

Unit- 01

Subject: Cloud Computing MCQ Question Bank

1. _____ is a paradigm of distributed computing to provide the customers on-demand, utility-based computing service.
- a) Remote Sensing
 - b) Remote Invocation
 - c) **Cloud Computing**
 - d) Private Computing

Explanation: Cloud computing is a paradigm of distributed computing to provide the customers with on-demand, utility-based computing services. Cloud users can provide more reliable, available and updated services to their clients in turn.

2. SaaS stands for?
- a) **Software as a service**
 - b) System Software and services
 - c) Software as a system
 - d) System as a service
3. Which of the following is not a cloud stakeholder?
- a) Cloud providers
 - b) **Clients**
 - c) End users
 - d) Cloud users

Explanation: There are three types of stakeholder's cloud providers, cloud users and the end users.

4. Cloud providers provide cloud services to the cloud users.
- a) **True**
 - b) False

Explanation: The statement is true. There are three types of users often called as cloud stakeholders.

5. These cloud services are of the form of utility computing i.e. the _____ uses these services pay-as-you-go model.
- a) Cloud providers
 - b) **Clients**

c) End users

d) Cloud users

Explanation: The cloud users use these services pay-as-you-go model. The cloud users develop their product using these services and deliver the product to the end users.

6. Which of the following is not a type of cloud?

a) Private

b) Public

c) Protected

d) Hybrid

Explanation: There is no protected cloud. There are three types of cloud-private, public and hybrid.

7. _____ enables the migration of the virtual image from one physical machine to another.

a) visualization

b) virtualization

c) migration

d) virtual transfer

Explanation: Virtualization enables the migration of the virtual image from one physical machine to another. This feature is useful for cloud as by data locality lots of optimization is possible.

8. In this type of cloud, the cloud is composed of multiple internal or external cloud.

a) Private

b) Public

c) Protected

d) Hybrid

Explanation: The hybrid cloud is composed of multiple internal or external clouds. This is the scenario when an organization moves to public cloud computing domain from its internal private cloud.

9. Most of the cloud architectures are built on this type of architecture.

a) skeleton

b) grid

c) linear

d) template

Explanation: Most of the cloud architectures are built on Grid architecture. Grid is a type of distributed computing architecture where organizations owning data centers collaborate with each other to have common benefits.

10. In this type of cloud, an organization rents cloud services from cloud providers on-demand basis.

- a) Private
- b) Public**
- c) Protected
- d) Hybrid

Explanation: This happens in public cloud. Services are provided to the users using utility computing model.

11. _____ computers are lower to mainframe computers in terms of speed and storage capacity.

- a) Mini**
- b) Super
- c) Mainframes
- d) Hybrid

Explanation: The answer is a. Mini computers are compared to mainframe computers in terms of:

1. speed and, 2. storage capacity.

12. Remote computers work on continuous range of values.

- a) True
- b) False**

Explanation: The statement is false. Analog Computer is a computing device that works on continuous range of values. The results that are given by the analog computers will mostly be approximate since they deal with quantities that keep on varying.

13. Which of the following is not a type of computer on the basis of operation?

- a) Remote**
- b) Hybrid
- c) Analog
- d) Digital

Explanation: There are three types of computers basically on the basis of operation: Analog, Digital and Hybrid.

14. When you add a software stack, such as an operating system and applications to the service, the model shifts to _____ model.

- A. SaaS**
- B. PaaS
- C. IaaS
- D. All of the mentioned

Explanation: Microsoft's Windows Azure Platform is best described as currently using SaaS model.

15. Which of the following is most refined and restrictive service model ?

- A. IaaS
- B. CaaS
- C. PaaS**
- D. All of the mentioned

Explanation: When the service requires the client to use a complete HW/software/ /application stack, it is using the most refined and restrictive service model.

16. All cloud computing applications suffer from the inherent _____ that is intrinsic in their WAN connectivity.

- A. propagation
- B. latency**
- C. noise
- D. All the mentioned

Explanation: While cloud computing applications excel at large-scale processing tasks, if your application needs large amounts of data transfer, cloud computing may not be the best model for you.

