UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY (DIWALIBA POLYTECHNIC)
DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER ENGINEERING
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE)

Unit 1:

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

a) Distributed

b) Cloud

c) Soft

d) Parallel

Ans: b

2) 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

Ans:d

3) 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

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

Ans:b

4) _____ 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

Ans:b

5) Which of the following is essential concept related to Cloud?

a) Reliability

b) Productivity

c) Abstraction

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:c

6) 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

Ans:a

7) 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

Ans:c

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

a) Internet

b) Softwares

c) Web Service

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:a

9) Which of the following can be identified as cloud?

a) Web Applications

b) Intranet

c) Hadoop

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:c

10) Cloud computing is an abstraction based on the notion of pooling physical resources and presenting them as a _____ resource.

a) real

b) virtual

c) cloud

d) none of the mentioned

Ans:b

11) Which of the following is Cloud Platform by Amazon?

a) Azure

b) AWS

c) Cloudera

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:b

12) _____ refers to the location and management of the cloud's infrastructure.

a) Service

b) Deployment

c) Application

d) None of the mentioned

Ans:b

13) _____ model consists of the particular types of services that you can access on a cloud computing platform.

a) Service

b) Deployment

c) Application

d) None of the mentioned

Ans:a

14) Point out the correct statement.

a) The use of the word “cloud” makes reference to the two essential concepts

b) Cloud computing abstracts systems by pooling and sharing resources

c) Cloud computing is nothing more than the Internet

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:b

15) Which of the following is the deployment model?

a) public

b) private

c) hybrid

d) all of the mentioned

Ans:d

16) The _____ model originally did not require a cloud to use virtualization to pool resources.

a) NEFT

b) NIST

c) NIT

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:b

17) Which of the following dimension is related to organization’s boundaries?

a) Physical location of data

b) Ownership

c) Security boundary

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:a

18) Point out the wrong statement.

a) Public cloud may be managed by the constituent organization(s) or by a third party

b) A community cloud may be managed by the constituent organization(s) or by a third party

c) Private clouds may be either on- or off-premises

d) None of the mentioned

Ans:a

19) The _____ cloud infrastructure is operated for the exclusive use of an organization.

a) Public

b) Private

c) Community

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:b

20) The three different service models are together known as the _____ model of cloud computing.

a) SPI

b) SIP

c) CPI

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:a

21) Which of the following was one of the top 5 cloud applications in 2010?

a) Cloud backup

b) Web applications

c) Business applications

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:d

22) 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

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:c

23) 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

Ans:a

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

a) PoS

b) QoS

c) SoS

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:b

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

a) PoS

b) QoS

c) SoS

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:a

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

a) propagation

b) latency

c) noise

d) all of the mentioned

Ans:b

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

a) stateless

b) stateful

c) reliable

d) all of the mentioned

Ans:a

28) 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

Ans:a

29) 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

Ans:c

30) 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

Ans:a

31) 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

ans:d

32) 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

View Answer:c

33) Applications that work with cloud computing that have low margins and usually low risk are_____

a) high touch

b) low touch

c) moderate touch

d) all of the mentioned

View Answer:b

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

a) IaaS

b) CaaS

c) PaaS

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:a

35) 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-premise

c) The Google App Engine follows IaaS

d) None of the mentioned

Ans:c

36) 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

View Answer:a

37) Which of the following is the most refined and restrictive service model?

a) IaaS

b) CaaS

c) PaaS

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:c

38) _____ 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

View Answer:a

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

a) scalability

b) reliability

c) elasticity

d) none of the mentioned

View Answer:c

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

a) Scalability

b) Reliability

c) Elasticity

d) Utility

View Answer:a

41) Which of the following subject area deals with pay-as-you-go usage model?

a) Accounting Management

b) Compliance

c) Data Privacy

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:a

42) Point out the correct statement.

a) Except for tightly managed SaaS cloud providers, the burden of resource management is still in the hands of the user

b) Cloud computing vendors run very reliable networks

c) The low barrier to entry cannot be accompanied by a low barrier to provisioning

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:b

43) _____ captive requires that the cloud accommodate multiple compliance regimes.

