Create virtual firewalls for EC2 instances

Q25.
What is the purpose of using AWS Organizations Service Control Policies (SCPs)?A) Encrypt data stored in S3
B) Block internet access from private subnets
C) Enforce permission boundaries across accounts
D) Configure security groups

Q26.
Which of the following is a NoSQL key-value and document database provided by AWS?
A) Amazon RDS
B) Amazon Neptune
C) Amazon DynamoDB
D) Amazon Redshift

Q27.
Which AWS service automatically collects and consolidates logs and metrics from multiple services in one place?
A) Amazon Inspector
B) AWS X-Ray

C) Amazon CloudWatch
D) AWS Glue

Q28.
Which of the following describes Amazon Redshift?

A) In-memory cache
B) NoSQL database
C) Scalable data warehouse
D) Serverless API gateway

Q29.
Which service is best for content-based routing, SSL termination, and HTTP layer traffic distribution?

A) Amazon Route 53
B) AWS Global Accelerator

C) Network Load Balancer
D) Application Load Balancer

Q30.
Which AWS service helps manage configuration compliance and detects changes to resource configurations?

A) Amazon CloudTrail
B) AWS Config
C) AWS Systems Manager
D) AWS Certificate Manager

Answers 21–30

A21.
Answer: C) Amazon GuardDuty
Explanation: GuardDuty detects suspicious activity like unusual API calls or malware by analyzing AWS logs using machine learning.

A22.
Answer: C) AWS CloudFormation
Explanation: CloudFormation allows you to model infrastructure with code using templates in YAML/JSON to automate consistent deployments.

A23.
Answer: A) Amazon Route 53
Explanation: Route 53 is a scalable DNS web service for domain registration, routing, and health checks.

A24.
Answer: B) Cache content at edge locations to reduce latency
Explanation: CloudFront is a CDN that delivers cached content via edge locations, improving performance for users globally.

A25.
Answer: C) Enforce permission boundaries across accounts
Explanation: SCPs let you set maximum permissions that accounts under AWS Organizations can have, regardless of IAM settings.

A26.
Answer: C) Amazon DynamoDB
Explanation: DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service with fast performance and auto-scaling.

A27.
Answer: C) Amazon CloudWatch
Explanation: CloudWatch aggregates logs and metrics from AWS services and resources and allows alerting and visualization.

A28.
Answer: C) Scalable data warehouse
Explanation: Redshift is AWS's petabyte-scale data warehousing solution for analytics and OLAP workloads.

A29.
Answer: D) Application Load Balancer
Explanation: ALB operates at Layer 7 (HTTP/HTTPS) and can route traffic based on content in requests, such as paths or headers.

A30.
Answer: B) AWS Config
Explanation: AWS Config tracks resource configurations, helps audit compliance, and notifies about configuration drift.

Questions 31–40

Q31.
Which of the following is an AWS **fully managed relational database service** that supports MySQL and PostgreSQL?

A) Amazon DynamoDB
B) Amazon Redshift
C) Amazon Aurora
D) Amazon Neptune

Q32.
What is the **primary function** of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)?

A) Encrypting data at rest
B) Managing billing reports
C) Setting permissions and access control for AWS services
D) Launching cloud resources automatically

Q33.
What is a benefit of using **AWS managed services** like Amazon RDS or AWS Lambda?

A) You must manage server patching
B) Reduced need for operational overhead
C) Higher cost due to lack of control
D) Increased setup time

Q34.
Which of the following AWS services **lets you monitor resource limits and usage across AWS accounts**?

A) AWS Trusted Advisor
B) Amazon CloudWatch
C) AWS Config
D) AWS Budgets

Q35.
Which AWS service allows users to create **interactive dashboards** from data stored in AWS services?

A) Amazon Athena
B) AWS Glue
C) Amazon QuickSight
D) AWS Data Pipeline

Q36.
Which AWS support plan is best suited for a **production environment** requiring 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers but **not** a TAM?

A) Basic
B) Developer
C) Business
D) Enterprise

Q37.
What AWS feature **automatically distributes traffic** across multiple targets in one or more AZs to ensure high availability?

