

1. What does IaaS stand for?

- a) Infrastructure and Applications as a Service
- b) Infrastructure as a Solution
- c) Infrastructure as a Service
- d) Internet as a Service

Answer: c) Infrastructure as a Service

2. Which of the following best describes IaaS?

- a) Provides a complete software application to end-users
- b) Offers cloud-based infrastructure components like virtual machines and storage
- c) Allows developers to build and deploy applications without managing infrastructure
- d) Delivers ready-to-use business applications

Answer: b) Offers cloud-based infrastructure components like virtual machines and storage

3. Which of the following is an example of an IaaS provider?

- a) AWS EC2
- b) Google Docs
- c) Salesforce
- d) Dropbox

Answer: a) AWS EC2

4. What key resource does IaaS primarily offer?

- a) Application development tools
- b) Virtualized compute, storage, and networking
- c) Pre-built software applications
- d) User interfaces

Answer: b) Virtualized compute, storage, and networking

5. In an IaaS model, who manages the underlying physical infrastructure?

- a) The end user
- b) The cloud service provider
- c) The software developer
- d) The local IT team

Answer: b) The cloud service provider

6. Which of the following is NOT typically part of an IaaS offering?

- a) Virtual machines
- b) Storage solutions
- c) Operating systems
- d) Pre-built business applications

Answer: d) Pre-built business applications

7. Which of the following is a common use case for IaaS?

- a) Running web applications
- b) Hosting virtual machines
- c) Data backup and recovery
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

8. What type of pricing model is commonly used for IaaS?

- a) One-time purchase
- b) Subscription-based
- c) Pay-as-you-go
- d) Open-source licensing

Answer: c) Pay-as-you-go

9. Which of the following components is typically managed by the user in an IaaS environment?

- a) Virtual machines
- b) Networking infrastructure
- c) Physical servers
- d) Security at the application level

Answer: d) Security at the application level

10. Which of the following is a benefit of IaaS?

- a) Complete control over the operating system
- b) Pre-configured software environments
- c) Automatic updates of software
- d) No need for internet access

Answer: a) Complete control over the operating system

11. Which of these services is most associated with IaaS?

- a) Database management
- b) Compute services like virtual machines
- c) Code deployment
- d) Business process automation

Answer: b) Compute services like virtual machines

12. Which of the following responsibilities does the user have in an IaaS model?

- a) Managing networking hardware
- b) Securing data and applications
- c) Maintaining physical servers
- d) Developing cloud infrastructure

Answer: b) Securing data and applications

13. What type of organization is most likely to use IaaS?

- a) An organization looking for a fully managed software application
- b) A business needing flexible, scalable infrastructure

- c) A company that doesn't need cloud services
- d) A company only interested in email services

Answer: b) A business needing flexible, scalable infrastructure

14. Which of these is a common advantage of using IaaS?

- a) Lower capital expenses
- b) Limited scalability
- c) Complete vendor lock-in
- d) Lack of security tools

Answer: a) Lower capital expenses

15. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of the cloud service provider in IaaS?

- a) Managing the physical data centers
- b) Maintaining the virtualization layer
- c) Securing the operating system
- d) Ensuring network connectivity

Answer: c) Securing the operating system

16. Which of the following is an example of a resource provided by IaaS?

- a) Virtual machine
- b) Word processing software
- c) Customer relationship management system
- d) Online file storage application

Answer: a) Virtual machine

17. Which component does an IaaS customer typically have control over?

- a) Data center infrastructure
- b) Networking equipment

- c) Operating system and applications
- d) Physical security

Answer: c) Operating system and applications

18. Which of the following is a potential disadvantage of using IaaS?

- a) Lack of control over application code
- b) High upfront capital investment
- c) The need to manage security at higher levels
- d) Inability to scale resources

Answer: c) The need to manage security at higher levels

19. Which of the following is NOT typically a part of IaaS offerings?

- a) Networking services
- b) Storage services
- c) Virtual machines
- d) Business-specific software solutions

Answer: d) Business-specific software solutions

20. Which of the following is a popular IaaS provider?

- a) Google Cloud Compute Engine
- b) Microsoft PowerPoint
- c) Dropbox
- d) SAP ERP

Answer: a) Google Cloud Compute Engine