a) Licensed

b) Policy-based

c) Variable

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:b

44) 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

View Answer:c

45) Point out the wrong statement.

a) Large cloud providers with geographically dispersed sites worldwide, therefore, achieve reliability rates that are hard for private systems to achieve

b) Private data centers tend to be located in places where the company or unit was founded or acquired

c) A network backbone is a very low-capacity network connection

d) None of the mentioned

View Answer:c

46) Which of the following captive area deals with monitoring?

a) Licensed

b) Variable but under control

c) Low

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:b

47) Network bottlenecks occur when _____ data sets must be transferred.

a) large

b) small

c) big

d) all of the mentioned

View Answer:a

48) The reputation for cloud computing services for the quality of those services is shared by _____

a) replicas

b) shards

c) tenants

d) all of the mentioned

View Answer:c

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

a) SVAs

b) SLAs

c) SALs

d) None of the mentioned

View Answer:b

50) _____ 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

Ans:b

Unit:2

1.The organization that provides cloud-based IT resources is the _____.
Cloud consumer
Cloud provider
Cloud broker
None of these
b) Cloud provider

2The person or organization that legally owns a cloud service is called
Cloud provider
Cloud Service Owner
Cloud Carrier
Cloud auditor
b) Cloud Service Owner

3.A third party that conducts independent assessments of cloud environments is known as
Cloud Carrier
Cloud Broker
Cloud Auditor
Cloud Provider
c) Cloud Auditor

Which role is not defined by the NIST cloud computing reference architecture?
Cloud auditor
Cloud broker

Cloud service owner
Cloud carrier
c) Cloud service owner

4.How many types of boundary in cloud computing?
3
1
4
2
d) 2

5.Which boundary represents the physical perimeter that surrounds a set of IT resources?
Trust boundary
Organizational boundary
Transform boundary
None of these
b) Organizational boundary

6.A _____ boundary is a logical perimeter between cloud consumer and cloud provider.
Organizational boundary
Convergent boundary
Both a and b
Trust boundary
d) Trust boundary

7.How many essential characteristics are in cloud computing?
3
4
5
2
c)5

8.Which of the following is not a characteristics of cloud computing?
On-Demand self service
Security
Broad network access
Rapid elasticity
b) Security

9.How many types of service model are mainly present in cloud?
2
3
4
5
b) 3

10. How many types of service model are mainly present in cloud?
2
3
4
5
b) 3

11. SaaS stands for?
Software as a Service
System Software and Services
Software as a System
System as a Service
a) Software as a Service

12. PaaS stands for?
Program as a Service
Platform as a Service
Platform as a System
Program as a Software
b) Platform as a Service

13.Which of the following is the IaaS service provider?
EC1
EC10
Hybrid
EC2
d)

14.The three different service models are together known as the _____ model of cloud computing.
SPI
SIP
CPI
PSI
a) SPI

15.Which cloud is owned by one organization?
Public
Community
Protected
Private
d) Private

16.Which cloud deployment model is the combination of both public and private cloud?
Public
Community
Hybrid

Private
c) Hybrid

17.Community cloud is
open to all organization
group of several organization
used by only one organization
all of the above
b) group of several organization

18.Which of the following are the cloud service offering model in cloud computing?
1) IaaS 2)Saas 3)NaaS 4)PaaS
1,2
1,2,3,4
1,2,3
1,2,4
d) 1,2,4

19.Which types of the cloud is a publicly accessible cloud environment?
Community
Hybrid
Public
All of the above
c) Public

20.Which of the following is an advantage of the private cloud?
High scalability
Flexibility
High security
All of the above
c) High security

21._____ provides virtual machines, virtual storage, virtual infrastructure, and other hardware assets.
IaaS
SaaS
PaaS
All of the mentioned
a) IaaS

22.Which of the following characteristics is suitable for the below statement?
Cloud services can be accessed from anywhere and at any time.
On-Demand self service
Broad network access
Rapid elasticity
Elasticity

b) Broad network access

23.A party which is responsible for providing wire level connectivity between cloud consumer and provider is called
Cloud Carrier
Cloud Auditor
Cloud Broker
Cloud Administrator

a) Cloud Carrier
b)

