1. What are some common issues in cloud computing?

a) Security concerns
b) Lack of scalability
c) Limited accessibility
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Common issues in cloud computing include security concerns such as data breaches, lack of scalability leading to performance issues, and limited accessibility due to network outages or service provider downtime.

2. What is a key challenge in implementing real-time applications in cloud computing?

a) Network latency
b) Data migration
c) Resource optimization
d) Mobile compatibility

Answer: a) Network latency
Explanation: Network latency, or the delay in data transmission over a network, is a key challenge in implementing real-time applications in cloud computing as it can impact the responsiveness and performance of such applications.

3. Which of the following is a Quality of Service (QoS) issue in cloud computing?

a) Data security
b) Network bandwidth

c) Server uptime
d) Software compatibility

Answer: b) Network bandwidth
Explanation: Quality of Service (QoS) in cloud computing refers to the level of performance and reliability of network services. Network bandwidth, which determines the amount of data that can be transmitted over a network in a given time, is a critical factor in ensuring adequate QoS.

4. What is a major concern regarding dependability in cloud computing?

a) Data privacy
b) Service availability
c) Hardware compatibility
d) Software licensing

Answer: b) Service availability
Explanation: Dependability in cloud computing refers to the reliability and availability of services. A major concern regarding dependability is ensuring continuous service availability to users, even in the event of hardware failures or maintenance activities.

5. What challenge is associated with data migration in cloud computing?

a) Data encryption
b) Data duplication
c) Data integrity
d) Data synchronization

Answer: d) Data synchronization
Explanation: Data migration in cloud computing involves transferring data from one system or platform to another. One of the challenges associated with data migration is ensuring data synchronization between the source and destination systems to avoid inconsistencies or loss of data.

6. Which activity poses a challenge for streaming in cloud computing?

a) Real-time processing
b) Data compression
c) Data archival
d) Batch processing

Answer: a) Real-time processing
Explanation: Streaming in cloud computing involves processing and delivering real-time data continuously. Real-time processing poses a challenge as it requires high-performance computing capabilities to process and analyze data in near real-time.

7. What role does cloud middleware play in cloud computing?

a) Data encryption
b) Resource allocation
c) Interoperability
d) Service monitoring

Answer: c) Interoperability
Explanation: Cloud middleware serves as a bridge between different components or layers of cloud infrastructure, enabling interoperability between diverse systems, applications, and

services deployed in the cloud environment.

8. What is a characteristic of Mobile Cloud Computing (MCC)?

a) Low latency
b) Limited mobility
c) Offline operation
d) Centralized storage

Answer: a) Low latency
Explanation: Mobile Cloud Computing (MCC) aims to provide mobile users with access to cloud services and resources with minimal latency, allowing for responsive and efficient interactions between mobile devices and cloud infrastructure.

9. What is a common challenge in addressing Intercloud issues?

a) Data migration
b) Vendor lock-in
c) Resource optimization
d) Service-level agreements

Answer: b) Vendor lock-in
Explanation: Intercloud refers to a network of interconnected cloud environments operated by different service providers. A common challenge in addressing Intercloud issues is vendor lock-in, where users may face difficulties in migrating or integrating services across multiple cloud platforms due to proprietary technologies or dependencies.

10. What concept involves distributing computational tasks across a grid of interconnected

clouds?

a) Sky computing
b) Cloud mesh
c) Fog computing
d) Cloud federation

Answer: a) Sky computing
Explanation: Sky computing involves distributing computational tasks across a grid of interconnected clouds, leveraging resources from multiple cloud providers to achieve scalability, reliability, and performance.

11. What is a key objective of load balancing in cloud computing?

a) Maximizing resource utilization
b) Minimizing data latency
c) Reducing security risks
d) Optimizing energy consumption

Answer: a) Maximizing resource utilization
Explanation: Load balancing in cloud computing involves distributing computational tasks and network traffic evenly across multiple servers or resources to optimize resource utilization, improve performance, and prevent overloading of individual components.

12. What activity is associated with resource optimization in cloud computing?

a) Data migration
b) Server virtualization

c) Network segmentation
d) Data replication

Answer: b) Server virtualization
Explanation: Resource optimization in cloud computing often involves techniques such as server virtualization, where multiple virtual servers are hosted on a single physical server to efficiently utilize computing resources and improve scalability and flexibility.

13. What is a purpose of resource dynamic reconfiguration in cloud computing?

a) Load balancing
b) Data encryption
c) Software deployment
d) Disaster recovery

Answer: a) Load balancing
Explanation: Resource dynamic reconfiguration in cloud computing involves dynamically adjusting the allocation of computing resources such as CPU, memory, and storage to optimize performance, ensure scalability, and achieve load balancing across the cloud infrastructure.

14. What is a key aspect of monitoring in cloud computing?

a) Data replication
b) Performance analysis
c) Network segmentation
d) Software licensing

Answer: b) Performance analysis
Explanation: Monitoring in cloud computing involves continuously monitoring various aspects of the cloud infrastructure, including performance metrics such as resource utilization, network latency, and response times, to ensure optimal operation and identify potential issues or bottlenecks.

15. What is a step involved in installing cloud platforms?

a) Data migration
b) Hardware procurement
c) Software licensing
d) Network configuration

Answer: d) Network configuration
Explanation: Installing cloud platforms involves configuring the underlying network infrastructure to support communication between cloud components, ensure connectivity with external systems, and optimize network performance for cloud-based applications and services.

16. What is a key consideration in performance evaluation of cloud computing platforms?

a) Data encryption
b) Scalability
c) Hardware compatibility
d) Software customization

Answer: b) Scalability
Explanation: Performance evaluation of cloud computing platforms involves assessing factors

such as scalability, reliability, responsiveness, and resource utilization to determine the platform's ability to meet user requirements and handle varying workloads effectively.

17. What are features commonly found in cloud computing platforms?

a) Data replication
b) Resource pooling
c) Network segmentation
d) Software licensing

Answer: b) Resource pooling
Explanation: Cloud computing platforms typically feature resource pooling, where computing resources such as CPU, memory, and storage are dynamically allocated and shared among multiple users or applications based on demand, enabling efficient resource utilization and scalability.

18. What function does cloud middleware perform in cloud computing platforms?

a) Data encryption
b) Load balancing
c) Interoperability
d) Disaster recovery

Answer: c) Interoperability
Explanation: Cloud middleware plays a key role in facilitating interoperability between different components, services, and

applications deployed within cloud computing platforms, enabling seamless communication

and integration across diverse environments and technologies.

19. What is a primary advantage of using Agrid of clouds in cloud computing?

a) Increased security
b) Enhanced scalability
c) Reduced latency
d) Improved data privacy

Answer: b) Enhanced scalability
Explanation: Agrid of clouds involves leveraging resources from multiple cloud providers to achieve enhanced scalability, flexibility, and resilience, allowing users to dynamically allocate and scale computing resources based on workload requirements and performance objectives.

20. What is a key objective of load balancing in cloud computing?

a) Maximizing resource utilization
b) Minimizing data latency
c) Reducing security risks
d) Optimizing energy consumption

Answer: a) Maximizing resource utilization
Explanation: Load balancing in cloud computing involves distributing computational tasks and network traffic evenly across multiple servers or resources to optimize resource utilization, improve performance, and prevent overloading of individual components.

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