

Land Contraction

قائمة الاسئلة

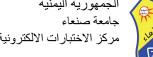
تقنية السحابة وانترنت الأشياء (إختياري2)- حاسبات وتحكم - مستوى رابع - درجة هذا الاختبار (50)

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- 1) Which deployment model provides exclusive use by a single organization?
 - 1) Public Cloud
 - 2) Hybrid Cloud
 - 3) ___ Community Cloud
 - 4) + Private Cloud
- 2) What is a disadvantage of public cloud deployment?
 - 1) Low scalability
 - 2) + Security concerns
 - 3) High costs
 - 4) Complex management
- 3) What is a characteristic of SaaS?
 - 1) Limited accessibility
 - 2) Developer-focused tools
 - 3) + Pay-per-use model
 - 4) Requires local installations
- 4) Which cloud deployment model combines both public and private clouds?
 - 1) Public Cloud
 - 2) + Hybrid Cloud
 - 3) Private Cloud
 - 4) Community Cloud
- 5) What is one risk associated with cloud computing?
 - 1) ____ Enhanced security
 - 2) + Data lock-in
 - 3) Simplified resource management
 - 4) Lower flexibility
- 6) Which cloud service model is primarily used for software applications delivered over the internet?
 - 1) PaaS
 - 2) + SaaS
 - 3) IaaS
 - 4) NaaS
- 7) Which cloud model allows collaborative work among multiple organizations?
 - 1) Private Cloud
 - 2) Public Cloud
 - 3) Hybrid Cloud
 - 4) + Community Cloud
- 8) Which cloud service model focuses on providing virtual machines and storage infrastructure?
 - 1) <u>-</u> SaaS
 - 2) + IaaS
 - 3) PaaS
 - 4) NaaS
- 9) What is one major risk in cloud computing regarding third-party services?
 - 1) + Vendor lock-in
 - 2) Data encryption
 - 3) Enhanced performance
 - 4) Simplified management



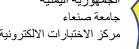
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- 10) Which cloud deployment model balances scalability and security?
 - 1) Private Cloud
 - 2) + Hybrid Cloud
 - 3) Public Cloud
 - 4) Community Cloud
- 11) What is a benefit of virtualization?
 - 1) Limited scalability
 - 2) Reduced disaster recovery
 - 3) + Improved resource utilization
 - 4) Increased hardware requirements
 - Which virtualization technique eliminates binary translation overhead?
 - 1) Para-virtualization
 - 2) + Hardware-assisted virtualization
 - 3) Memory virtualization
 - 4) Application virtualization
- 13) What is the main function of a hypervisor?
 - 1) + Abstract physical hardware into virtual resources
 - 2) Encrypt data transfers
 - 3) Manage application layers
 - 4) Provide high-level analytics
- 14) What is a drawback of full virtualization?
 - 1) Hardware dependency
 - 2) + Overhead of binary translation
 - 3) Lack of scalability
 - 4) Reduced security
- 15) What is one advantage of using Type 1 hypervisors?
 - 1) + Easy migration of guest OS
 - 2) Dependency on host OS
 - 3) Higher risk of failures
 - 4) Limited hardware access
- 16) Which virtualization technique requires modification of the guest operating system?
 - 1) Full virtualization
 - 2) + Para-virtualization
 - 3) Application virtualization
 - 4) Storage virtualization
- 17) What is the main role of I/O virtualization?
 - 1) Encrypting storage devices
 - 2) Managing data center operations
 - 3) + Routing I/O requests between virtual devices and hardware
 - 4) Segmenting physical storage
- 18) Which virtualization level aggregates data from different heterogeneous sources?
 - 1) Storage virtualization
 - 2) Network virtualization
 - 3) + Data virtualization
 - 4) Application virtualization
- 19) What type of hypervisor is installed on a host operating system?
 - 1) Type 1
 - 2) Native hypervisor
 - 3) Embedded hypervisor







- 4) + Type 2
- 20) What does hardware-assisted virtualization primarily reduce?
 - 1) Security risks
 - 2) + Guest OS modifications
 - 3) Data redundancy
 - 4) Virtualization overhead
- 21) What is one benefit of network virtualization?
 - 1) Static network management
 - 2) Simplified hardware architecture
 - 3) + Improved network flexibility
 - 4) Reduced storage needs
- 22) Which virtualization level improves memory management efficiency?
 - 1) Application virtualization
 - 2) Data virtualization
 - 3) + Memory virtualization
 - 4) Storage virtualization
- 23) What is the main purpose of application virtualization?
 - 1) Abstract physical infrastructure
 - 2) + Run applications without installation
 - 3) Encrypt application data
 - 4) Simplify resource scaling
- 24) What is the primary goal of encryption in cloud security?
 - 1) + Restrict direct data access
 - 2) Prevent all data breaches
 - 3) Reduce storage costs
 - 4) Eliminate third-party risks
- 25) What is a best practice for cloud data security?
 - 1) Use single-factor authentication
 - 2) + Encrypt data at rest and in motion
 - 3) Disable firewalls
 - 4) Avoid data backups
- 26) What does multi-tenancy in cloud computing mean?
 - 1) Multiple clouds sharing one physical location
 - 2) + Multiple customers sharing the same infrastructure
 - 3) Data duplication across servers
 - 4) Enhanced encryption techniques
- 27) Which cloud security practice ensures unauthorized users cannot access data?
 - 1) _ _ Logging and monitoring
 - 2) + Data isolation
 - 3) Identity management
 - 4) Risk assessment
- 28) What is a common security issue in the cloud?
 - 1) + Data loss
 - 2) Enhanced encryption
 - 3) Isolated storage
 - 4) Automated scaling

29) What should organizations do to enhance cloud data security?