24.A _____ is an organization or a human that uses a cloud services.
Cloud consumer
Cloud provider
Cloud auditor
None of these
a) Cloud consumer

Unit:3

1) Point out the wrong statement.
a) Abstraction enables the key benefit of cloud computing: shared, ubiquitous access
b) Virtualization assigns a logical name for a physical resource and then provides a pointer to that physical resource when a request is made
c) All cloud computing applications combine their resources into pools that can be assigned on demand to users
d) All of the mentioned
View Answer:c

2) Which of the following type of virtualization is also characteristic of cloud computing?
a) Storage
b) Application
c) CPU
d) All of the mentioned
View Answer:d

3) The technology used to distribute service requests to resources is referred to as _____
a) load performing
b) load scheduling
c) load balancing
d) all of the mentioned
Ans:c

4) Point out the correct statement.
a) A client can request access to a cloud service from any location
b) A cloud has multiple application instances and directs requests to an instance based on conditions
c) Computers can be partitioned into a set of virtual machines with each machine being assigned a workload
d) All of the mentioned

Ans:d

5) Which of the following software can be used to implement load balancing?

a) Apache mod_balancer

b) Apache mod_proxy_balancer

c) F6's BigIP

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:b

6) Which of the following network resources can be load balanced?

a) Connections through intelligent switches

b) DNS

c) Storage resources

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:d

7) Which of the following is a more sophisticated load balancer?

a) workload managers

b) workspace managers

c) rackserve managers

d) all of the mentioned

View Answer:a

8) Which of the following should be replaced with the question mark in the following figure?

a) Abstraction

b) Virtualization

c) Mobility Pattern

d) All of the mentioned

Ans:b

9) Point out the wrong statement.

a) Load balancing virtualizes systems and resources by mapping a logical address to a physical address

b) Multiple instances of various Google applications are running on different hosts

c) Google uses hardware virtualization

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer:c

10) Which of the following is another name for the system virtual machine?

a) hardware virtual machine

b) software virtual machine

c) real machine

d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: a

11) Which of the following provide system resource access to virtual machines?

a) VMM

b) VMC

c) VNM

d) All of the mentioned

View Answer
Answer: a

12) Point out the correct statement.
a) A virtual machine is a computer that is walled off from the physical computer that the virtual machine
is running on
b) Virtual machines provide the capability of running multiple machine instances, each with their own operating system
c) The downside of virtual machine technologies is that having resources indirectly addressed means there is some level of overhead
d) All of the mentioned
View Answer:d
13) _____ establishes a virtual network boundary.
a) Logial network perimeter
b)Virtual Server
c)Cloud storage device
d)None of above
an:a
14) logical network perimeter can encompass and isolate a group of related cloud-based IT resources that may be distributed as
a)physically
b)virtually
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:a
15) The logical network perimeter mechanism can be implemented for
a)non-authorized users
b)non-users
c)cloud consumers
d)above all
ans:d
16) An IT resource that actively filters network traffic to and from the isolated network known as
a)Virtual network
b)Virtual firewall
c)Logical network perimeter
d)Cloud storage
ans:b
17) Usually acquired through VLANs, this IT resource isolates the network environment within the data center infrastructure.
a)Virtual network
b)Virtual firewall
c)Logical network perimeter
d)Cloud storage
ans:a
18) It is a form of virtualization software that emulates a physical server.

a)cloud storage
b)logical server
c)virtual server
d)none of above
ans:c
19) The terms virtual server and_____both are same.
a)connecting server
b)logical server
c)physical server
d)vitual Machine(VM)
ans:d
20) Each_____ can host numerous IT resources, cloud-based solutions, and various other cloud computing mechanisms.
a)Virtual server
b)Physical server
c)Cloud server
d)Connecting server
ans: a
21) The mechanism represents storage devices that are designed specifically for cloud-based provisioning.
a)virtual server
b)cloud storage device
c)logical network perimeter
d)virtual firewall
ans:b
22) Cloud storage devices are commonly able to provide fixed-increment capacity allocation in support of the _____mechanism.
a)cloud storage
b)pay-per-use
c)resource replication
d)none of above
ans:b
23) A primary concern related to cloud storage is
a) security
b) integrity
c) confidentiality of data
d)All of above
ans:d
24) Collections of data are grouped into files that are located in folders known as
a)blocks
b)Files
c)datasets
d)None of above
ans:b
25) The lowest level of storage and the closest to the hardware known as
a)blocks