A) NAT Gateway
B) Application Load Balancer
C) Security Group
D) Route Table

Q38.
Which AWS service provides a **central location to download AWS compliance reports** such as SOC 2 and ISO 27001?

A) AWS Shield
B) AWS Config
C) AWS Artifact
D) Amazon Inspector

Q39.
A customer needs to **minimize latency** when delivering content to global users. Which AWS service should they use?

A) Amazon Route 53
B) Amazon S3
C) Amazon CloudFront
D) Amazon RDS

Q40.
Which AWS service should you use to **schedule and run automated scripts** like backups or system updates without managing infrastructure?

A) Amazon EC2
B) Amazon Inspector
C) AWS Lambda
D) AWS CloudTrail

Answers 31–40

A31.
Answer: C) Amazon Aurora
Explanation: Aurora is a managed relational database service compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL, offering high availability and performance.

A32.
Answer: C) Setting permissions and access control for AWS services
Explanation: IAM controls who can access which AWS services and resources, using roles, users, and policies.

A33.
Answer: B) Reduced need for operational overhead
Explanation: Managed services like RDS and Lambda reduce the need to manage servers, patching, scaling, and backups.

A34.
Answer: A) AWS Trusted Advisor
Explanation: Trusted Advisor monitors AWS accounts for best practices including service limits, security, and performance recommendations.

A35.
Answer: C) Amazon QuickSight
Explanation: QuickSight is a business intelligence tool that allows users to build and share interactive dashboards.

A36.
Answer: C) Business
Explanation: Business Support includes 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers but does not provide a dedicated Technical Account Manager (TAM).

A37.
Answer: B) Application Load Balancer
Explanation: ALB distributes incoming HTTP/HTTPS traffic across multiple targets in multiple AZs for high availability and fault tolerance.

A38.
Answer: C) AWS Artifact
Explanation: AWS Artifact provides access to compliance documents such as audit reports and certifications.

A39.
Answer: C) Amazon CloudFront
Explanation: CloudFront is a global content delivery network (CDN) that delivers content with low latency using edge locations.

A40.
Answer: C) AWS Lambda
Explanation: Lambda runs code in response to triggers or scheduled events (using EventBridge), without provisioning or managing servers.

Questions 41–50

Q41.
What is the main purpose of AWS Direct Connect?

A) Provide high-performance DNS resolution
B) Connect AWS to edge locations
C) Provide a dedicated private network connection between AWS and on-premises data centers
D) Provide a secure VPN over the public internet

Q42.
Which AWS storage service is most appropriate for **archiving data** that is rarely accessed and can tolerate long retrieval times?

A) Amazon EBS
B) Amazon S3 Standard
C) Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive
D) Amazon EFS

Q43.
Which AWS database service is optimized for **online analytical processing (OLAP)** and large-scale reporting workloads?

A) Amazon Aurora
B) Amazon RDS
C) Amazon Redshift
D) Amazon Neptune

Q44.
Which AWS service helps detect **misconfigured security settings** like open S3 buckets or exposed credentials?

A) Amazon CloudWatch
B) AWS GuardDuty
C) AWS Trusted Advisor
D) AWS Shield

Q45.
What AWS service enables **event-driven application architectures** by routing real-time events from sources to targets?

A) AWS CloudFormation
B) Amazon EventBridge
C) AWS CloudTrail
D) AWS Glue

Q46.
A company wants to give an IAM user the ability to view only billing information. Which IAM policy should be applied?

A) FullAdministrator
B) AmazonEC2FullAccess
C) ViewBilling
D) AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess

Q47.
Which AWS service allows you to **store secrets** such as database credentials and API keys securely?

A) Amazon KMS
B) AWS IAM
C) AWS Secrets Manager
D) AWS Config

Q48.
Which AWS service provides **a virtual desktop infrastructure** solution allowing remote employees to access desktop environments?

A) Amazon AppStream 2.0
B) Amazon EC2
C) Amazon WorkSpaces
D) AWS Lambda

Q49.
Which tool helps you **estimate monthly AWS costs before resources are deployed**?

