**AWS EC2**

1. What does EC2 stand for in AWS?
   * 1. Elastic Cloud Computing
     2. Elastic Compute Cloud
     3. Electronic Computing Cloud
     4. Elastic Cluster Cloud  
        **Answer:**
2. An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) is required primarily for:
   * 1. Encrypting data
     2. Launching EC2 Instances
     3. S3 Storage Optimization
     4. Managing IAM Users  
        **Answer:**
3. EC2 instance charges are calculated based on:
   * 1. Per minute only
     2. Per month
     3. Per hour/second (depending on type)
     4. Per data transfer only  
        **Answer:**
4. What feature allows automated starting and stopping of EC2 instances based on demand?
   * 1. EBS
     2. Auto Scaling
     3. VPC Peering
     4. CloudFront  
        **Answer:**
5. Which type of EC2 pricing is cheapest for faults-tolerant, flexible workloads?
   * 1. On-Demand
     2. Reserved
     3. Spot
     4. Dedicated Host  
        **Answer:**
6. Which networking component must every EC2 instance be associated with?
   * 1. RDS Instance
     2. Security Group
     3. Lambda Function
     4. S3 Bucket  
        **Answer:**
7. What is the default maximum number of EC2 instances you can have in one region?
   * 1. 2
     2. 10
     3. 20
     4. 100  
        **Answer:**
8. S3 stands for
   * 1. Secured Storage System
     2. Simple Storage Service
     3. Secondary Storage Service
     4. Static Storage Solution  
        **Answer:**
9. By default, who has access to objects in a new S3 bucket?
   * 1. Public
     2. Private
     3. AWS Support
     4. IAM Group  
        **Answer:**
10. Which feature must you enable to use S3 as a static website host?
    * 1. Object Versioning
      2. Static Website Hosting
      3. Access Logging
      4. Event Notifications  
         **Answer:**
11. The durability of S3-Standard is:
    * 1. 99.99%
      2. 99.999%
      3. 99.999999999%
      4. 100%  
         **Answer:**
12. Which S3 storage class is most cost-effective for infrequently accessed data?
    * 1. S3 Standard
      2. S3 Intelligent-Tiering
      3. S3 One Zone-IA
      4. S3 Glacier  
         **Answer:**
13. What is an S3 bucket policy primarily used for?
    * 1. Managing data lifecycle
      2. Controlling access permissions
      3. Monitoring billing
      4. Scaling storage  
         **Answer:**
14. What is the maximum single object size you can upload in S3?
    * 1. 1TB
      2. 5TB
      3. 10GB
      4. 50TB  
         **Answer:**
15. If you want your static S3 website to use HTTPS, you should use:
    * 1. S3 Logging
      2. CloudFront
      3. VPC Endpoint
      4. EC2 Load Balancer  
         **Answer:**
16. Which S3 operation is NOT possible by default with the AWS web console?
    * 1. Bucket creation
      2. Performing a multi-part upload
      3. Setting bucket policy
      4. Enabling versioning  
         **Answer:**
17. How many S3 buckets can you create in an AWS account by default?
    * 1. 10
      2. 100
      3. 1,000
      4. 100,000  
         **Answer:**

**Linux & Linux Deployment**

1. Which command can create a new directory?
   * 1. ls
     2. cd
     3. mkdir
     4. rmdir  
        **Answer:**
2. In Linux, the superuser/root command prompt is usually denoted by:
   * 1. \*\*
     2. #
     3. $
     4. @  
        **Answer:**
3. To list all running processes, you use:
   * 1. ps
     2. jobs
     3. run
     4. showproc  
        **Answer:**
4. For automated deployments, which tool is commonly used?
   * 1. Nginx
     2. Ansible
     3. FileZilla
     4. SSH Key  
        **Answer:**
5. The Linux command to recursively copy files/directories is:
   * 1. cp -r
     2. mv -r
     3. copy-recurse
     4. copydir  
        **Answer:**
6. Which process manager restarts failed services automatically on Ubuntu?
   * 1. init
     2. cron
     3. systemd
     4. upstart  
        **Answer:**
7. To display disk usage for all directories, use:
   * 1. find
     2. free
     3. du
     4. ls -disk  
        **Answer:**
8. Which command updates all packages on Ubuntu?
   * 1. yum update
     2. apt update && apt upgrade
     3. pacman -Syu
     4. pkg update  
        **Answer:**
9. What is the default home directory for the root user?
   * 1. /root
     2. /home/root
     3. /admin
     4. /  
        **Answer:**
10. To view the last 10 lines of a log file:
    * 1. head -n 10
      2. tail -n 10
      3. viewlog
      4. showlines  
         **Answer:**
11. Command to view all active network connections:
    * 1. netstat
      2. ss -tuna
      3. ifconfig
      4. ip addr  
         **Answer:**
12. What is required to execute a shell script?
    * 1. Sudoers file
      2. Execution permission (chmod +x)
      3. Init process
      4. Crontab only  
         **Answer:**

**AWS RDS**

1. RDS stands for:
   * 1. Relational Database Service
     2. Remote Data System
     3. Redundant Database Service
     4. Readable Data Store  
        **Answer:**
2. The primary benefit of RDS Multi-AZ deployment is:
   * 1. Lower cost
     2. Higher durability and failover
     3. Higher storage
     4. Faster compute  
        **Answer:**
3. Which database engine is NOT supported by RDS?
   * 1. MySQL
     2. Microsoft SQL Server
     3. MongoDB
     4. PostgreSQL  
        **Answer:**
4. Which RDS feature provides read-only copies for scaling?
   * 1. IAM Integration
     2. Read Replica
     3. Storage Encryption
     4. Multi-Region Replication  
        **Answer:**
5. To connect to your public RDS database, you must:
   * 1. Enable public accessibility
     2. Disable backups
     3. Use NAT Gateway
     4. Change the region  
        **Answer:**
6. Which RDS feature allows scheduled backups?
   * 1. Automated Backups
     2. Reserved Instances
     3. CloudFront
     4. Aurora  
        **Answer:**
7. Point-in-time recovery is enabled by:
   * 1. Deleting logs regularly
     2. Database snapshots
     3. Automated backups and transaction logs
     4. RDS Subnet Group  
        **Answer:**
8. To restrict database network access you should use:
   * 1. IAM Roles
     2. Security Groups
     3. NACLs only
     4. VPC Peering  
        **Answer:**

**AWS VPC**

1. What does VPC stand for?
   * 1. Virtual Private Cluster
     2. Virtual Private Cloud
     3. Virtual Public Cloud
     4. Virtual Python Cloud  
        **Answer:**
2. What is required to allow instances in a private subnet internet access?
   * 1. Route Table only
     2. NAT Gateway
     3. DHCP Option Set
     4. Security Group only  
        **Answer:**