

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

AWS

# SAP-C02

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional

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|           |                                                               |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| EDITION   | Free Set 2                                                    |
| QUESTIONS | 10                                                            |
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| EXAM      | AWS SAP-C02, AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional |

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10 practice questions for the AWS SAP-C02 exam, AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. A company is building a multi-account landing zone and wants AWS Config data from every account and Region in one place for security analysis. Which configuration should the architect use?
- A An Amazon EventBridge rule in each account that forwards every Config event to a shared S3 bucket
  - B An organization CloudTrail trail that copies configuration snapshots into one bucket
  - C A Config aggregator in a delegated administrator account, authorized to collect data from the whole organization
  - D A separate Config recorder in each account that publishes change notifications to an SNS topic watched by the security team

**Answer: C**

A Config aggregator authorized for the organization collects configuration data across accounts and Regions into one view, and a delegated administrator can own it. CloudTrail records API activity rather than resource configuration state. EventBridge can forward events but does not build an aggregated configuration view.

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2. AWS Control Tower can enable a Region deny guardrail that blocks resource creation in Regions the organization has not approved.
- A True
  - B False

**Answer: A (True)**

Control Tower offers a Region deny guardrail, a preventive control that restricts API calls to the Regions an organization approves. It is applied through the landing zone to the governed accounts. The statement is true.

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3. A security team wants an alert whenever the root user of any member account signs in to the console. The solution must cover the whole organization with the least setup. Which approach is best?
- A Use an organization trail with a CloudWatch Logs metric filter and alarm on root console sign-ins
  - B Enable Amazon Inspector in each account so it reports root user logins
  - C Use AWS Trusted Advisor to email the security team whenever root signs in
  - D Schedule an AWS Config rule that checks the last root sign-in time once per day and emails the result to the team

**Answer: A**

An organization trail captures sign-in events from all member accounts, and a CloudWatch Logs metric filter with an alarm can alert on root ConsoleLogin events. Amazon Inspector scans workloads for vulnerabilities and does not report sign-ins. Trusted Advisor checks best practices on a schedule rather than reacting to events.

4. Route 53 Resolver \_\_\_\_\_ endpoints forward DNS queries from on-premises networks into a VPC so that they can resolve private hosted zones.

**Answer: inbound**

Inbound endpoints receive DNS queries from on-premises resolvers and answer them using the VPC resolver, including private hosted zones. Outbound endpoints do the reverse, forwarding queries from the VPC to on-premises DNS. Choosing outbound here would send queries in the wrong direction.

5. Which TWO are valid ways to reduce Amazon RDS costs without changing the application? (Choose two.)
- A Stop a non-production DB instance when it is idle, for up to seven days at a time
  - B Enable Multi-AZ on every non-production instance to improve availability
  - C Purchase Reserved Instances for a steady-state production database
  - D Increase the backup retention period to 35 days for every database
  - E Provision io2 storage with high IOPS for every database instance

**Answer: A, C**

Stopping idle non-production instances saves instance charges for up to seven days, and Reserved Instances lower the rate for steady production capacity. Multi-AZ doubles instance cost, and longer backup retention and high-IOPS storage both add cost. None of the wrong options reduce spend.

6. A team needs a serverless HTTP API where code runs only when a request arrives and capacity scales to zero when idle. Which combination is MOST appropriate?
- A Amazon EC2 instances in a Spot Fleet behind a Classic Load Balancer
  - B Amazon API Gateway integrated with AWS Lambda
  - C Amazon ECS on EC2 with a minimum of two running tasks
  - D An AWS Elastic Beanstalk single-instance environment

**Answer: B**

API Gateway and Lambda together provide a request-driven, serverless API that bills per invocation and does not keep servers running when idle. The EC2, ECS and Beanstalk options all keep compute running, which conflicts with scaling to zero.

7. The same business event must be delivered to five independent consumers, and each consumer needs its own retry behavior and dead-letter handling. Which pattern is MOST appropriate?
- A One shared SQS queue read by all five consumers
  - B Five EC2 instances that poll a single S3 object for changes
  - C An Amazon SNS topic with an SQS queue subscribed for each consumer
  - D A single Lambda function that calls the five consumers in sequence

**Answer: C**

An SNS topic fans out each event to one queue per consumer, so each consumer has its own retries and dead-letter queue. A shared SQS queue delivers each message to only one reader, so the other consumers would miss it. Calling consumers in sequence couples their failures together.

8. Amazon S3 Cross-Region Replication does not require versioning on the destination bucket.
- A True
  - B False

**Answer: B (False)**

Cross-Region Replication requires versioning on both the source and the destination buckets, because replication relies on version IDs to track objects. A destination bucket without versioning cannot be configured as a replication target. The statement is false.

9. A stateless batch job runs for up to three hours and can tolerate interruption. The company wants the lowest compute cost. Which purchase option is MOST appropriate?
- A EC2 Spot Instances that checkpoint progress to Amazon S3
  - B On-Demand Instances in a cluster placement group
  - C Dedicated Hosts covered by a Savings Plan
  - D Reserved Instances that cover the full three-hour run every night

**Answer: A**

Spot Instances offer the deepest discount for interruptible work, and checkpointing to S3 lets a reclaimed job resume. On-Demand and Dedicated Hosts cost more, and Reserved Instances are priced for steady long-running capacity rather than a short nightly batch.

10. A company wants to be notified when a CloudWatch alarm enters the ALARM state and automatically run a remediation runbook. Which configuration meets this need?
- A An AWS Config rule with manual remediation only, which runs once a day against each member account
  - B A CloudWatch dashboard widget that is checked daily with a summary email
  - C An alarm action to SNS, plus an EventBridge rule that starts a Systems Manager Automation runbook
  - D A CloudTrail trail that records each change of alarm state

**Answer: C**

The alarm action sends notifications through SNS, and EventBridge receives the alarm state change event and can start a Systems Manager Automation runbook. Config rules evaluate resource compliance rather than alarm states, and CloudTrail does not record metric alarm transitions as a trigger source. A dashboard depends on someone looking at it.