A) AWS Budgets
B) AWS Pricing Calculator
C) AWS Cost Explorer
D) AWS Trusted Advisor

Q50.
Which AWS service lets you run **managed Kubernetes clusters**?

A) Amazon ECS
B) AWS Batch
C) AWS Fargate
D) Amazon EKS

Answers 41–50

A41.
Answer: C) Provide a dedicated private network connection between AWS and on-premises data centers
Explanation: AWS Direct Connect establishes a dedicated, high-throughput, low-latency private connection between your data center and AWS.

A42.
Answer: C) Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive
Explanation: Glacier Deep Archive is ideal for rarely accessed data that can tolerate retrieval times of 12 hours or more at a very low cost.

A43.
Answer: C) Amazon Redshift
Explanation: Redshift is a data warehouse service optimized for complex analytical queries and reporting (OLAP).

A44.
Answer: C) AWS Trusted Advisor
Explanation: Trusted Advisor performs checks for best practices and flags misconfigured resources like publicly accessible S3 buckets.

A45.
Answer: B) Amazon EventBridge
Explanation: EventBridge is a serverless event bus that routes real-time events from AWS services, SaaS apps, and custom apps to targets.

A46.
Answer: C) ViewBilling
Explanation: The ViewBilling managed policy grants read-only access to billing and cost management data in the AWS Console.

A47.
Answer: C) AWS Secrets Manager
Explanation: Secrets Manager securely stores and rotates secrets like database credentials and API keys, integrating with other AWS services.

A48.
Answer: C) Amazon WorkSpaces
Explanation: WorkSpaces provides fully managed, persistent virtual desktop environments for remote workforces.

A49.
Answer: B) AWS Pricing Calculator
Explanation: Pricing Calculator estimates the cost of AWS resources before deployment based on configuration and usage inputs.

A50.
Answer: D) Amazon EKS
Explanation: Amazon EKS is a managed service for running Kubernetes clusters without manually managing control plane infrastructure.

Questions 51–60

Q51.
A company wants to analyze traffic flow between its EC2 instances to identify unexpected connections. Which AWS tool should they use?

A) Amazon CloudWatch
B) AWS Config
C) VPC Flow Logs
D) AWS CloudTrail

Q52.
Which AWS service provides **object-level versioning** to help recover from accidental deletes or overwrites?

A) Amazon EFS
B) Amazon S3
C) Amazon EBS
D) Amazon FSx

Q53.
What is the purpose of enabling **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** on an AWS account?

A) Automatically encrypt all stored data
B) Restrict access to certain regions
C) Add a second layer of login security
D) Prevent DDoS attacks

Q54.
Which AWS service enables **automatic patching, backups, and failover** for relational databases?

A) Amazon EC2
B) Amazon Aurora
C) Amazon Redshift
D) Amazon RDS

Q55.
Which type of **IP address** is assigned to resources in a private subnet that do **not** require direct internet access?

A) Elastic IP
B) IPv6
C) Public IP
D) Private IP

Q56.
Which service can be used to **store and deliver static web content**, such as HTML and image files?

A) Amazon S3
B) Amazon EC2
C) Amazon RDS
D) AWS WAF

Q57.
What AWS service provides **a managed environment for building, training, and deploying machine learning models**?

A) Amazon Comprehend
B) Amazon Polly
C) Amazon SageMaker
D) Amazon Lex

Q58.
Which AWS service allows you to **securely access and manage systems across hybrid environments using an agent**?

A) AWS CloudTrail
B) Amazon Inspector
C) AWS Systems Manager
D) AWS IAM

Q59.
A company stores backup files in Amazon S3 but wants to **automatically move them to a cheaper storage class** after 30 days. What should they use?

A) Object Lock
B) S3 Access Analyzer
C) S3 Versioning
D) S3 Lifecycle Policy

Q60.
Which of the following services allows you to **register custom domain names** directly from AWS?

A) Amazon CloudFront
B) Amazon Route 53
C) Amazon Lightsail
D) AWS Directory Service

Answers 51–60

A51.
Answer: C) VPC Flow Logs
Explanation: VPC Flow Logs capture information about IP traffic going to and from network interfaces, helping analyze and troubleshoot connectivity issues.