17. Cloud computing is a _____ system and it is necessarily unidirectional in nature.

- A. stateless**
- B. stateful
- C. reliable
- D. 4

Explanation:

Cloud computing is a stateless system, as is the Internet in general.

18. Which of the following is best known service model ?

- A. SaaS**
- B. IaaS**
- C. PaaS**
- D. All the mentioned**

19. _____ computing refers to applications and services that run on a distributed network using virtualized resources.

- a. Distributed
- b. Cloud**

- c. Soft
- d. Parallel

20. Point out the wrong statement:

- a. The massive scale of cloud computing systems was enabled by the popularization of the Internet
- b. Soft computing represents a real paradigm shift in the way in which systems are deployed**(Soft computing represents a real paradigm shift in the way in which systems are deployed)
- c. Cloud computing makes the long-held dream of utility computing possible with a pay-as-you-go, infinitely scalable, universally available system
- d. All of the mentioned

21. _____ as a utility is a dream that dates from the beginning of the computing industry itself.

- a. Model
- b. Computing**
- c. Software
- d. All of the mentioned

22. Which of the following is essential concept related to Cloud ?

- A Reliability
- b. Productivity
- c. Abstraction**
- d. All the mentioned

23. Point out the wrong statement:

- a. All applications benefit from deployment in the cloud**
- b. With cloud computing, you can start very small and become big very fast
- c. Cloud computing is revolutionary, even if the technology it is built on is evolutionary
- d. None of the mentioned

24. Which of the following cloud concept is related to pooling and sharing of resources ?

- a. Polymorphism
- b. Abstraction
- c. Virtualization**
- d. None of the mentioned

25. _____ has many of the characteristics of what is now being called cloud computing.

- a. Internet**

- b. Software
- c. Web Service
- d. All of the mentioned

26. What facet of cloud computing helps to guard against downtime and determines costs?

A. Service-level agreements

B. Application programming interfaces

C. Virtual private networks

D. Bandwidth fees

27. Cloud Services have a _____ relationship with their customers.

A. Many-to-many

B. One-to-many

C. One-to-one

28. What is the name of Rackspace's cloud service?

A. Cloud On-Demand

B. Cloud Servers

C. EC2

29. What is the name of the organization helping to foster security standards for cloud computing?

A. Cloud Security Standards Working Group

B. Cloud Security Alliance

C. Cloud Security WatchDog

D. Security in the Cloud Alliance

30. Which of these companies specializes in cloud computing management tools and services?

A. RightScale

B. Google

C. Salesforce.com

D. Savis

31. . What's the most popular use case for public cloud computing today?

A. Test and development

B. Website hosting

C. Disaster recovery

D. Business analytics

32. Virtual Machine Ware (VMware) is an example of

A. Infrastructure Service

- B. Platform Service
 - C. Software Service
33. Cloud Service consists of
- A. Platform, Software, Infrastructure**
 - B. Software, Hardware, Infrastructure
 - C. Platform, Hardware, Infrastructure
34. Google Apps Engine is a type of
- A. SaaS
 - B. PaaS**
 - C. IaaS
 - D. NA
35. Geographic distribution of data across a cloud provider's network is a problem for many enterprises because it:
- A. Breaks compliance regulations**
 - B. Adds latency
 - C. Raises security concerns
 - D. Makes data recovery harder
36. Amazon Web Services is which type of cloud computing distribution model?
- A. Software as a Service
 - B. Platform as a Service
 - C. Infrastructure as a Service**
37. Cloud computing networks are designed to support only private or hybrid clouds.
- A. True
 - B. False**
38. A good cloud computing network can be adjusted to provide bandwidth on demand.
- A. True**
 - B. False
39. A larger cloud network can be built as either a layer 3 or layer 4 network.
- A. True
 - B. False**
40. In order to participate in cloud-computing, you must be using the following OS _____ .
- A. Windows
 - B. Mac OS
 - C. Linux
 - D. All of the above**

