

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

AI CERTs

AI+ Cloud

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EDITION	Free Set 1
QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	AI CERTs AI+ Cloud

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10 practice questions for the AI CERTs AI+ Cloud exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam: www.aiexamcerts.com/ai-certs/ai-cloud. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam name and the question number.

1. An AI team needs a managed service that gives API access to large foundation models without managing GPU servers. Which service model best fits?
- A Infrastructure as a Service
 - B Platform as a Service
 - C Software as a Service limited to a hosted email client
 - D Bare metal hosting

Answer: B

Platform as a Service provides a managed runtime and AI services where the provider runs the underlying compute, so the team does not manage GPU servers. Infrastructure as a Service would leave the operating system and GPU drivers to the team. Bare metal hosting gives full hardware control, which adds work rather than removing it.

2. A cloud region is made up of two or more physically separate groups of data centers called availability _____.

Answer: zones

Availability zones are isolated groups of data centers within a region, with independent power and networking. Deploying across zones protects a workload from a single facility failure. Regions are the larger geographic units that contain these zones.

3. Which managed platform on Google Cloud provides access to Gemini models and tools for building, tuning and deploying generative AI applications?
- A Vertex AI
 - B Cloud Storage
 - C Cloud Armor
 - D BigQuery Omni

Answer: A

Vertex AI is Google Cloud's unified AI platform, and it gives access to Gemini and other models along with tuning and deployment tooling. Cloud Storage holds objects, Cloud Armor is a web application and DDoS protection service, and BigQuery Omni queries data in other clouds.

4. Amazon Bedrock is a managed service that provides access to foundation models from several providers through a single API.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: A (True)

Bedrock exposes models from multiple providers through one managed API, so teams do not need to host those models themselves. Access is governed by IAM and model access settings in the account. Bedrock is a managed service, not a self-hosted model server.

5. Which two actions belong in a CI/CD pipeline for an ML model? (Choose two.)
- A Run automated tests on the inference code
 - B Edit the production model file by hand
 - C Evaluate the candidate model against a fixed validation set before promotion
 - D Skip evaluation if the training loss went down
 - E Deploy directly from a notebook cell

Answer: A, C

A pipeline runs automated tests and evaluates candidate models against a fixed validation set before promotion, which makes releases repeatable. Hand edits and notebook deployments bypass review, and falling training loss does not show that the model generalizes.

6. A team ingests clickstream events continuously and needs them available for model features within seconds. Which AWS service is the best fit for the streaming ingestion layer?
- A AWS Backup vault with scheduled cross-region backup copies
 - B Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
 - C S3 Glacier Deep Archive
 - D AWS Snow Family

Answer: B

Kinesis Data Streams ingests records continuously from many producers, which suits near-real-time feature pipelines. AWS Backup manages backup policies, Glacier Deep Archive is for rarely accessed archives, and Snow Family devices move bulk data physically, so none of them handles continuous ingestion.

7. Which Google Cloud service is a managed, serverless data warehouse commonly used to prepare large tabular datasets for machine learning?
- A Cloud Pub/Sub
 - B Cloud Run
 - C BigQuery
 - D Cloud DNS

Answer: C

BigQuery is a serverless data warehouse that can query large tabular datasets with SQL and feed ML workflows such as BigQuery ML. Pub/Sub delivers messages between services, Cloud Run runs containers, and Cloud DNS manages domain name records.

8. Managing environments through versioned, declarative templates, such as Terraform or AWS CloudFormation files, is a practice called infrastructure as _____.

Answer: code

Infrastructure as code describes networks, compute and storage in versioned templates, so environments can be rebuilt and reviewed. Terraform, CloudFormation, Bicep and Pulumi are common tools for it. Manual console changes are the practice it replaces.

9. A managed ML endpoint must not be reachable from the public internet, but internal applications in the same network must call it. Which setup is most appropriate?
- A Assign a public IP and restrict it with a shared password only
 - B Open all inbound ports to 0.0.0.0/0
 - C Use a private endpoint or VPC endpoint inside the network
 - D Put the endpoint behind a public API gateway and keep its URL unlisted

Answer: C

A private or VPC endpoint keeps traffic inside the cloud network, so internal callers reach the endpoint without a public address. A public IP with a password still exposes the service, opening all ports is unsafe, and hiding the URL behind a public gateway is not access control.

10. Which data protection technique replaces personal identifiers with consistent random tokens so that records can still be joined?
- A Compression of the stored record files
 - B Sharding
 - C Caching
 - D Pseudonymization through tokenization

Answer: D

Tokenization substitutes identifiers with consistent surrogate values, which keeps records linkable while removing the direct identifier. Compression reduces size, sharding splits data across storage nodes, and caching stores copies for fast reads. None of those changes the identifiers.