A52.
Answer: B) Amazon S3
Explanation: S3 supports versioning, allowing recovery of previous versions of objects in case of accidental deletion or overwrite.

A53.
Answer: C) Add a second layer of login security
Explanation: MFA requires an additional form of verification, such as a one-time code, enhancing account protection.

A54.
Answer: D) Amazon RDS
Explanation: RDS is a managed database service that automates patching, backups, and failover across multiple engines like MySQL and PostgreSQL.

A55.
Answer: D) Private IP
Explanation: Resources in private subnets are assigned private IPs to prevent direct internet exposure.

A56.
Answer: A) Amazon S3
Explanation: S3 can host static websites and store files like HTML, CSS, and images for global access.

A57.
Answer: C) Amazon SageMaker
Explanation: SageMaker provides a full machine learning workflow from building to training and deploying ML models.

A58.
Answer: C) AWS Systems Manager
Explanation: Systems Manager enables operational control of hybrid environments via SSM Agent, including patching and command execution.

A59.
Answer: D) S3 Lifecycle Policy
Explanation: Lifecycle policies automate moving data between storage classes based on defined rules and durations.

A60.
Answer: B) Amazon Route 53
Explanation: Route 53 allows customers to register, manage, and route traffic for custom domain names.

Questions 61–70

Q61.
Which AWS service helps you build **chatbots** that can integrate with messaging platforms and respond using natural language?

A) Amazon Comprehend
B) Amazon SageMaker
C) Amazon Lex
D) AWS Lambda

Q62.
A company needs a solution to **store user session data** that can be retrieved very quickly and with low latency. Which AWS service is best suited?

A) Amazon RDS
B) Amazon DynamoDB
C) Amazon Redshift
D) Amazon ElastiCache

Q63.
Which AWS service would you use to **create, manage, and deploy SSL/TLS certificates** for securing websites?

A) AWS KMS
B) Amazon Certificate Manager (ACM)
C) AWS Shield
D) AWS Secrets Manager

Q64.
Which AWS tool allows you to **forecast costs and usage**, visualize spending trends, and apply filters based on services or linked accounts?

A) AWS Budgets
B) AWS Billing Dashboard
C) AWS Cost Explorer
D) AWS Pricing Calculator

Q65.
What AWS service is used to **run background jobs or batch processing workloads at any scale**?

A) AWS Step Functions
B) Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
C) AWS Batch
D) AWS Glue

Q66.
A team wants to use **Infrastructure as Code** to create consistent AWS environments across development, test, and production. Which service should they use?

A) AWS Systems Manager
B) AWS CloudFormation
C) AWS CloudTrail
D) Amazon EventBridge

Q67.
Which AWS service is responsible for **resolving DNS queries and routing user traffic** to healthy endpoints based on routing policies?

A) Amazon CloudFront
B) AWS Route 53
C) AWS Global Accelerator
D) AWS Transit Gateway

Q68.
Which AWS offering helps users **experiment and learn cloud skills** using sandbox environments and guided exercises?

A) AWS Academy
B) AWS Skill Builder
C) AWS Training and Certification
D) AWS CloudTrail

Q69.
What type of **encryption** is used to protect data in transit in most AWS services?

A) VPN encryption
B) TLS/SSL
C) IAM-based
D) KMS rotation

Q70.
Which AWS support plan includes **one-on-one architectural guidance** through a Technical Account Manager (TAM)?

A) Basic
B) Developer
C) Business
D) Enterprise

Answers 61–70

A61.
Answer: C) Amazon Lex
Explanation: Amazon Lex is a service for building conversational interfaces and chatbots using speech and text.

A62.
Answer: D) Amazon ElastiCache
Explanation: ElastiCache is a fully managed in-memory data store (Redis/Memcached) for sub-millisecond access, ideal for caching user sessions.

A63.
Answer: B) Amazon Certificate Manager (ACM)
Explanation: ACM issues and manages SSL/TLS certificates, which are used to secure web traffic and enable HTTPS.