b)Files
c)datasets
d)None of the above
ans:a
26) Sets of data are organized into a table-based, delimited, or record format known as
a)blocks
b)files
c)datasets
d)None of the above
ans:c
27) Data and its associated metadata are organized as Web-based resources known as
a)blocks
b)files
c)datasets
d)objects
ans:d
28) Block storage requires data to be in a fixed format known as
a)data storage
b)storage block
c) data block
d)None of the above
ans:c
29) smallest unit that can be stored and accessed and the storage format closest to _____.
a)Hardware
b)Software
c)Physical
d)Virtual
ans:a
30) Various types of data can be referenced and stored as Web resources. This is known as
a)web storage
b)data storage
c)object storage
d)All of above
ans:c
31) Cloud storage device mechanisms based on database storage interfaces support a
a) query language
b)web references
c)a and b both
d)None of the above
ans:a
32) Storage management is carried out using
a) a standard API
b) an administrative user-interface.
c)a and b both
d)none of the above
ans:c

33) Many on-premise IT environments store data using
a) relational databases
b) relational database management systems
c)a and b both
d)none of the above
ans:c
34) Relational databases rely on tables to organize similar data into
a) rows and columns
b)horizontal and vertical lines
c)virtual data
d)all of the above
ans:a
35) Tables can have relationships with each other to give the data
a) increased structure
b) to protect data integrity
c) to avoid data redundancy
d)All of above
ans:d
36) Working with relational storage commonly involves
a) Structured Query Language
b)Query language
c)simple language
d)None of above
ans:a
37) Challenges with cloud-based relational databases commonly pertain to
a)scaling
b)performance
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:c
38) Non-relational storage also commonly referred to as
a) NoSQL storage
b)SQL storage
c)a and b both
d)None of above
ans:a
39) non-relational storage can be more _____scalable than relational storage.
a)vertically
B)Horizontally
c)relational
d)parallel
ans:b
40) This mechanism is a lightweight and autonomous software program.
a)relational database
b)Logical network Perimeter
c)cloud Usage monitor

d)virtual server
ans:c
41) This mechanism is responsible for collecting and processing IT resource usage data.
a)relational database
b)logical network perimeter
c)cloud usage monitor
d)virtual server
ans:c
42) This type of cloud usage monitor is commonly used to measure network traffic and message metrics.
a)Monitoring Agent
b)Polling Agent
c)Resource Agent
d)All of the above
ans:a
43) This agent is a processing module that collects usage data by having event-driven interactions with specialized resource software.
a)Monitoring Agent
b)Polling Agent
c)Resource Agent
d)All of the above
ans:c
44) This agent is a processing module that collects cloud service usage data by polling IT resources.
a)Monitoring Agent
b)Polling Agent
c)Resource Agent
d)All of the above
ans:b
45) Defined as the creation of multiple instances of the same IT resource.
a)Monitoring Agent
b)Polling Agent
c)Resource Replication
d)All of above
ans:c
46) This type of cloud service monitor is commonly used to periodically monitor uptime and downtime of resource.
a)Monitoring Agent
b)Polling Agent
c)Resource Replication
d)All of above
ans:b
47) This module is used to monitor usage metrics based on pre-defined, observable events.
a)Monitoring Agent
b)Polling Agent
c)Resource Agent

d)All of above
ans:c
48)This agent is an intermediary, event-driven program that exists as a service agent.
a)Monitoring Agent
b)Polling Agent
c)Resource Agent
d)All of above
ans:a
49)full form of NFS
a)network file system
b)none of file system
c)null file system
d)none of above
ans:a
50)full form of CIFS
a)common interface file system
b) common Internet file system
c)carry internet file system
d)none of above
ans:b

