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| **P.V.P Siddhartha Institute of Technology** | | | | | | | | | | | | **Signature of Invigilator with date:** | | **Marks Obtained:** | |
| **Department of Computer Science and Engineering** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Course: B. Tech** | | **Year: IV** | | | **Semester: I** | | **Sec: 1,2,3**  **Objective: I** | | | | |
| **Regulation: PVP20** | | **Maximum Marks: 10Marks** | | | | | | | **Session: F.N** | | |
| **A.Y:2024-25** | | **Date:29-07-2024** | | | | **Duration: 20 min** | | | | | |
| **Subject Code:20CS4701C** | | | **Subject Name: Cloud Computing** | | | | | | |  | | | | | |
| **Registered Number:** | | | | | | | | **Name:** | | | | | | | |
| **Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries ½ Mark 20×½ M =10M** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **S. No** | **Question** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO** | **Level** | **Answer** |
| **1.** | **The creator of the Cloud Computing is** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** John Maccharty | | **(B)** Allen Donald | | | | **(C)** Cris Gayle | | | | **(D)** Bala Krishna | |
| **2.** | **The first company which created the Cloud Computing in the beginning was** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Amazon | | | **(B)** Google | | | **(C)** Sales Force | | | | **(D)** IBM | |
| **3.** | **One of the biggest advantage of the cloud computing is** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Database security | | **(B)** computing | | | | **(C)** Kernel | | | | **(D)** Volatile | |
| **4.** | **Physical or virtual IT related Artifact can be called** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** IT resource | | **(B)** cloud | | | | **(C)** Job | | | | **(D)** os | |
| **5.** | **a software ,is made available to employees in the company it was installed in own servers or private clouds is called** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** on Premise | | **(B)** Virtualization | | | | **(C)** Deployment | | | | **(D)** Paging | |
| **6.** | **The party that uses cloud-based IT resources is called** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Cloud Consumer | | **(B)** Broker | | | | **(C)** Carrier | | | | **(D)**Auditor | |
| **7.** | **ability of the IT resource to handle increased or decreased usage demands** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Scaling | | **(B)** IT Resource | | | | **(C)On Premise** | | | | **(D)** Cooperative | |
| **8.** | **The person or organization that legally owns a cloud service is called** | | | | | | | | | | | |  | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Cloud Service Owner | | **(B)** Broker | | | | **(C)** Carrier | | | | **(D)**Auditor | |
| **9.** | **a process of converting physical IT Resources in to virtualized IT resources** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Virtualization | | **(B**) It Resource | | | | **(C)** Computing | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **10.** | **Which allows IT teams to migrate virtual instances across different physical hosts without incurring downtime is called** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** H/w Independence | | **(B)** H/w Dependence | | | | **(C)** Memory management | | | | **(D)** All of them | |
| **11.** | **an abstract model that divides a cloud computing environment into abstraction layers and cross-layer** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| (A) Cloud Reference Model | | **(B)** OSI reference Model | | | | **(C)** Computer Networks | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **12.** | **can assess a cloud provider's services in terms of performance, service level agreement compliance, privacy implications, and security controls** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Auditor | | **(B**) broker | | | | **(C)** carrier | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **13.** | **Programming languages, application frame work, databases, tools are provided by** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** SaaS | | **(B**) PaaS | | | | **(C)** IaaS | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **14.** | **Customers are provided with applications that are accessible anytime and from anywhere by** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** PaaS | | **(B**) SaaS | | | | **(C)** IaaS | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **15.** | **Customers are provided with virtualized hardware and storage by** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** PaaS | | **(B**) IaaS | | | | **(C)** SaaS | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **16.** | **Which allows systems and services to be accessible by a group of organizations** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Private Cloud | | **(B)** Community Cloud | | | | **(C)** Public Cloud | | | | **(D)** all | |
| **17.** | **Aneka is a pure ---------- solution for cloud computing** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** SaaS | | **(B**) PaaS | | | | **(C)** IaaS | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **18.** | **---------- containing application programming interfaces (APIs) and tools.** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** SaaS | | **(B**) SDK | | | | **(C)** IaaS | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **19.** | **----------defines the lowest level of the software stack representing the Aneka Container** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Foundation services | | **(B)** Fabric Services | | | | **(C)** Application Services | | | | **(D)** None | |
| **20.** | **\_\_\_ related to the logical management of the distributed system built on top of the infrastructure** | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** |  |
| **(A)** Fabric Services | | **(B)** Foundation services | | | | **(C)** Application Services | | | | **(D)** Convoy effect | |