- 1) Avoid encryption
- 2) Disable authentication





- 3) + Use multifactor authentication
- 4) Reduce logging activity
- 30) Which cloud service model allows developers to build applications without managing the underlying infrastructure?
 - 1) IaaS
 - 2) SaaS
 - 3) + PaaS
 - 4) DBaaS
- 31) Which cloud deployment model is most suitable for academic institutions collaborating on shared goals?
 - 1) Private Cloud
 - 2) Public Cloud
 - 3) + Community Cloud
 - 4) Hybrid Cloud
- 32) Which feature ensures cloud resources are dynamically allocated based on demand?
 - 1) + Rapid elasticity
 - 2) Static provisioning
 - 3) Manual scaling
 - 4) Limited accessibility

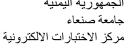
33) Which cloud model requires significant budget considerations but offers high security?

- 1) Public Cloud
- 2) + Private Cloud
- 3) Hybrid Cloud
- 4) Community Cloud
- 34) Which cloud security concern involves customers relying on providers for security enforcement?
 - 1) + Loss of control
 - 2) Data redundancy
 - 3) Enhanced access
 - 4) Simplified auditing

35) Which practice ensures only authorized users access cloud resources?

- 1) ___ Data encryption
 - 2) + Access control
 - 3) Resource scaling
 - 4) Compliance testing
 - What tool acts as a gatekeeper between customers and cloud services?
 - 1) CWPP
 - 2) + CASB
 - 3) CSPM
 - 4) ZTNA
- 37) Which cloud security model assumes no user or device is trusted by default?
 - 1) CSPM
 - 2) <u>-</u> CASB
 - 3) + ZTNA
 - 4) CWPP
- 38) What is an essential best practice for preventing unauthorized cloud access?
 - 1) Disable encryption
 - 2) ____ Avoid multifactor authentication
 - 3) + Log and monitor all access
 - 4) Use shared credentials
- 39) What is the key function of actuators in IoT?

36)







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4)

43)

- 1) Data Analysis
 - Communication with Servers
- 3) + Enabling interaction with physical objects
- 4) User Interface
- 40) Which technology helps in analyzing large datasets in IoT systems?
 - 1) Social Media APIs
 - 2) Bluetooth
 - 3) + Cloud Computing
 - 4) Static Websites
- 41) What is the main problem with IPv4 that IPv6 aims to solve?
 - 1) ____ High power consumption
 - 2) + Shortage of address space
 - 3) Lack of encryption
 - Incompatibility with wireless networks
- 42) What does 6LoWPAN stand for?
 - 1) 6th Level of Wireless PAN
 - 2) + IPv6 over Low Power Wireless Personal Area Networks
 - 3) Low Power Wireless Protocols and Networks
 - 4) Internet Protocol over Long-range Wireless Networks
 - What are the three main topologies in a 6LoWPAN network?
 - 1) Star, Ring, Tree
 - 2) Bus, Hybrid, Cluster
 - 3) + Star, Meshed, Routed
 - 4) Point-to-Point, Star, Cloud
- 44) Which technology does 6LoWPAN refer to as "route-over" (RO)?
 - 1) Star topology
 - 2) Ethernet
 - 3) + RPL protocol
 - 4) Wi-Fi
- 45) Why is IoT security important?
 - 1) To increase the number of IoT devices
 - 2) + To protect personal data and critical infrastructure
 - 3) To reduce power consumption in IoT networks
 - 4) To make IoT devices cheaper
- 46) What is a common threat to IoT security?
 - 1) Device acceleration
 - 2) + Data interception
 - 3) Higher battery consumption
 - 4) Increased network range
- 47) What is an example of an IoT attack?
 - 1) ____ A device running out of battery
 - 2) + A hacker controlling smart home devices remotely
 - 3) A device overheating during usage
 - 4) A smart appliance breaking down
- 48) What does network segmentation help achieve in IoT security?
 - 1) Making IoT devices faster
 - 2) + Limiting the spread of attacks by isolating devices
 - 3) Connecting more devices to the same network
 - 4) Reducing power consumption



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- 49) Why is encryption important in IoT security?
 - 1) ____ It speeds up data transfer
 - 2) + It protects data from being intercepted and modified
 - 3) It makes IoT devices work without the internet
 - 4) It increases network congestion
 - How can machine learning improve IoT security?
 - 1) ____ By making IoT devices cheaper
 - 2) + By predicting and stopping cyber threats before they occur
 - 3) By increasing IoT device range
 - 4) By improving battery life