A64.
Answer: C) AWS Cost Explorer
Explanation: Cost Explorer visualizes and breaks down cost and usage data with filtering by service, tags, and time range.

A65.
Answer: C) AWS Batch

Explanation: AWS Batch allows developers and scientists to run hundreds or thousands of batch computing jobs efficiently.

A66.
Answer: B) AWS CloudFormation

Explanation: CloudFormation enables infrastructure deployment using code (YAML/JSON) for consistent, repeatable provisioning.

A67.
Answer: B) AWS Route 53

Explanation: Route 53 resolves DNS queries and routes traffic to healthy application endpoints using routing policies like latency or failover.

A68.
Answer: B) AWS Skill Builder

Explanation: AWS Skill Builder offers free training, hands-on labs, and interactive exercises for learning AWS services.

A69.
Answer: B) TLS/SSL

Explanation: Most AWS services encrypt data in transit using Transport Layer Security (TLS), also referred to as SSL.

A70.
Answer: D) Enterprise

Explanation: The Enterprise Support plan includes a dedicated TAM who provides strategic guidance and ongoing architecture reviews.

Questions 71–80

Q71.
Which AWS service enables users to **securely share files between multiple EC2 instances across AZs** using a standard file system interface?

A) Amazon S3
B) Amazon EBS
C) Amazon EFS
D) AWS Storage Gateway

Q72.
What AWS service **detects and protects web applications from common exploits**, such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS)?

A) AWS Shield
B) AWS WAF
C) AWS Inspector
D) AWS IAM

Q73.
Which AWS service helps you **centrally manage access** to multiple AWS accounts and applications using SSO (Single Sign-On)?

A) AWS IAM
B) AWS Directory Service
C) IAM Identity Center
D) Amazon Cognito

Q74.
Which of the following describes **Amazon EC2 Spot Instances**?

A) Reserved for long-term use with predictable pricing
B) Provide access to unused compute capacity at reduced rates
C) Allow isolated hardware for compliance requirements
D) Always run without interruption

Q75.
What AWS service is used to **provision, configure, and manage Windows or Linux virtual desktops** in the cloud?

A) Amazon EC2
B) Amazon WorkSpaces
C) Amazon AppStream 2.0
D) AWS Systems Manager

Q76.
Which AWS service is commonly used to **integrate IoT (Internet of Things) devices** with the AWS Cloud?

A) AWS Greengrass
B) AWS IoT Core
C) AWS Lambda
D) AWS Systems Manager

Q77.
Which of the following best describes the role of **Amazon CloudWatch Logs**?

A) Store image snapshots of EBS volumes
B) Log API activity across AWS services
C) Monitor and store log data from applications and AWS resources
D) Automatically detect DDoS attacks

Q78.
What is the **default security behavior** for a newly created Amazon S3 bucket?

A) Publicly accessible
B) Versioning enabled
C) Encryption enabled
D) Private and blocked from public access

Q79.
What AWS service can be used to **store, version, and manage private application code repositories**?

A) AWS CodePipeline
B) AWS CodeBuild
C) AWS CodeCommit
D) AWS CloudFormation

Q80.
A company wants to **restrict the regions** in which developers can launch AWS services. Which AWS feature should they use?

A) IAM inline policy
B) Service Control Policies (SCPs)
C) Amazon CloudWatch
D) AWS Config

Answers 71–80

A71.
Answer: C) Amazon EFS
Explanation: EFS provides a scalable, shared file system that can be mounted by multiple EC2 instances across Availability Zones.

A72.
Answer: B) AWS WAF
Explanation: AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF) protects web applications from common web exploits like SQL injection and XSS.

A73.
Answer: C) IAM Identity Center
Explanation: IAM Identity Center (formerly AWS SSO) manages single sign-on access across AWS accounts and applications.

A74.
Answer: B) Provide access to unused compute capacity at reduced rates
Explanation: EC2 Spot Instances offer significant discounts compared to On-Demand by using spare capacity, but they can be interrupted.

A75.
Answer: B) Amazon WorkSpaces
Explanation: WorkSpaces is a managed desktop-as-a-service solution that provides Windows and Linux virtual desktops.

