

CERT-PASS

Google Cloud Digital Leader

Free Practice Questions Preview

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Question 1 : Section 1: Digital Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving support tickets, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Which term best describes using technology to redesign processes, customer experiences, and business models?

- A. Fault tolerance
- B. Data residency
- C. Lift and shift
- D. Digital transformation**

Answer: D

Correct: Digital transformation is a business change enabled by technology, not merely a hosting decision. Why the strongest alternative fails: Lift and shift is a migration approach, not the broader redesign of a business.

Question 2 : Section 2: Exploring Data Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving call recordings, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Which example is structured data?

- A. Customer-order rows with defined columns for order ID, date, and amount**
- B. A folder of product photographs
- C. A library of scanned contracts
- D. A collection of recorded calls

Answer: A

Best answer: Structured data follows a defined schema, such as tabular rows and columns. Why the strongest alternative fails: Images are generally unstructured data.

Question 3 : Section 3: Innovating with Google Cloud Artificial Intelligence

In an introductory example involving inventory changes, a new cloud steering committee is aligning on terminology. Why is high-quality, representative data essential when training an ML model?

- A. A managed service automatically corrects every source-data issue
- B. Model behavior depends on the data used for training and evaluation**

- C. Bias disappears when a larger VM is used
- D. Data quality affects only storage cost

Answer: B

Reasoning: Inaccurate, incomplete, or biased data can produce unreliable or unfair model outcomes. Why the strongest alternative fails: Managed tooling does not remove the need for sound data practices.

Question 4 : Section 4: Modernize Infrastructure and Applications with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving subscriber events, a project sponsor wants a concise explanation before approving the next step. Which migration concept best fits creating a fundamentally new digital experience rather than simply moving an old application?

- A. Rehost
- B. Coldline
- C. Retain
- D. Reimagine**

Answer: D

Why this fits: Reimagining focuses on a new solution or experience rather than a straightforward migration. Why the strongest alternative fails: Rehosting relocates the existing workload rather than creating a new experience.

Question 5 : Section 5: Trust and Security with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving video metadata, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Which statement best compares cloud security with traditional on-premises security?

- A. Cloud removes every security responsibility
- B. Cloud security is only about reducing latency
- C. On-premises environments never face cyber threats
- D. Cloud changes how responsibilities are divided, but organizations still need governance and correct configurations**

Answer: D

Decision rule: The shared responsibility model changes the division of duties but does not eliminate customer responsibilities. Why the strongest alternative fails: Customers still manage responsibilities such as identities, data, and configurations appropriate to the service model.

Question 6 : Section 6: Scaling with Google Cloud Operations

In an introductory example involving customer orders, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Which term describes a system's ability to continue operating when a component fails?

- A. Archive retention

B. Fault tolerance

C. CapEx

D. Translation

Answer: B

Correct: Fault tolerance helps a service continue operating despite failures. Why the strongest alternative fails: 'Archive retention' does not address the core requirement as directly.

Question 7 : Section 1: Digital Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving shipment updates, a new cloud steering committee is aligning on terminology. Which deployment strategy is being used when an organization intentionally consumes services from more than one public cloud provider?

A. Multicloud

B. Colocation only

C. Private cloud

D. Hybrid cloud

Answer: A

Best answer: Multicloud means using cloud services from multiple providers. Why the strongest alternative fails: Hybrid cloud focuses on combining private or on-premises environments with public cloud.

Question 8 : Section 2: Exploring Data Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving billing records, a project sponsor wants a concise explanation before approving the next step. Which BigQuery benefit is most relevant when an organization wants a managed analytics engine that can support data analysis across cloud environments?

A. BigQuery is a network firewall

B. BigQuery requires the customer to manage warehouse servers

C. BigQuery replaces every operational database

D. BigQuery can support multicloud analytics use cases

Answer: D

Reasoning: BigQuery is a managed analytics engine and can support multicloud analytics scenarios. Why the strongest alternative fails: Operational databases and analytics warehouses serve different workload needs.

Question 9 : Section 3: Innovating with Google Cloud Artificial Intelligence

In an introductory example involving product photos, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Which pre-trained API converts written content into spoken audio?

- A. Speech-to-Text API
- B. Vision API
- C. Cloud Translation API
- D. Text-to-Speech API**

Answer: D

Why this fits: Text-to-Speech synthesizes audio from written text. Why the strongest alternative fails: Speech-to-Text transcribes spoken audio into text.

Question 10 : Section 4: Modernize Infrastructure and Applications with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving mobile app activity, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Why can serverless computing be attractive during application modernization?