Unit:4

1)In this architecture IT resources can be horizontally scaled via the addition of one or more identical IT resources
a)Workload distribution architecture
b) Resource Pooling Architecture
c) Dynamic Scalability Architecture
d) Elastic Resource Capacity Architecture
ans:a
2) It provides runtime logic capable of evenly distributing the workload among the available IT resources.
a)workload
b)load calculation
c)Load distributer
d)Load Balancer
ans:d
3)Workload distribution architecture reduce load
a)over utilization
b)under utilization
c)a and b both
d)Nonee of above
ans:c
4) The type and geographical location of the IT resources that process the data can determine whether monitoring is necessary to fulfill legal and regulatory requirements.
a)audit monitor
b)cloud usage monitor

c)hypervisor
d)resource cluster
ans:a
5) Various monitors can be involved to carry out runtime workload tracking and data processing.
a)audit monitor
b)cloud usage monitor
c)hypervisor
d)resource cluster
ans:b
6) Workloads between hypervisors and the virtual servers that they host may require distribution.
a)audit monitor
b)cloud usage monitor
c)hypervisor
d)resource cluster
ans:c
7) It isolates cloud consumer network boundaries in relation to how and where workloads are distributed
a)audit monitor
b)cloud usage monitor
c)hypervisor
d)logical network perimeter
ans:d
8) Clustered IT resources in active/active mode are commonly used to support workload balancing between different cluster nodes
a)audit monitor
b)Resource cluster
c)hypervisor
d)none of above
ans:b
9) This mechanism can generate new instances of virtualized IT resources in response to runtime workload distribution demands.
a)audit monitor
b)Resource replication
c)a and b
d)none of above
ans:b
10) This architecture based on pooling identical IT resources into groups.
a) Resource pooling architecture
b)Workload distribution architecture
c)cloud capacity architecture
d)none of above
ans:a

11) Pools can be
a) physical
b) virtual

c) a and b both
d)none of above
ans:c
12) This server pools consist of networked servers that already have operating systems and other required applications installed
a) physical
b) virtual
c) a and b both
d)none of above
ans:a
13) This server pools usually configured from templates pre-chosen by the customer when they are provisioned.
a) physical
b) virtual
c) a and b both
d)none of the above
ans:b
14)This pools consisting of file, or, block based storage containers.
a) physical
b) virtual
c) storage
d)none of above
ans:c
15)This pools which consist of different pre-configured network devices.
a) physical
b) virtual
c) storage
d)network
ans:d
16) This pools which allot CPU resources to virtual servers.
a) CPU
b) virtual
c) storage
d)network
ans:a
17) This pools that can be used to vertically scale newly provisioned physical servers.
a) CPU
b) Physical RAM
c) storage
d)network
ans:b
18)Which pool become very complex among all the pools.
a) resource
b) virtual
c) storage
d)network

ans:a
19) an individual pools can be grouped into a larger pool, in which case each individual pool becomes a a) sub-pool
b)individual pool
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:a
20) resource pool that is comprised of how many sub-pools?
a)3
b)2
c)4
d)5
ans:c
21) for what Resource pools can become highly complex?
a) cloud consumers
b) applications
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:c
22) Sibling resource pools are usually drawn from?
a)virtually grouped IT resources
b) physically grouped IT resources
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:B
23) Sibling pools are isolated from one another so that
a) each cloud consumer is only provided access to its respective pool.
b) each cloud provider is only provided access to its respective pool.
c) each cloud broker is only provided access to its respective pool.
d)all of above
ans:a
24) In this pool model, larger pools are divided into smaller pools
a)nested pool
b)physical pool
c)virtual pool
d)all of above
ans:a
25) Which pool can be used to assign resource pools to different departments or groups in the same cloud consumer organization?
a)nested pool
b)physical pool
c)virtual pool
d)all of above
ans:a
26) It collects usage and billing information on how individual cloud consumers are allocated and use IT resources from various pools.