A76.
Answer: B) AWS IoT Core
Explanation: AWS IoT Core allows you to securely connect IoT devices to the AWS Cloud and process their data in real time.

A77.
Answer: C) Monitor and store log data from applications and AWS resources
Explanation: CloudWatch Logs collects log data from AWS services and custom apps for real-time monitoring and analysis.

A78.
Answer: D) Private and blocked from public access
Explanation: By default, new S3 buckets are private and block all public access to ensure secure data storage.

A79.
Answer: C) AWS CodeCommit
Explanation: CodeCommit is a fully managed source control service that hosts private Git repositories.

A80.
Answer: B) Service Control Policies (SCPs)
Explanation: SCPs allow administrators to set permission boundaries and restrict access to specific regions or services within AWS Organizations.

Questions 81–90

Q81.
Which AWS service allows **real-time analysis of streaming data**, such as clickstreams and IoT telemetry?

A) Amazon Redshift
B) Amazon Kinesis
C) Amazon Athena
D) AWS Glue

Q82.
A company wants to ensure all data stored in Amazon S3 is **automatically encrypted**. Which should they configure?

A) S3 Lifecycle Policy
B) Server-Side Encryption
C) S3 Transfer Acceleration
D) Bucket Versioning

Q83.
Which of the following provides a **cost-effective storage solution for frequently accessed files** in Amazon S3?

A) S3 Glacier
B) S3 One Zone-IA
C) S3 Standard
D) S3 Glacier Deep Archive

Q84.
Which AWS service allows **API developers to manage traffic**, create caching layers, and publish APIs at scale?

A) AWS Lambda
B) Amazon CloudFront
C) Amazon API Gateway
D) AWS Direct Connect

Q85.
What is a benefit of using AWS Auto Scaling?

A) Automatic backup of EBS volumes
B) Automatic patching of EC2 instances
C) Automatic scaling of compute resources based on demand
D) Redundant network paths between Regions

Q86.
Which service allows you to **launch pre-configured virtual private servers** with simplified pricing and management?

A) Amazon EC2
B) Amazon Lightsail
C) AWS Fargate
D) Amazon EKS

Q87.
Which AWS service lets you **centrally track and audit configuration changes** to AWS resources?

A) AWS CloudTrail
B) Amazon CloudWatch
C) AWS Config
D) AWS Budgets

Q88.
Which of the following is a **graph database service** used to model relationships between highly connected data?

A) Amazon Neptune
B) Amazon Redshift
C) Amazon Aurora
D) Amazon DynamoDB

Q89.
A customer wants to restrict access to an S3 bucket so that only **users from a specific IP address range** can retrieve objects. What should they use?

A) VPC Peering
B) IAM Roles
C) Bucket Policy
D) S3 Versioning

Q90.

Which AWS service provides **code-level tracing** for applications to help developers find bottlenecks or performance issues?

A) AWS Inspector
B) AWS CloudTrail
C) AWS X-Ray
D) AWS Config

Answers 81–90

A81.
Answer: B) Amazon Kinesis
Explanation: Kinesis enables real-time processing and analytics of streaming data such as logs, telemetry, and clickstreams.

A82.
Answer: B) Server-Side Encryption
Explanation: S3 supports automatic server-side encryption using AWS-managed keys (SSE-S3) or customer-managed keys (SSE-KMS).

A83.
Answer: C) S3 Standard
Explanation: S3 Standard is designed for frequently accessed data with low latency and high durability.

A84.
Answer: C) Amazon API Gateway
Explanation: API Gateway manages and scales APIs, includes caching, throttling, and authorization capabilities.

A85.
Answer: C) Automatic scaling of compute resources based on demand
Explanation: Auto Scaling helps maintain performance by automatically adjusting the number of instances to match demand.

A86.
Answer: B) Amazon Lightsail
Explanation: Lightsail provides easy-to-use VPS instances with simple pricing and preconfigured development stacks.

A87.
Answer: C) AWS Config
Explanation: AWS Config continuously tracks resource configuration changes and evaluates compliance with defined rules.

A88.
Answer: A) Amazon Neptune
Explanation: Neptune is a fully managed graph database optimized for storing and querying highly connected datasets.