- A. It requires buying peak-capacity servers first
- B. It reduces infrastructure management and can scale with usage**
- C. It removes every application design decision
- D. It is the same as Archive storage

Answer: B

Decision rule: Serverless services abstract much of the infrastructure management and can improve agility. Why the strongest alternative fails: Serverless reduces infrastructure work but does not eliminate application design choices.

Question 11 : Section 5: Trust and Security with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving clinical scheduling data, a new cloud steering committee is aligning on terminology. Which requirement is most directly concerned with controlling the geographic location where data is stored?

- A. Bandwidth
- B. Data residency**
- C. PaaS
- D. Autoscaling

Answer: B

Correct: Data residency concerns the physical or geographic location of stored data. Why the strongest alternative fails: 'Autoscaling' does not address the core requirement as directly.

Question 12 : Section 6: Scaling with Google Cloud Operations

In an introductory example involving payment transactions, a project sponsor wants a concise explanation before approving the next step. Which approach best supports predictable and controlled cloud spending?

- A. Use financial governance with budgets, quotas, monitoring, and accountability**

- B. Allow unlimited usage without reporting
- C. Review cost only once a year
- D. Disable ownership information

Answer: A

Best answer: Financial governance improves cost visibility, accountability, and control. Why the strongest alternative fails: Lack of controls makes unexpected spending more likely.

Question 13 : Section 1: Digital Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving maintenance logs, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Which statement best explains why open source and open standards can matter to a cloud strategy?

- A. They require the organization to avoid managed services
- B. They guarantee that every workload can move with zero effort
- C. They can improve interoperability, portability, and freedom of choice**
- D. They eliminate the need for security review

Answer: C

Reasoning: Open technologies can reduce unnecessary dependency and improve interoperability, but they do not remove engineering tradeoffs. Why the strongest alternative fails: Portability can improve, but migrations still require planning and validation.

Question 14 : Section 2: Exploring Data Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving website events, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Which example is primarily unstructured data?

- A. A table of invoice IDs and amounts
- B. A relational customer table
- C. Recorded customer-service calls and product images**
- D. A SQL query result with fixed columns

Answer: C

Why this fits: Audio and images are common examples of unstructured data. Why the strongest alternative fails: A table with defined columns is structured data.

Question 15 : Section 3: Innovating with Google Cloud Artificial Intelligence

In an introductory example involving sensor readings, a new cloud steering committee is aligning on terminology. Which product lets analysts create and execute machine learning models in BigQuery using SQL?

- A. Apigee API Management

B. BigQuery ML

C. Cloud Storage Archive

D. Cloud Armor

Answer: B

Decision rule: BigQuery ML enables SQL-based model creation and execution within BigQuery. Why the strongest alternative fails: Apigee manages APIs; it is not the SQL-based ML capability.

Question 16 : Section 4: Modernize Infrastructure and Applications with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving support tickets, a project sponsor wants a concise explanation before approving the next step. Which Google Cloud product provides virtual machines on Google's infrastructure?

A. Compute Engine

B. Looker

C. Pub/Sub

D. Cloud Run

Answer: A

Correct: Compute Engine provides VM-based compute resources. Why the strongest alternative fails: Cloud Run is a serverless container platform.

Question 17 : Section 5: Trust and Security with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving call recordings, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Which security function provides a record of who changed a sensitive configuration and when?

A. Object-storage tiering

B. Auditing

C. Autoscaling

D. Authentication only

Answer: B

Best answer: Auditing records activity to support accountability and investigation. Why the strongest alternative fails: Authentication identifies a principal but does not create the complete activity record described.

Question 18 : Section 6: Scaling with Google Cloud Operations

In an introductory example involving inventory changes, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Which Google Cloud offering should an organization evaluate for formal assistance with cloud adoption and operational issues?

A. Google Cloud Customer Care

- B. Apigee only
- C. Vision API
- D. Cloud Storage Archive

Answer: A

Reasoning: Google Cloud Customer Care provides support options for organizations using Google Cloud. Why the strongest alternative fails: Apigee is an API management product, not the general support offering.

Question 19 : Section 1: Digital Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving subscriber events, a new cloud steering committee is aligning on terminology. Which comparison between latency and bandwidth is correct?

- A. Latency is delay; bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transferred over time**
- B. Latency is a DNS name; bandwidth is an audit record
- C. Latency is a billing alert; bandwidth is an encryption key
- D. Latency is geographic storage location; bandwidth is an IAM role

Answer: A

Why this fits: Latency concerns delay, whereas bandwidth concerns transfer capacity. Why the strongest alternative fails: Neither definition is correct.