A)hypervisior
b)pay-per-use monitor
c)cloud usage monitor
d)none of these
ans:b
27) This mechanism is commonly used to interface with backend systems.
a) Resource Management System
b) Resource Replicatio
c) Remote Administration System
d) Pay-Per-Use Monitor
ans:c
28) This mechanism supplies cloud consumers with the tools and permission management options for administering resource pools.
a) Resource Management System
b) Resource Replication
c) Remote Administration System
d) Pay-Per-Use Monitor
ans:a
29) This Architecture is an architectural model based on a system of predefined scaling conditions.
a)dynamic workload distribution architecture
b)resource pooling architecutre
c) dynamic scalability architecture
d)all of above
ans:c
30) IT resource instances are scaled out and in to handle fluctuating workloads.
a) Dynamic horizontal scaling
b) Dynamic vertical scaling
c) Dynamic diagonal scaling
d) Dynamic parallel scaling
ans:a
31) IT resource instances are scaled up and down when there is a need to adjust the processing capacity of a single IT resource.
a) Dynamic Horizontal Scaling
b) Dynamic vertical Scaling
c) Dynamic diagonal Scaling
d) Dynamic parallel Scaling
ans:b
32) Ths IT resource is relocated to a host with more capacity.
a) Dynamic Horizontal Scaling
b) Dynamic vertical Scaling
c) Dynamic diagonal Scaling
d) Dynamic Relocation
ans:d
33) This architecture is primarily related to the dynamic provisioning of virtual servers.
A) The elastic resource capacity architecture
b)dynamic workload distribution

c)cloud scaling resources
d)none of above
ans:a
34) _____that participate in elastic resource allocation systems may require rebooting in order for the dynamic resource allocation to take effect.
a)virtual server
b)physical server
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:a
35) It can be considered a specialized variation of the workload distribution architecture.
A) service load balancing architecture
b)request load balancing architecture
c)workload distribution architecture
d)dynamic scaling architecture
ans:a
36) Active-active cluster groups are incorporated to help balance workloads across different members of the cluster.
a)hypervisor
b) cloud cluster
c) pool cluster
d) Resource Cluster
ans:d
37)This architecture used for a ripple effect and cause impact failure across all of the services in cloud.
a) dynamic scaling architecture
b)workload distribution architecture
c) Redundant Storage Architecture
d)none of above
ans:c
38) It is a component that acts as the external interface to cloud storage services,
a)The logical service gateway
b)The storage service gateway
c)The physical service gateway
d)All of above
ans:b
39) This architecture introduces a secondary duplicate cloud storage device as part of a failover system.
a) dynamic scaling architecture
b)workload distribution architecture
c) redundant Storage Architecture
d)none of above
ans:c
40) The secondary storage device forwards the requests to the _____.
a)LANs
b)WANs

c) LUNs
d)MANs
ans:c
41) A storage replication system that keeps the primary cloud storage device synchronized with its_____.
a)other cloud storage
b)cloud storage
c)primary cloud storage
d) secondary cloud storage
ans:d
42)It is used to monitor resource pool usage.
a)server pool
b)application pool
c)resource pool
d) audit pools
ans:d
43) Which scale system used by Resource pool architecture?
a)horizontally
b)vertically
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:c
44)Storage pool contains which storage devices?
a)empty
b)filled
c)a and b both
d)none of above
ans:c
45)Which pools are isolated from one another?
a)main pool
b)connecting pool
c)neighbor pool
d)sibling pool
anss:d
46) which pool can be used to assign resource pools to different departments or groups in the same cloud consumer organization.
A) neighbor pool
b) sibling pool
c) nested pools
d) connecting pool
ans:c
47) The dynamic scalability architecture is an architectural model based on a system of_____.
a)defined scaling conditions
b) predefined scaling conditions
c) postdefined scaling conditions
d)all of the above

ans:b
48) Which component monitors the cloud service to determine if predefined capacity thresholds are being exceeded.
a)audit monitor
b)virtual machine
c)scaling listener
d)automated scaling listener
ans:d
49) load balancing system added to_____.
a)automatic distributed workloads
b)physically distributed workloads
c) dynamically distribute workloads
d)virtually distributed workloads
ans:c
50) The service load balancing architecture can involve the following mechanisms
a) Cloud Usage Monitor
b) Resource Cluster
c) Resource Replication
d)Above All
ans:d

unit:5
1.A _____ is a specialized IT infrastructure that houses centralized IT resources.
data center
cloud
organization
None of these
a) data center
2.Which types of IT resources can be virtualized?
Server
Storage
Network
All of the above
d)