A89.
Answer: C) Bucket Policy
Explanation: Bucket policies allow fine-grained access control to S3 resources, including IP-based access restrictions.

A90.
Answer: C) AWS X-Ray
Explanation: AWS X-Ray traces requests as they travel through applications and services, helping debug latency and errors.

Questions 91–100

Q91.
Which AWS service allows you to **build a virtual network** in the AWS Cloud that is logically isolated from other AWS customers?

A) Amazon VPC
B) Amazon EC2
C) AWS Direct Connect
D) AWS IAM

Q92.
What does Amazon S3 **intelligent-tiering** do?

A) Provides high-speed transfer of large objects
B) Automatically replicates data across Regions
C) Optimizes costs by moving data between access tiers based on usage
D) Blocks access to public IP addresses

Q93.
Which service is used to **move large amounts of data into AWS** using physical devices when internet transfer is too slow or costly?

A) AWS Direct Connect
B) AWS DataSync
C) AWS Snowball
D) AWS Glue

Q94.
Which AWS security service **monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior** using machine learning?

A) AWS WAF
B) Amazon GuardDuty
C) AWS Config
D) AWS Artifact

Q95.
Which AWS service helps businesses **deploy and scale web apps and services** automatically without managing infrastructure?

A) AWS Lambda
B) Amazon EC2
C) AWS Elastic Beanstalk
D) Amazon Lightsail

Q96.
Which AWS service lets you **run and scale containerized applications** without managing the underlying EC2 infrastructure?

A) Amazon ECS with EC2
B) Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
C) AWS Fargate
D) Amazon RDS

Q97.
Which AWS service **simplifies software deployment** by managing the build, test, and release process automatically?

A) AWS CodeDeploy
B) AWS CodeCommit
C) AWS CodePipeline
D) AWS CloudFormation

Q98.
Which tool allows an organization to **apply budget thresholds and receive alerts** if spending exceeds the configured amount?

A) AWS Billing Console
B) AWS Cost Explorer
C) AWS Budgets
D) AWS Pricing Calculator

Q99.
A company needs to give **temporary access** to an S3 bucket for a third-party vendor. What is the best method?

A) Enable public access
B) Use MFA
C) Create an IAM user with permanent credentials
D) Generate a pre-signed URL

Q100.

Which service provides **network-level DDoS protection** for applications running in AWS?

A) AWS Shield
B) AWS WAF
C) AWS Firewall Manager
D) AWS Secrets Manager

Answers 91–100

A91.
Answer: A) Amazon VPC
Explanation: VPC allows you to define a private, isolated network within AWS where you control IP ranges, subnets, route tables, and gateways.

A92.
Answer: C) Optimizes costs by moving data between access tiers based on usage
Explanation: S3 Intelligent-Tiering automatically moves objects between frequent and infrequent access tiers to reduce storage costs.

A93.
Answer: C) AWS Snowball
Explanation: Snowball is a physical device used for transferring large data volumes securely to AWS when network transfer isn't practical.

A94.
Answer: B) Amazon GuardDuty
Explanation: GuardDuty uses ML and integrated data sources to identify threats and suspicious activity in AWS environments.

A95.
Answer: C) AWS Elastic Beanstalk
Explanation: Elastic Beanstalk deploys and manages apps in the cloud, handling provisioning, load balancing, scaling, and monitoring.

A96.
Answer: C) AWS Fargate
Explanation: Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that lets you run ECS or EKS tasks without managing EC2 instances.

A97.
Answer: C) AWS CodePipeline
Explanation: CodePipeline automates the software release process including building, testing, and deploying applications.

A98.
Answer: C) AWS Budgets
Explanation: AWS Budgets lets you set custom cost and usage thresholds and alerts you via email or SNS when thresholds are crossed.

A99.
Answer: D) Generate a pre-signed URL
Explanation: A pre-signed URL grants time-limited access to specific S3 objects without changing bucket permissions.

A100.
Answer: A) AWS Shield
Explanation: AWS Shield provides DDoS protection at the network and transport layers. Shield Standard is included with all AWS accounts.