CERT-PASS

Microsoft AZ-104 Azure Administrator Associate

Free Practice Questions Preview

Here are 35 sample questions to help you get started. Unlock the full exam to access all 1100+ questions with detailed explanations.

Question 1 : Manage Azure identities and governance

Case study — project Falcon: Environment: test Primary constraint: minimize operational risk and avoid over-permissioning. Requirement: You need a governance hierarchy so that policy assignments apply to multiple subscriptions owned by Research. Which resource should you create?

A. A virtual network peering

B. A management group and place the subscriptions beneath it

C. A storage account container

D. An availability set

Answer: B
Difficulty: Hard. Management groups allow governance settings such as policy and RBAC to inherit across subscriptions. Trap: A resource group exists inside a subscription and cannot govern multiple subscriptions.

Question 2 : Implement and manage storage

You are reviewing resources in rg-aurora-test-0985. The team wants a supportable solution with the smallest reasonable scope. Blobs are rarely accessed but must be retrieved immediately when requested. Which access tier is generally the best choice?

A. Hot only

B. Premium file share

C. Archive

D. Cool

Answer: D
Difficulty: Medium. The Cool tier is intended for infrequently accessed data while keeping it online for immediate retrieval. Trap: Archive is offline and requires rehydration before data can be read.

Question 3 : Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

Security policy requires temporary disks and disk caches for vm-catalog-staging-1590 to be encrypted at the host. Which VM capability should you enable?

A. Encryption at host

B. Accelerated networking

C. Boot diagnostics only

D. Azure Bastion only

Answer: A
Difficulty: Easy. Encryption at host encrypts data on the VM host, including temporary disks and disk caches. Trap: Disk encryption at the managed-disk layer alone does not specifically address host-side cache and temporary-disk encryption.

Question 4 : Implement and manage virtual networking

During a design review for project Falcon, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. You need Azure to host the public DNS zone for orders1767.contoso.com. Which Azure resource is required?

A. A VM scale set

B. A Recovery Services vault

C. An Azure DNS public zone and the required records

D. An NSG only

Answer: C
Difficulty: Medium. Azure DNS public zones host authoritative DNS records for public domains after delegation is configured. Trap: An NSG filters traffic and cannot host DNS records.

Question 5 : Monitor and maintain Azure resources

The Platform team is preparing a production change for the analytics platform. The solution must meet the stated requirement without granting broader access than necessary. During a planned maintenance window, you want existing alert rules to continue evaluating but suppress notifications for resources in rg-summit-prod-1955. What is the best configuration?

A. An alert processing rule

B. A CanNotDelete resource lock

C. A blob snapshot

D. Delete every alert rule and recreate it later

Answer: A
Difficulty: Medium. Alert processing rules can suppress or modify actions for alerts during maintenance without deleting the alert rules. Trap: Deleting alerts removes monitoring configuration and creates unnecessary rework.

Question 6 : Manage Azure identities and governance

Change request CHG-80883 applies to subscription sub-support-10. The implementation should use an Azure-native capability and avoid unnecessary administration. The Research department needs access to a resource group. Membership must automatically follow each user's department attribute. Which resource should you create?

A. A Microsoft 365 group with assigned membership

B. An administrative unit with assigned membership

C. An Azure resource group with a tag

D. A Microsoft Entra security group with dynamic user membership

Answer: D
Difficulty: Medium. A dynamic Microsoft Entra security group can evaluate user attributes such as department and maintain membership automatically. Trap: An assigned group requires manual maintenance and does not satisfy the automatic-membership requirement.

Question 7 : Implement and manage storage

Users frequently overwrite blobs and need to restore an earlier value of the same blob. Which capability should you enable?

A. An Azure Bastion host

B. Public anonymous access

C. A load balancer health probe

D. Blob versioning

Answer: D
Difficulty: Easy. Blob versioning automatically preserves previous versions when blobs are modified. Trap: Soft delete primarily handles deletion; versioning is the direct feature for overwritten blob content.

Question 8 : Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

While configuring the production environment, you review this requirement: A stateless web tier must automatically add and remove identically configured VM instances based on demand. Which Azure service is the best fit?

A. A Recovery Services vault only

B. A management group

C. Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets

D. Azure Files snapshots

Answer: C
Difficulty: Easy. VM scale sets manage groups of similar VM instances and support autoscaling. Trap: Availability sets improve resilience but do not automatically scale the number of VM instances.

Question 9 : Implement and manage virtual networking

During a design review for project Helios, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. An internet-facing load balancer requires a stable frontend address. Which resource should you create?

A. A private DNS zone only

B. A user-assigned managed identity

C. A public IP address

D. A Recovery Services vault

Answer: C
Difficulty: Medium. A public load balancer frontend uses a public IP resource for internet-facing traffic. Trap: A private IP is appropriate for an internal load balancer but not an internet-facing frontend.