3.Data center consist of _____ IT resources.
physical
physical and logical both
logical
None of these
b)
4.NAS stands for
Network Area Storage

Network And Storage
Network Attached Storage
New Attached Storage
c)

5.Which types of data storage access provided by SAN?
Block level
File centric level
Both a and b
None
a)

6.Which standard is used in NAS?
SCCI
NFS
SMB
Both b and c
d)

7.Which of the following is not a network subsystem?
NAS Gateway
SAN Fabric
I/O Caching
LAN Fabric
c)

8.The process to convert an IT resource into a virtual IT resource is called
Grid computing
Multitenancy
Clustering
Virtualization
d)

9.A standard syntax used for creating identifiers that point to Web-based resources is called
HTTP
URL
HTML
XML
b)

10.Which is the primary communications protocol used to exchange content and data throughout the World Wide Web?
HTTP
URL
HTML
XML

a)
XML

11.URL stands for
Universal Resource Locator
Uniform Resource Location
Uniform Resource Locator
Universal Report Location
c)
12.URLs are transmitted via _____.
HTTP
HTML
XML
None of these
a)

13.Which of the following is used to express the presentation of web pages?
HTML
XML
Both a and b
None of these
a)

14.A distributed application that uses web-based technologies is called
Cloud application
File application
Web application
Desktop application
c)

15.Which layer represents the user interface in web application?
Data layer
Presentation layer
Application layer
Transport layer
b)

16.Which layer is used to store persistent data in web application?
Data layer
Presentation layer
Application layer
Transport layer
a)

17.Which of the following is not the characteristic of a multitenant application?
Recovery

Scalability
Fast
Metered usage
c)

18.WSDL stands for
Web Service Description Language
Web Service Definition Language
Web Standard Definition Language
Web Standard Description Language
a)

19.Which of the following is used to exchange message between web services?
WSDL
UDDI
XML Schema
SOAP
c)

20.Which of the following characteristic is suitable with below statement?
Tenants cannot access data that belongs to other tenants.
Usage isolaton
Data security
Data tier isolation
Scalability

21.Which service agent perform an action upon intercepting and reading the contents of a message?
Active
Passive
Both a and b
None of these
a)

22.Which service agents do not change message contents?
Active
Passive
Both a and b
None of these
b)

23.Which of the following are the event-driven programs designed to intercept messages at runtime?
Web service
Service agents
Multitenant application

Web clients
b)

24.Which of the following is not the REST design constraints?
Client-server
Interface
Cache
None of these
d)
25. SOAP stands for
Service Oriented Access Protocol
Simple Object Access Protocol
Service Object Access Protocol
Standard Oriented Access Protocol
b)

Unit: 6
1.Which of the following is responsible for creating and hosting multiple virtual servers?
Cluster
Hypervisor
Heartbeats
Load balancer
b)
2.Which of the following are system level messages exchanged between hypervisors, hypervisors and virtual servers, and hypervisors and VIMs?
Hypervisors
Heartbeats
VMs
Live VM migration
b)
3._____ is a system that is capable of relocating virtual servers or virtual server instances at runtime.
Central VIM
Heartbeats
Live VM migration
None of above
c)

4.The hypervisor cluster is controlled via a _____, which sends regular heartbeat messages to the hypervisors to confirm that they are up and running.
Central VIM
Cloud usage monitor

Live VM migration
None of above
a)

5.In load balancer virtual server instances architecture, which of the following is used to track physical and virtual server usage and reports any fluctuations to the capacity planner?
Capacity watchdog monitor
Live VM migration
Monitor
All of the above
a)
6.In load balancer virtual server instances architecture, when the capacity planner decides to move a virtual server to another host to distribute the workload, then which program signalled to move the virtual server?
Hypervisor
Live VM migration
Capacity
None of these
b)