Question 20 : Section 2: Exploring Data Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving video metadata, a project sponsor wants a concise explanation before approving the next step. Which Cloud Storage class is the usual starting point for frequently accessed objects?

- A. Nearline
- B. Coldline
- C. Archive
- D. Standard**

Answer: D

Decision rule: Standard storage is appropriate for frequently accessed data. Why the strongest alternative fails: Nearline is intended for less frequent access.

Question 21 : Section 3: Innovating with Google Cloud Artificial Intelligence

In an introductory example involving customer orders, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Which action is most important when AI assists with a consequential business decision?

- A. Skip evaluation because the model is managed
- B. Use responsible AI practices, monitor outcomes, and provide appropriate transparency**

- C. Hide model limitations from reviewers
- D. Grant all users administrator access

Answer: B

Correct: Responsible AI practices help manage fairness, safety, accountability, and trust. Why the strongest alternative fails: Managed infrastructure does not remove the need to validate outcomes.

Question 22 : Section 4: Modernize Infrastructure and Applications with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving shipment updates, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Which Google Cloud product supports managing, securing, publishing, and analyzing APIs?

- A. Cloud SQL
- B. Apigee API Management**
- C. Cloud Armor
- D. Cloud Storage

Answer: B

Best answer: Apigee API Management supports API lifecycle management and can enable partner ecosystems or monetization. Why the strongest alternative fails: Cloud Armor protects applications from network and web attacks; it is not the API management platform.

Question 23 : Section 5: Trust and Security with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving billing records, a new cloud steering committee is aligning on terminology. Which threat commonly uses deceptive messages to trick users into revealing credentials?

- A. Autoscaling
- B. DDoS
- C. Data sovereignty
- D. Phishing**

Answer: D

Reasoning: Phishing uses social engineering to trick users into disclosing information or taking unsafe actions. Why the strongest alternative fails: DDoS attacks target availability through traffic volume rather than deceptive messages.

Question 24 : Section 6: Scaling with Google Cloud Operations

In an introductory example involving product photos, a project sponsor wants a concise explanation before approving the next step. Which goal is most directly addressed by designing a service to minimize downtime during component failures?

- A. Capital expenditure
- B. Archive storage

C. Data residency

D. High availability

Answer: D

Why this fits: High availability aims to reduce service disruption. Why the strongest alternative fails: 'Data residency' does not address the core requirement as directly.

Question 25 : Section 1: Digital Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving mobile app activity, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Which risk is most relevant when an organization repeatedly delays appropriate technology modernization?

A. It gains elasticity without changing its platform

B. It guarantees lower total cost of ownership

C. It may lose agility and struggle to meet changing customer expectations

D. It automatically reduces technical debt

Answer: C

Decision rule: Delaying modernization can make it harder to innovate, adapt, and compete. Why the strongest alternative fails: Keeping older systems can introduce maintenance cost and constraints rather than guaranteed savings.

Question 26 : Section 2: Exploring Data Transformation with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving clinical scheduling data, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Which distinction between a data warehouse and a data lake is most accurate?

A. The terms are always interchangeable

B. A warehouse is optimized for analytics on curated data, while a lake commonly stores large volumes of raw or varied data

C. A warehouse is a DNS service and a lake is an IAM role

D. A warehouse stores only images and a lake stores only SQL tables

Answer: B

Correct: Warehouses and lakes commonly serve different roles in the data journey, although modern architectures can combine their strengths. Why the strongest alternative fails: They have related but distinct purposes.

Question 27 : Section 3: Innovating with Google Cloud Artificial Intelligence

In an introductory example involving payment transactions, a new cloud steering committee is aligning on terminology. Which statement about TensorFlow and Cloud TPU is accurate?

A. TensorFlow is an open source ML toolset, and Cloud TPU is Google hardware optimized for ML workloads

B. TensorFlow is a dashboard, and TPU is an API gateway

C. TensorFlow is a billing report, and TPU is a storage class

D. TensorFlow is an IAM role, and TPU is a DNS server

Answer: A

Best answer: TensorFlow is an end-to-end open source ecosystem for ML, while TPUs are specialized accelerators. Why the strongest alternative fails: Neither product is described correctly.

Question 28 : Section 4: Modernize Infrastructure and Applications with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving maintenance logs, a project sponsor wants a concise explanation before approving the next step. Which compute option can reduce cost for fault-tolerant workloads that can handle interruption?