41. Which of the following is true of cloud computing?
- A. It's always going to be less expensive and more secure than local computing.
 - B. You can access your data from any computer in the world, as long as you have an Internet connection.**
 - C. Only a few small companies are investing in the technology, making it a risky venture.
42. What is private cloud?
- A. A standard cloud service offered via the Internet
 - B. A cloud architecture maintained within an enterprise data center.**
 - C. A cloud service inaccessible to anyone but the cultural elite
43. Google Docs is a type of cloud computing.
- A. True**
 - B. False
44. This is a software distribution model in which applications are hosted by a vendor or service provider and made available to customers over a network, typically the Internet.
- A. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
 - B. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
 - C. Software as a Service (SaaS).**
45. Cloud in cloud computing represents what?
- A. Wireless
 - B. Hard drives
 - C. People
 - D. Internet**
46. Point out the correct statement.
- a) Google's cloud includes perhaps some 10 data centers worldwide
 - b) Flipkart.com's infrastructure was built to support elastic demand so the system could accommodate peak traffic
 - c) Data centers have been sited to optimize the overall system latency(Datacenter can Keep land costs modest and occupation unobtrusive.)**
 - d) All of the mentioned
47. Which of the following benefit is related to creates resources that are pooled together in a system that supports multi-tenant usage?
- a) On-demand self-service**
 - b) Broad network access
 - c) Resource pooling
 - d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: A cloud service provider creates resources that are pooled together in a system that supports multi-tenant usage.

48. The _____ is something that you can obtain under contract from your vendor.

a) PoS

b) QoS

c) SoS

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: Depending upon the type of service being offered, you may find that you do not require hardware or software licenses to implement your service.

49. Point out the wrong statement.

a) Internet consumes roughly 1 percent of the world's total power

b) The cost advantages of cloud computing have enabled new software vendors to create productivity applications

c) A client can provision computer resources without the need for interaction with cloud service provider personnel

d) None of the mentioned

Explanation: Data centers have been sited to have access to low cost power.

50. Which of the following is the most important area of concern in cloud computing?

a) Security

b) Storage

c) Scalability

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: When your data travels over and rests on systems that are no longer under your control, you have increased risk due to the interception and malfeasance of others.

51. You can't count on a cloud provider maintaining your _____ in the face of government actions.

a) scalability

b) reliability

c) privacy

d) none of the mentioned

Explanation: Cloud computing industry continues to address security concerns.

52. . Which of the following architectural standards is working with cloud computing industry?

a) Service-oriented architecture

b) Standardized Web services

c) Web-application frameworks

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: These standards help to enable different business models that cloud computing vendors can support, most notably Software as a Service (SaaS), Web 2.0 applications, and utility computing.

53. Which of the following is one of the unique attributes of Cloud Computing?

- a) utility type of delivery
- b) elasticity
- c) low barrier to entry
- d) all of the mentioned**

Explanation: These attributes change how applications are created, priced, and delivered.

54. Point out the correct statement.

- a) Service Level Agreements (SLAs) is small aspect of cloud computing
- b) Cloud computing does not have impact on software licensing
- c) Cloud computing presents new opportunities to users and developers
- d) All of the mentioned**

Explanation: Because it is based on the paradigm of a shared multi-tenant utility.

55. A service that concentrates on hardware follows the _____ as a Service model.

- a) IaaS**
- b) CaaS
- c) PaaS
- d) All of the mentioned

56. Point out the wrong statement.

- a) A cloud is defined as the combination of the infrastructure of a datacenter with the ability to provision hardware and software
- b) High touch applications are best done on-premises
- c) The Google App Engine follows IaaS**
- d) None of the mentioned

57. _____ is a pay-as-you-go model matches resources to need on an ongoing basis.

- a) Utility**
- b) Elasticity
- c) Low barrier to entry
- d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: This eliminates waste and has the added benefit of shifting risk from the client.

58. . _____ feature allows you to optimize your system and capture all possible transactions.

- a) scalability
- b) reliability

c) **elasticity**

d) none of the mentioned

Explanation: You have the ability to right-size resources as required.

59. _____ enables batch processing, which greatly speeds up high-processing applications.

a) **Scalability**

b) Reliability

c) Elasticity

d) Utility

60. _____ captive requires that the cloud accommodate multiple compliance regimes.

a) Licensed

b) **Policy-based**

c) Variable

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: Compliance with laws and policies varies by geographical area.

