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AWS AWS Cloud Practitioner CLF-C02

Free Practice Questions Preview

Here are 15 sample questions to help you get started. Unlock the full exam to access all 65+ questions with detailed explanations.

Question 1 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which Amazon EC2 feature allows you to run a script automatically when an EC2 instance first starts to install software and configure the environment?

- A. EC2 Image Builder
- B. EC2 user data**
- C. EC2 instance metadata
- D. EC2 placement groups

Answer: B

EC2 user data is a script that runs automatically on first boot commonly used to install software configure settings and pull application code. Image Builder automates AMI creation. Instance metadata provides information about the running instance. Placement groups control instance placement.

Question 2 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

A company plans to use an Amazon Snowball Edge device to transfer files to the AWS Cloud. Which activities related to a Snowball Edge device are available to the company at no cost?

- A. Use of the Snowball Edge appliance for a 10-day period
- B. The transfer of data out of Amazon S3 and to the Snowball Edge appliance
- C. The transfer of data from the Snowball Edge appliance into Amazon S3**
- D. Daily use of the Snowball Edge appliance after 10 days

Answer: C

Importing data INTO S3 is always free. AWS charges for appliance rental and data egress (data leaving AWS). A & D are wrong because appliance use is always charged. B is wrong because moving data OUT of S3 is egress and costs money.

Question 3 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which Amazon EC2 feature provides information about the running instance such as instance ID AMI ID and IAM role accessible from within the instance?

- A. EC2 user data
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. EC2 instance metadata service**
- D. AWS Config

Answer: C

The EC2 Instance Metadata Service provides instance-specific information accessible from within the instance at the link-local address 169.254.169.254. This includes instance ID public IP IAM role credentials and more. User data runs scripts at launch. Systems Manager manages instances remotely.

Question 4 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

A company needs to run a graphics-intensive application for video rendering on AWS. Which EC2 instance family should the company use?

- A. General purpose M family
- B. Memory optimized R family
- C. Accelerated computing G family**
- D. Storage optimized I family

Answer: C

Accelerated computing instances including the G family provide GPU acceleration for graphics-intensive workloads like video rendering 3D visualization and game streaming. General purpose M balances resources. Memory optimized R is for RAM-intensive workloads. Storage optimized I is for high I/O.

Question 5 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

A company has a centralized group of users with large file storage requirements that have exceeded the space available on premises. The company wants to extend its file storage capabilities while retaining local performance. What is the MOST operationally efficient AWS solution?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket for each user. Mount each bucket by using an S3 file system mounting utility.
- B. Configure and deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway. Connect each user's workstation to the file gateway.**

C. Move each user's working environment to Amazon WorkSpaces. Set up an Amazon WorkDocs account for each user.

D. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance and attach an Amazon EBS Provisioned IOPS volume. Share the EBS volume directly with the users.

Answer: B

Storage Gateway File Gateway caches hot data locally (preserving performance) while storing everything in S3. A adds per-user complexity. C migrates entire desktops which is overkill. D requires manual management of EC2 and EBS.

Question 6 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which Amazon S3 storage class is designed for data that is accessed less than once a month and requires millisecond access?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Standard-IA
- C. S3 One Zone-IA

D. S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval

Answer: D

S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval is designed for rarely accessed data that still requires millisecond retrieval. It costs less than Standard-IA and is ideal for quarterly access patterns. Standard is for frequently accessed data. Standard-IA is for data accessed once a month or less. One Zone-IA stores data in a single AZ.

Question 7 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which Amazon S3 storage class stores data in only one Availability Zone at a lower cost but with less durability than multi-AZ storage classes?

- A. S3 Standard-IA
- B. S3 One Zone-IA**
- C. S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval
- D. S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Answer: B

S3 One Zone-IA stores data in a single AZ at 20% less cost than Standard-IA but with less durability since data is lost if the AZ is destroyed. It is suitable for infrequently accessed data that can be recreated. Standard-IA stores across multiple AZs. Glacier is for archival. Intelligent-Tiering auto-tiers.