A. Cloud Storage Standard

B. Preemptible VMs

C. DNS

D. Looker

Answer: B

Reasoning: Preemptible VMs are suitable for interruption-tolerant compute workloads where lower cost is valuable. Why the strongest alternative fails: That is an object-storage class, not an interruptible compute option.

Question 29 : Section 5: Trust and Security with Google Cloud

In an introductory example involving website events, a business leader is reviewing foundational cloud concepts. Why does Google's design of data centers, servers, networking, and custom security components matter?

A. It replaces IAM

B. It eliminates customer responsibilities

C. It guarantees every application is compliant automatically

D. It supports a multilayered defense-in-depth approach

Answer: D

Why this fits: Multiple layers of infrastructure security reduce reliance on any single control. Why the strongest alternative fails: Defense in depth supports security, but customers still have shared responsibilities.

Question 30 : Section 6: Scaling with Google Cloud Operations

In an introductory example involving sensor readings, during an introductory planning workshop, a manager asks for clarification. Which control should an organization use to notify stakeholders as spend approaches a planned amount?

A. Budget threshold rules

B. Coldline storage only

C. DNS records

D. Cloud Translation API

Answer: A

Decision rule: Budget thresholds provide alerts as spending approaches configured levels. Why the strongest alternative fails: 'DNS records' does not address the core requirement as directly.

Question 31 : Section 1: Digital Transformation with Google Cloud

In a cloud-literacy workshop for an education organization handling support tickets, the facilitator asks the group to validate two statements. Select the correct combination. Which TWO statements are accurate about cloud shared responsibility? 1. The provider secures the underlying cloud infrastructure 2. The customer still manages appropriate identities, data, and service configurations 3. The provider configures every customer permission 4. The customer manages the provider's physical security Answer combinations:

A. 1 and 2

B. 3 and 4

C. 1 and 3

D. 2 and 4

Answer: A

Correct combination: The provider protects the underlying cloud, while customers retain responsibilities appropriate to the service model. The other combinations include at least one statement that conflicts with the requirement or the official concept.

Question 32 : Section 2: Exploring Data Transformation with Google Cloud

In a cloud-literacy workshop for a healthcare organization handling call recordings, the facilitator asks the group to validate two statements. Select the correct combination. Which TWO products fit an event-driven streaming analytics pipeline? 1. Pub/Sub 2. Dataflow 3. Looker 4. Cloud Storage Archive Answer combinations:

A. 2 and 4

B. 1 and 3

C. 3 and 4

D. 1 and 2

Answer: D

Correct combination: Pub/Sub handles event messaging and Dataflow processes streaming or batch pipelines. The other combinations include at least one statement that conflicts with the requirement or the official concept.

Question 33 : Section 3: Innovating with Google Cloud Artificial Intelligence

In a cloud-literacy workshop for an insurance organization handling inventory changes, the facilitator asks the group to validate two statements. Select the correct combination. Which TWO factors are especially important when choosing between pre-trained APIs, AutoML, and custom models? 1. Required differentiation 2. Available expertise and acceptable effort 3. The number of DNS records 4. A rule that every workload must use custom code Answer combinations:

- A. 2 and 4
- B. 3 and 4
- C. 1 and 2**
- D. 1 and 3

Answer: C

Correct combination: AI solution selection balances differentiation with the expertise, effort, and speed required. The other combinations include at least one statement that conflicts with the requirement or the official concept.

Question 34 : Section 4: Modernize Infrastructure and Applications with Google Cloud

In a cloud-literacy workshop for a financial services organization handling subscriber events, the facilitator asks the group to validate two statements. Select the correct combination. Which TWO statements about containers are accurate? 1. They package applications and dependencies 2. They can support portable microservice deployments 3. They eliminate all security duties 4. They are Cloud Storage classes Answer combinations:

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 3 and 4
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 1 and 2**

Answer: D

Correct combination: Containers package software consistently and can support portable microservice architectures. The other combinations include at least one statement that conflicts with the requirement or the official concept.

Question 35 : Section 5: Trust and Security with Google Cloud

In a cloud-literacy workshop for a telecommunications organization handling video metadata, the facilitator asks the group to validate two statements. Select the correct combination. Which TWO actions strengthen account and resource access security? 1. Use IAM based on least privilege 2. Enable two-step verification where appropriate 3. Share administrator passwords 4. Disable auditing Answer combinations:

- A. 3 and 4
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 1 and 2**

Answer: D

Correct combination: Least-privilege IAM and stronger authentication reduce unauthorized-access risk. The other combinations include at least one statement that conflicts with the requirement or the official concept.

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