61. Security methods such as private encryption, VLANs and firewalls comes under _____ subject area.

a) Accounting Management

b) Compliance

c) **Data Privacy**

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: To ensure data privacy in the cloud, additional security methods such as private encryption, VLANs, firewalls, and local storage of sensitive data are necessary.

62. Network bottlenecks occur when _____ data sets must be transferred.

a) **large**

b) small

c) big

d) all of the mentioned

Explanation: This is the case for staging

63. . Cloud _____ are standardized in order to appeal to the majority of its audience.

a) SVAs

b) **SLAs**

c) SALs

d) None of the mentioned

Explanation: Custom SLAs that allow for multiple data sources are difficult to obtain or enforce.

64. _____ is a function of the particular enterprise and application in an on-premises deployment.

a) Vendor lock

b) Vendor lock-in

c) Vendor lock-ins

d) None of the mentioned

Explanation: Vendor lock-in for a cloud computing solution in a PaaS model is very high.

65. _____ as a Service is a cloud computing infrastructure that creates a development environment upon which applications may be build.

A. Infrastructure

B. Service

C. Platform

D. All of the mentioned

66. A service provider reselling an _____ may have the option to offer one module to customize the information.

A. CaaS

B. AaaS

C. PaaS

D. SaaS

Explanation: Modifications are generally severely limited.

67. Application frameworks provide a means for creating _____ hosted applications using IDE.

a) PaaS

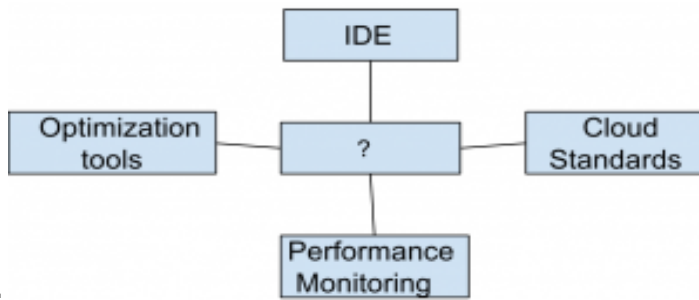
b) SaaS

c) CaaS

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: PaaS IDEs run the gamut from a tool that requires a dedicated programming staff to create and run to point-and-click graphical interfaces.

68. Which of the following should be replaced with question mark in the figure?



69.

- a) CaaS
- b) SaaS**
- c) IaaS
- d) None of the mentioned

Explanation: A good PaaS system has certain desirable characteristics that are important in developing robust, scalable, and hopefully portable applications.

70. Which of the following is a virtual machine technology now owned by Oracle that can run various operating systems?

- a) Vmachines
- b) VirtualBox**
- c) ThoughtPolice
- d) None of the mentioned

71. 1. Which of the following service provider provides the least amount of built in security?

- a) SaaS
- b) PaaS
- c) IaaS**
- d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: You get the least amount of built in security with an Infrastructure as a Service provider, and the most with a Software as a Service provider.

72. Point out the correct statement.

- a) Different types of cloud computing service models provide different levels of security services
- b) Adapting your on-premises systems to a cloud model requires that you determine what security mechanisms are required and mapping those to controls that exist in your chosen cloud service provider
- c) Data should be transferred and stored in an encrypted format for security purpose
- d) All of the mentioned**

Explanation: When you identify missing security elements in the cloud, you can use mapping to work to close the gap.

73. Which of the following services that need to be negotiated in Service Level Agreements?

- a) Logging
- b) Auditing
- c) Regulatory compliance

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: Logging, auditing, and regulatory compliance are all features that require planning in cloud computing systems.

74. Which of the following area of cloud computing is uniquely troublesome?

- a) Auditing
- b) Data integrity
- c) e-Discovery for legal compliance

d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: Storing data in the cloud is of particular concern.

75. Point out the correct statement.

- a) PaaS supplies the infrastructure
- b) IaaS adds application development frameworks, transactions, and control structures
- c) **SaaS is an operating environment with applications, management, and the user interface**
- d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: IaaS has the least levels of integrated functionality and the lowest levels of integrated security, and SaaS has the most.