Question 10 : Monitor and maintain Azure resources

During a design review for project Falcon, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. During a planned maintenance window, you want existing alert rules to continue evaluating but suppress notifications for resources in rg-summit-prod-1955. Which change meets the requirement?

A. A CanNotDelete resource lock

B. A blob snapshot

C. Delete every alert rule and recreate it later

D. An alert processing rule

Answer: D
Difficulty: Medium. Alert processing rules can suppress or modify actions for alerts during maintenance without deleting the alert rules. Trap: Deleting alerts removes monitoring configuration and creates unnecessary rework.

Question 11 : Manage Azure identities and governance

Change request CHG-80939 applies to subscription sub-support-20. The implementation should use an Azure-native capability and avoid unnecessary administration. The Support team wants notifications when forecasted monthly Azure cost reaches 70% of its target. Which resource should you create?

A. An Azure Cost Management budget with a forecasted-cost alert

B. An NSG rule

C. An Azure Monitor metric alert for VM CPU

D. A resource lock

Answer: A
Difficulty: Medium. Cost Management budgets support alert thresholds based on actual or forecasted spending. Trap: A CPU metric alert tracks utilization, not forecasted Azure charges.

Question 12 : Implement and manage storage

Case study — project Nimbus: Environment: test Primary constraint: minimize operational risk and avoid over-permissioning. Requirement: You need a point-in-time copy of the Azure Files share share-claims-1358 before a major application change. Which resource should you create?

A. A share snapshot

B. A DNS record

C. A blob lifecycle rule

D. A VM availability set

Answer: A
Difficulty: Hard. Azure Files share snapshots provide read-only point-in-time copies of file shares. Trap: Blob lifecycle management applies to blobs and does not create Azure Files point-in-time copies.

Question 13 : Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

The Platform team is preparing a production change for the internal line-of-business service. The solution must meet the stated requirement without granting broader access than necessary. You manually configured resources in rg-helios-test-1613 and want a starting point for infrastructure as code. What is the best next step?

A. Create a budget alert

B. Assign Reader at tenant root

C. Export an ARM template from the existing resources and refine it

D. Enable blob anonymous access

Answer: C
Difficulty: Medium. Exporting a template provides a starting representation of existing Azure resources that can be refined. Trap: A budget alert tracks spending and does not produce deployable infrastructure definitions.

Question 14 : Implement and manage virtual networking

The Sales team manages a billing API in Southeast Asia. VMs in vnet-aurora-dev-1728 must resolve the private endpoint name of a storage account to its private IP address. What is the best configuration?

A. An NSG deny rule

B. A public DNS zone only

C. A budget alert

D. A private DNS zone linked to vnet-aurora-dev-1728 with the appropriate record

Answer: D
Difficulty: Easy. Private DNS zones linked to VNets provide private-name resolution for private endpoint addresses. Trap: A public DNS zone should not publish a private endpoint's internal address as the primary design.

Question 15 : Monitor and maintain Azure resources

Change request CHG-81837 applies to subscription sub-sales-21. The implementation should use an Azure-native capability and avoid unnecessary administration. You need to back up Azure VMs including vm-billing-dev-2016. Which vault should you create?

A. A storage container only

B. An Azure DNS public zone

C. A Recovery Services vault

D. A management group

Answer: C
Difficulty: Medium. Recovery Services vaults manage Azure VM backups and several classic backup scenarios. Trap: An Azure Backup vault is used for certain newer workloads, but Azure VM backup is configured with a Recovery Services vault.

Question 16 : Manage Azure identities and governance

While configuring the production environment, you review this requirement: You need Microsoft Entra group-based licensing for Marketing. Membership must change automatically when users join or leave the department. Which combination should you use?

A. A management group and a budget alert

B. A dynamic security group based on department and a group license assignment

C. An assigned Microsoft 365 group and a VM extension

D. A resource group tag and an Azure Policy assignment

Answer: B
Difficulty: Easy. A dynamic Microsoft Entra security group can evaluate department attributes, and group-based licensing applies licenses to members. Trap: An assigned group requires manual membership changes and does not meet the automation requirement.

Question 17 : Implement and manage storage

Case study — project Helios: Environment: test Primary constraint: minimize operational risk and avoid over-permissioning. Requirement: A vendor needs time-limited read access to blobs in container-billing-1298 without receiving the storage account key. What should you provide?

A. A Reader Azure RBAC role at tenant root

B. A public IP address

C. The primary storage account access key

D. A SAS token scoped to the required container and permissions

Answer: D
Difficulty: Hard. A scoped SAS token grants delegated, time-limited access without sharing the account key. Trap: Sharing an account key grants broad access and makes least-privilege control harder.

Question 18 : Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

While configuring the production environment, you review this requirement: A stateless web tier must automatically add and remove identically configured VM instances based on demand. Which Azure service is the best fit?