Question 8 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which Amazon RDS feature provides automatic failover to a standby replica in a different Availability Zone with minimal downtime?

- A. Read replicas
- B. Multi-AZ deployment**
- C. Automated backups
- D. RDS Proxy

Answer: B

RDS Multi-AZ maintains a synchronous standby replica in a different AZ. If the primary fails RDS automatically fails over to the standby with minimal downtime typically 1 to 2 minutes. Read replicas are for scaling reads not HA failover. Automated backups provide point-in-time recovery. RDS Proxy manages connections.

Question 9 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which Amazon RDS feature allows you to offload read traffic from the primary database to improve performance?

- A. Multi-AZ deployment
- B. RDS Proxy
- C. Read replicas**
- D. Automated backups

Answer: C

Read replicas are asynchronous copies of the primary database that serve read traffic reducing load on the primary. They can also be promoted to standalone databases for DR. Multi-AZ is for HA failover. RDS Proxy manages connections. Automated backups provide point-in-time recovery.

Question 10 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

A company is running and managing its own Docker environment on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants an alternative to help manage cluster size, scheduling, and environment maintenance. Which AWS service meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. AWS Fargate**

D. Amazon Athena

Answer: C

Fargate is serverless container compute — it handles cluster sizing, scheduling, and infrastructure automatically. Lambda is for event-driven functions. RDS is a managed database. Athena is a SQL query service for S3.

Question 11 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which component of an Amazon VPC allows instances in private subnets to receive inbound connections initiated from the internet?

- A. NAT Gateway
- B. Internet Gateway
- C. Virtual Private Gateway

D. None - private subnets cannot receive inbound internet connections

Answer: D

Private subnets have no route to an internet gateway so instances in private subnets cannot receive inbound connections from the internet. NAT Gateway allows outbound connections from private subnets but blocks inbound. Internet Gateway enables full bi-directional access for public subnets.

Question 12 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

What is the maximum number of IP addresses that a VPC with a /16 CIDR block can contain?

- A. 256
- B. 1024
- C. 65536**
- D. 16777216

Answer: C

A /16 CIDR block provides 65536 IP addresses (2 to the power of 16). AWS reserves 5 IP addresses in each subnet so the usable count is slightly less. A /24 provides 256 addresses. A /28 provides 16 addresses.

Question 13 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which event source can trigger an AWS Lambda function?

- A. Amazon S3 object creation only
- B. Amazon DynamoDB Streams only
- C. Multiple sources including S3 API Gateway DynamoDB Streams SNS and SQS**
- D. Only scheduled CloudWatch Events

Answer: C

Lambda can be triggered by many event sources including S3 object events API Gateway HTTP requests DynamoDB Streams SQS messages SNS notifications CloudWatch Events Kinesis streams and more. It is not limited to a single source.

Question 14 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

Which of the following are benefits of using AWS Trusted Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. Providing high-performance container orchestration
- B. Creating and rotating encryption keys
- C. Detecting underutilized resources to save costs**
- D. Improving security by proactively monitoring the AWS environment**
- E. Implementing enforced tagging across AWS resources

Answer: CD

Trusted Advisor checks for underutilized resources (cost) and security misconfigurations like open ports or exposed keys. Container orchestration = ECS/Fargate. Key rotation = KMS. Tag enforcement = AWS Organizations Tag Policies.

Question 15 : Domain 3 - Cloud Technology and Services

What happens to an AWS Lambda function when it receives more concurrent requests than its reserved concurrency limit?

- A. It automatically scales beyond the limit
- B. It queues the excess requests
- C. It throttles the excess requests returning a 429 error**
- D. It terminates running executions to make room

Answer: C

When a Lambda function exceeds its reserved concurrency limit AWS throttles the excess requests

returning a TooManyRequestsException with HTTP 429. For synchronous invocations the caller receives the error. For asynchronous invocations Lambda retries automatically.

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