76. Which of the following service provider provides the highest level of service?

- a) SaaS**
- b) PaaS
- c) IaaS
- d) All of the mentioned

Explanation: As you move upward in the stack, each service model inherits the capabilities of the model beneath it, as well as all the inherent security concerns and risk factors.

77. Which of the following is a key mechanism for protecting data?

- a) Access control
- b) Auditing
- c) Authentication
- d) All of the mentioned**

Explanation: Whatever service model you choose should have mechanisms operating in all above mentioned areas that meet your security requirements.

78. Salesforce.com is the largest _____ provider of CRM software.

- a) PaaS
- b) IaaS
- c) CaaS
- d) SaaS**

Explanation: Salesforce.com extended its SaaS offering to allow developers to create add-on applications.

79. _____ authentication requires the outside use of a network security or trust service.

- a) SSO
- b) Singlefactor
- c) Multi Factor**
- d) All of the mentioned

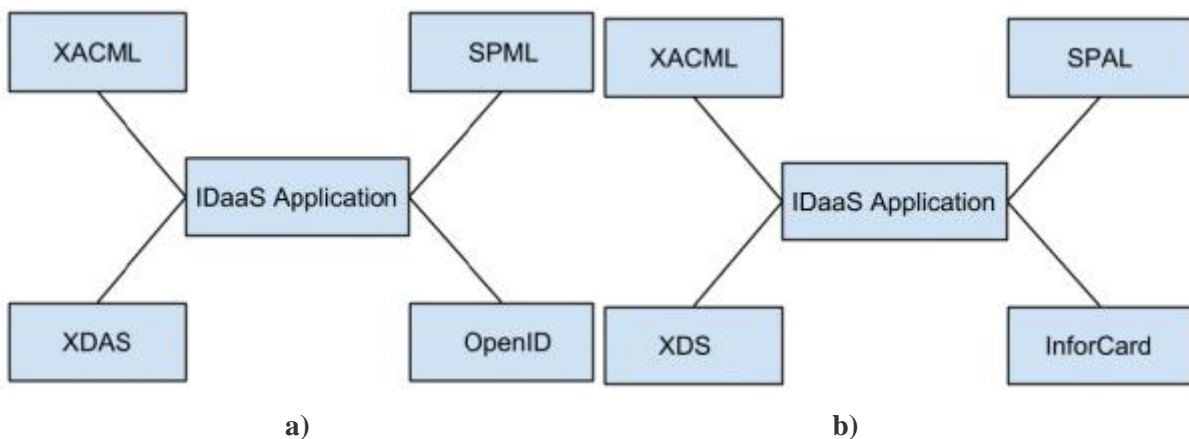
Explanation: More secure authentication requires the use of at least two-factor authentication.

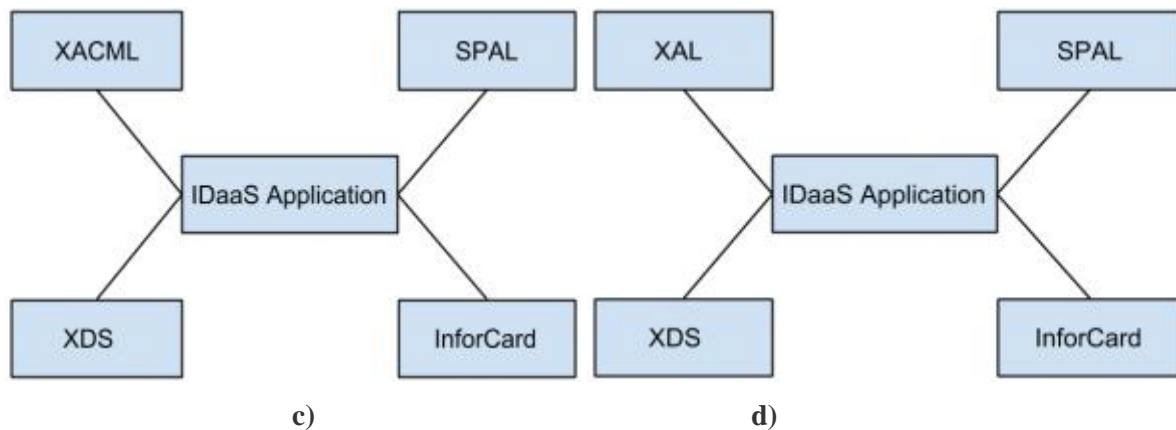
80. . Which of the following is provided by Identity as a Service?