A. Azure Files snapshots

B. Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets

C. A management group

D. A Recovery Services vault only

Answer: B
Difficulty: Easy. VM scale sets manage groups of similar VM instances and support autoscaling. Trap: Availability sets improve resilience but do not automatically scale the number of VM instances.

Question 19 : Implement and manage virtual networking

Case study — project Nimbus: Environment: test Primary constraint: minimize operational risk and avoid over-permissioning. Requirement: A VM NIC and its subnet both have NSGs. You need to determine the combined rules that apply to the NI C. What should you review?

A. Microsoft Entra SSPR logs

B. Azure Cost Management invoices

C. Blob inventory only

D. Effective security rules for the NIC

Answer: D
Difficulty: Hard. Effective security rules show the combined NSG rules that apply through subnet and NIC associations. Trap: Looking at only one NSG can miss rules inherited from the other association.

Question 20 : Monitor and maintain Azure resources

For project Falcon, an administrator receives the following request: VM vm-claims-prod-2037 requires daily backups and a 60-day retention period. Which change meets the requirement?

A. An NSG outbound rule

B. A blob access tier

C. An Azure DNS record

D. A backup policy and associate it with the protected VM

Answer: D
Difficulty: Easy. Backup policies define schedules and retention and are associated with protected workloads. Trap: A Recovery Services vault alone does not define the required schedule and retention.

Question 21 : Manage Azure identities and governance

Case study — project Nimbus: Environment: production Primary constraint: minimize operational risk and avoid over-permissioning. Requirement: An Azure Policy assignment uses deployIfNotExists to configure diagnostics. Existing resources remain noncompliant. Which resource should you create?

A. A delete lock on each resource

B. A user-assigned managed identity for every user

C. A new billing scope

D. A remediation task for the policy assignment

Answer: D
Difficulty: Hard. A remediation task evaluates and remediates existing resources for deployIfNotExists or modify policies. Trap: Reassigning a policy alone does not remediate existing resources automatically.

Question 22 : Implement and manage storage

The Sales team manages a internal line-of-business service in North Europe. You need a point-in-time copy of the Azure Files share share-claims-1358 before a major application change. What should you provision?

A. A share snapshot

B. A blob lifecycle rule

C. A VM availability set

D. A DNS record

Answer: A
Difficulty: Easy. Azure Files share snapshots provide read-only point-in-time copies of file shares. Trap: Blob lifecycle management applies to blobs and does not create Azure Files point-in-time copies.

Question 23 : Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

The containerized API must add replicas when incoming HTTP traffic increases and scale down when demand falls. Which configuration should you apply?

A. A DNS CNAME only

B. A scale rule for the Azure Container App

C. A storage lifecycle rule

D. A CanNotDelete lock

Answer: B
Difficulty: Easy. Azure Container Apps supports scaling rules that change replica counts based on workload signals. Trap: A storage lifecycle rule manages blob tiers and retention, not application replicas.

Question 24 : Implement and manage virtual networking

During a design review for project Cedar, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. A VM NIC and its subnet both have NSGs. You need to determine the combined rules that apply to the NI C. What should you review?

A. Effective security rules for the NIC

B. Microsoft Entra SSPR logs

C. Blob inventory only

D. Azure Cost Management invoices

Answer: A
Difficulty: Medium. Effective security rules show the combined NSG rules that apply through subnet and NIC associations. Trap: Looking at only one NSG can miss rules inherited from the other association.

Question 25 : Monitor and maintain Azure resources

Production review for sub-platform-21: - Prefer least privilege. - Avoid a manual workaround when a native Azure feature exists. - Keep the blast radius as small as possible. VM vm-claims-prod-2037 requires daily backups and a 60-day retention period. Which configuration should you apply?

A. An NSG outbound rule

B. A blob access tier

C. A backup policy and associate it with the protected VM

D. An Azure DNS record

Answer: C
Difficulty: Hard. Backup policies define schedules and retention and are associated with protected workloads. Trap: A Recovery Services vault alone does not define the required schedule and retention.

Question 26 : Manage Azure identities and governance

During a design review for project Cedar, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. The Sales team wants notifications when forecasted monthly Azure cost reaches 85% of its target. Which Azure resource is required?

A. An NSG rule

B. A resource lock

C. An Azure Cost Management budget with a forecasted-cost alert

D. An Azure Monitor metric alert for VM CPU

Answer: C
Difficulty: Medium. Cost Management budgets support alert thresholds based on actual or forecasted spending. Trap: A CPU metric alert tracks utilization, not forecasted Azure charges.

Question 27 : Implement and manage storage

Change request CHG-80915 applies to subscription sub-support-19. The implementation should use an Azure-native capability and avoid unnecessary administration. Your security team requires storage account stheliosprod1283 to use a customer-managed key for encryption at rest. Which configuration should you apply?