7.In the bare-metal provisioning system, Discovery agent is
A management agent that is installed into a physical server's memory, to be positioned as a client for the bare-metal provisioning deployment system.
A type of monitoring agent that searches and finds available physical servers to be assigned to cloud consumers.
SLA management system
None of these
b)
8.In bare-metal provisioning system, management loader is
The component that connects to the physical server and loads the management options for the cloud consumer.
The component responsible for installing the operating system on the selected physical servers.
A software component that scans the network and locates available physical servers with which to connect.
None of these
a)
9._____ migration is a specialized storage program that is used to move LUNs from one storage device to another without interruption to the cloud consumers.
Live
LUN
Resource
Storage
b)

10. Which of the following architecture enables LUNs to be evenly distributed across available cloud storage device?

Cloud balancing architecture
Resource reservation architecture
Load balancer virtual server instances architecture
Storage workload management architecture
d)
11. Consider that in storage workload management architecture, there are two storage 1 and 2. If storage 1 is over utilized, then who informs the storage capacity system that storage 1 is over utilized?
Audit monitor
Storage capacity monitor
Cloud storage device
All of the above
b)

12. Consider the physical server A is hosting a hypervisor that hosts virtual server A and B. When physical server A fails
The only hypervisor is failed
The hypervisor and two virtual servers are also failed
The only two virtual servers are failed
Nothing is failed
b)

13.In load balancer virtual server instances architecture, the load balancer is used to
Create replica of virtual servers
Initiates the process of load balancing and dynamically monitor workload coming to the virtual servers via the hypervisors
Distributing the workload of the virtual servers between the hypervisors
None of the above
c)

14. Which of the following is/are the types of resource pool?
Nested resource pool
Sibling resource pool
Both a and b
None of these
c)

15. In load balancer virtual server instances architecture, when the capacity planner decides to move a virtual server to another host to distribute the workload, then which program signalled to move the virtual server?
Hypervisor
Live VM migration
Capacity
None of these
b)

16. Which of the following architecture establishes a sophisticated failover system that allows virtual servers to be dynamically moved to different physical server hosts, in the event that their original physical server host fails?
Zero downtime architecture
Cloud balancing architecture
Bare metal provisioning architecture
Load balancer virtual server instances architecture
a)

17. Which of the following architecture establishes a system whereby single and multiple IT resources are set aside exclusively for a given cloud consumer?
Zero downtime architecture
Cloud balancing architecture
Load balancer virtual server instances architecture
Resource reservation architecture
d)

18. In bare-metal provisioning system, Deployment component is
The component that connects to the physical server and loads the management options for the cloud consumer.
The component responsible for installing the operating system on the selected physical servers.
A software component that scans the network and locates available physical servers with which to connect.
None of these
b)

19. The cross-cloud balancing of cloud service consumer requests can help
Improve the performance and scalability of IT resources
Increase the availability and reliability of IT resources
None of these
Both a and b
d)

20. In cloud balancing architecture, which of the following mechanism is used to redirect the consumer requests to one of several redundant IT resource implementations?
Automated scaling listener
The failover system
Cloud service consumer
None of these
a)

21. Which of the following is/are used in the bare-metal provisioning system?
Discovery agent
Management loader
Deployment component
All of the above

d)
22. _____ cloud storage devices increases the workload on the storage controller and can cause a range of performance challenges.
Under utilized
Over utilized
Both a and b
None of these
b)

23. Which device is used by the hypervisor cluster to live-migrate virtual servers?
A shared cloud storage device
Memory device
Cluster resource
All of the above
a)

24.SLA stands for
Secure Layer Agreement
Service Layer Agreement
Secure Level Agreement
Service Level Agreement
d)

25. In load balancer virtual server instances architecture, the automated scaling listener is used to
Distributing the workload of the virtual servers between the hypervisors
Create replica of virtual servers
Initiates the process of load balancing and dynamically monitor workload coming to the virtual servers via the hypervisors
A type of monitoring agent that searches and finds available physical servers to be assigned to cloud consumers.
c)