- a) Identity governance
- b) Provisioning
- c) Risk and event monitoring
- d) All of the mentioned**

Explanation: Identity as a Service or the related hosted (managed) identity services may be the most valuable and cost effective distributed service types you can subscribe to.

81. Which of the following figure fully represent standards needed by IDaaS applications for interoperability?





Answer: a

Explanation: Cloud computing IDaaS applications must rely on a set of developing industry standards to provide interoperability.

82. Which of the following present a particular challenge in the area of SOA ?

- A. Configuration management
- B. Change management
- C. Virtualization**
- D. All of the mentioned

83. Choose Benefits of Cloud Hosting

- a. Scalability
- b. Latency
- c. Security
- d. All of the above**

84. A fundamental characteristic of public clouds is _____

- a. Single user
- b. multitenancy**
- c. Heterogeneity

85. What is the most basic level of storage

- a) SAN
- b) DAS**
- c) NAS
- d) ISCSI

86. A NAS solution is most appropriate for what type of data environment

- a) Secured Access
- b) Shared access**
- c) Remote access
- d) Parallel access

87. Which three statements describe differences between Storage Area Network (SAN) and Network Attached Storage (NAS) solutions? Choose three.

- i. SAN is generally more expensive but provides higher performance
- ii. NAS uses TCP/IP for communication between hosts and the NAS server
- iii. NAS requires additional hardware on a host: a host bus adapter for connectivity
- iv. SAN uses proprietary protocols for communication between hosts and the SAN fabric

a) i,ii, iii

b) i, ii, iv

c) ii, iii, iv

d) i, ii, iii

88. What is cloud computing replacing?

a. PC

b. Corporate data centers

c. Expensive software upgrades

d. All of the above

89. Point out the correct statement :

a. Cloud storage may be broadly categorized into four major classes of storage

b. In unmanaged storage, the storage service provider makes storage capacity available to users

c. In managed storage, the storage service provider makes storage capacity available to users

d.All of the mentioned

90. Which of the following is form of unmanaged cloud storage ?

a. XDrive

b. OmniDrive

c. iDrive

d. All of the mentioned

91. Pick the wrong statement :

a. Unmanaged storage is reliable

b. Managed storage is relatively cheap to use

c. Most of the user-based applications that work with cloud storage are of unmanaaged type

d. None of the mentioned

92. Which of the following is the simplest unmanaged cloud storage device ?

a. file transfer utility

b. antivirus utility

c. online image utility

d. None of the mentioned

93. Which of these company is not leader?

a. Google

b. Amazon

c. Blackboard

d. Microsoft

94. Define NAS

a. Network access society

b. Network attached service

c. Network access service

d. New attached setup

95. which of these below is not cloud computing pricing model

a. lader

b. pay per use

c. subscription

d. free

96. Which of the architectural layer is used as back end in cloud computing ?

a. client

b. cloud

c. databases

d. All of the mentioned

97. Communication between services is done widely using _____ protocol.

a. REST

b. SOAP

c. RESTful

d. None of the mentioned

98. Which vendor recently launched a cloud-based test and development service for enterprises?

A. HP

B. Cisco

C. IBM

D. Oracle

99. A larger cloud network can be built as either a layer 3 or layer 4 network.

A. True

B. False

100. The typical three-layer switching topology will not create latency within a cloud network.

A. True

B. False

101. Match the provider with the cloud-based service.

A. Amazon1. Azure

B. IBM2. Elastic Compute Cloud

C. EMC3. Decho

D. Microsoft4. Cloudburst

102. The term "cloud computing" is a metaphor that originated in what?

A. Graphical depiction of computer architectures

B. Meteorological symbolism

C. Worries about an unclear future for computing architectures

D. The idea that computer users trust in magic

103. What August event was widely seen as an example of the risky nature of cloud computing?

A. Spread of Conficker virus

B. Gmail outage for more than an hour

C. Theft of identities over the Internet

D. Power outages in the Midwest