A. A public load balancer

B. A customer-managed key in Azure Key Vault for the storage account encryption settings

C. A shared access signature only

D. A ReadOnly lock only

Answer: B
Difficulty: Medium. Azure Storage encryption can be configured to use a customer-managed key stored in Key Vault. Trap: A SAS controls access delegation but does not select the encryption key used at rest.

Question 28 : Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

During a design review for project Nimbus, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. You exported an ARM template from an existing resource group and want to use Bicep for future deployments. Which approach should you use?

A. Convert the template to a KQL query

B. Decompile the ARM JSON template to Bicep and review the generated file

C. Enable blob soft delete

D. Create an NSG flow log

Answer: B
Difficulty: Medium. Azure tooling can decompile ARM JSON templates to Bicep as a starting point. Trap: generated Bicep should still be reviewed before production use.

Question 29 : Implement and manage virtual networking

A VM cannot reach a destination IP on TCP port 1433. You need to test whether traffic can flow and identify the next hop. Which Network Watcher capabilities should you use?

A. Blob restore and lifecycle management

B. Connection troubleshoot and next hop

C. Budget alerts and Azure Advisor

D. SSPR and guest invitation

Answer: B
Difficulty: Easy. Network Watcher connection troubleshooting and next-hop analysis help diagnose reachability and routing. Trap: NSG flow logs can provide traffic records but do not directly answer the next-hop question by themselves.

Question 30 : Monitor and maintain Azure resources

During a design review for project Nimbus, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. You need to filter and aggregate Azure Monitor log records in law-cedar-1914. Which language should you use?

A. DNS zone-file syntax

B. Kusto Query Language (KQL)

C. AzCopy syntax

D. Bicep

Answer: B
Difficulty: Medium. KQL is used to query and analyze log data in Log Analytics workspaces. Trap: Bicep defines Azure resources and is not a log-query language.

Question 31 : Manage Azure identities and governance

Case study — Operations: A proposed design uses a broader or less suitable control than necessary. The replacement must satisfy the requirement while limiting unnecessary exposure. You need to prevent accidental deletion of resources in rg-quartz-dev-1057 while still allowing authorized administrators to modify them. Which lock should you apply?

A. DenyAction

B. CanNotDelete

C. Owner

D. ReadOnly

Answer: B
Difficulty: Hard. A CanNotDelete lock blocks deletions while permitting updates by authorized users. Trap: A ReadOnly lock blocks modifications as well as deletions and is more restrictive than required.

Question 32 : Implement and manage storage

Change request CHG-80859 applies to subscription sub-support-09. The implementation should use an Azure-native capability and avoid unnecessary administration. An administrator accidentally deletes the entire blob container container-billing-1335. Which feature supports recovery of the deleted container?

A. Container soft delete

B. A user-defined route

C. A resource lock on a VM

D. Azure Files snapshots

Answer: A
Difficulty: Medium. Container soft delete retains deleted blob containers for recovery during the retention period. Trap: Blob soft delete protects individual blobs but is not the specific control for restoring a deleted container.

Question 33 : Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

During a design review for project Aurora, the current configuration does not meet the operational requirement. You need to host multiple web apps on shared compute capacity and control the pricing tier and scale settings. Which Azure resource is required?

A. A private DNS zone

B. A stored access policy

C. An App Service plan

D. A Recovery Services vault

Answer: C
Difficulty: Medium. An App Service plan defines the compute resources, region, pricing tier, and scaling characteristics for hosted apps. Trap: Creating only an App Service app does not separately describe the shared underlying capacity requirements.

Question 34 : Implement and manage virtual networking

The Operations team manages a internal line-of-business service in North Europe. A load balancer sends no traffic to a backend VM even though the VM is running. What should you check first?

A. Whether blob versioning is enabled

B. Whether the subscription has a budget

C. Whether SSPR is configured

D. Whether the health probe succeeds and the NSG permits probe and workload traffic

Answer: D
Difficulty: Easy. Load Balancer directs traffic only to healthy instances, and NSG rules must allow required probe and application flows. Trap: A running VM can still fail its probe, so VM power state alone is insufficient.

Question 35 : Monitor and maintain Azure resources

Change request CHG-81459 applies to subscription sub-support-11. The implementation should use an Azure-native capability and avoid unnecessary administration. You need a vault for a supported newer Azure Backup workload such as Azure Disks operational backup. Which vault type should you evaluate?

A. An App Service plan

B. A Microsoft Entra group

C. A Backup vault

D. A public load balancer

Answer: C
Difficulty: Medium. Azure Backup vaults support newer backup scenarios such as Azure Disk Backup, depending on workload support. Trap: A Recovery Services vault is commonly used for Azure VM backups but is not the only Azure Backup vault type.