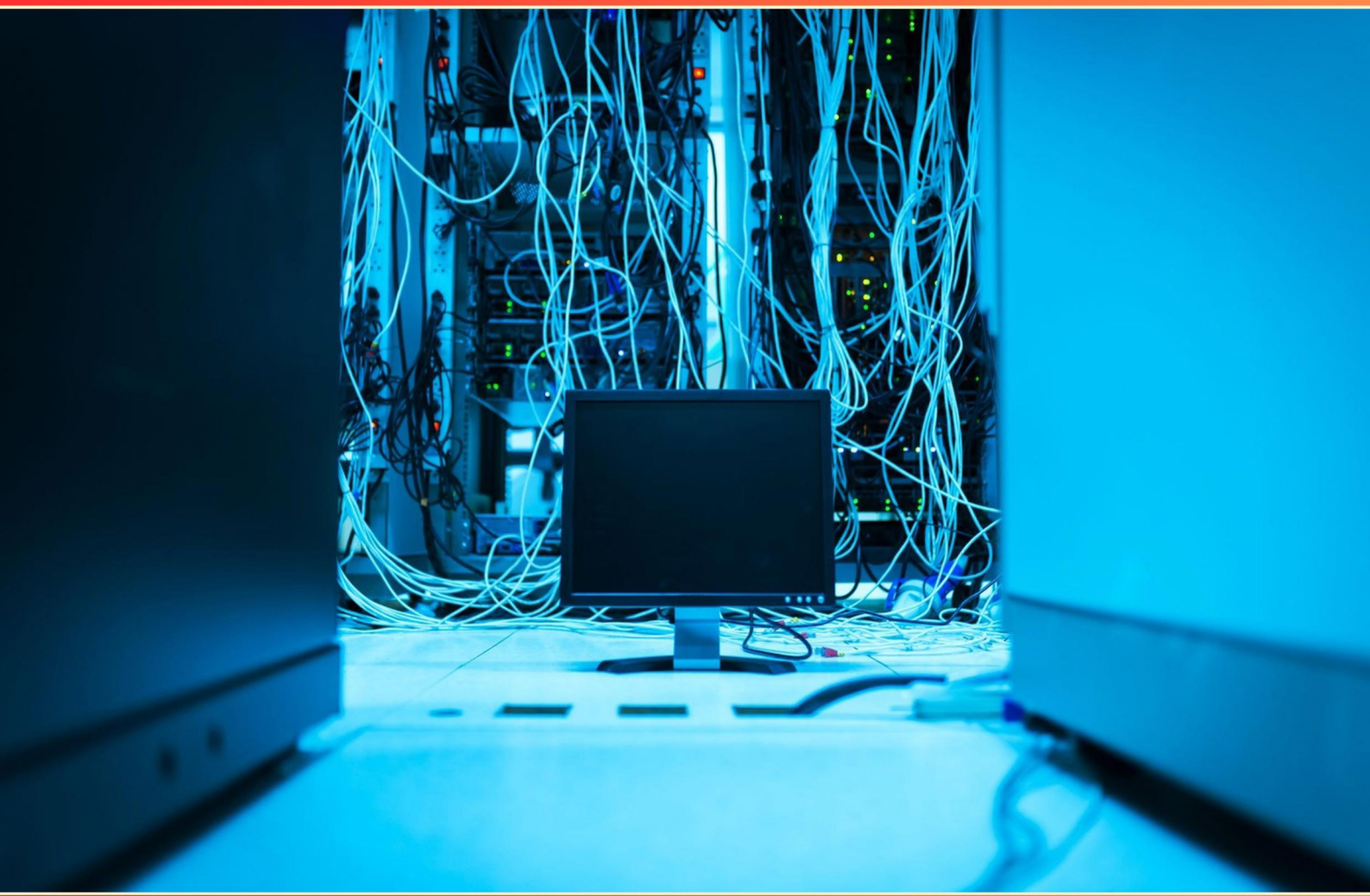
AWS ACADEMY CLOUD OPERATIONS PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://awsacademycloudops.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. Which AWS service allows for running code in response to events?

A. AWS Lambda

B. Amazon ECS

C. Amazon EFS

D. AWS Batch

2. Which of the following services acts as a cloud-based data pipeline?

A. AWS Step Functions

B. AWS Kinesis

C. AWS Fargate

D. AWS CodeCommit

3. What is the main benefit of using AWS CloudTrail?

A. Enhancing data analytics capabilities

B. Enabling governance and compliance auditing

C. Increasing storage limits

D. Reducing cloud migration costs

4. Which guideline must the UGV align with to ensure security strength?

A. ISO 9001

B. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-171

C. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS)

D. International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 27001

5. What is the purpose of Amazon Route 53?

A. To provide scalable storage solutions

B. To provide scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web services

C. To deliver web content efficiently

D. To manage application performance

6. What tool would you use to manage the security of your AWS resources?

A. AWS CloudTrail

B. AWS Security Hub

C. AWS IAM

D. AWS Config

SAMPLE

7. What method of operating system virtualization is used to run applications with their dependencies in isolated processes?

A. Virtual Machine

B. Container

C. Serverless Computing

D. Hypervisor

8. What is the purpose of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)?

A. To manage user access and permissions for AWS resources

B. To handle billing and cost management

C. To optimize application performance

D. To provide storage solutions

9. Which AWS service can be used to create and manage a relational database?

A. AWS DynamoDB

B. AWS RDS

C. AWS ElastiCache

D. AWS Redshift

10. Which options can help reduce the cost of running workloads on AWS? Select three responses.

A. Purchase Reserved Instances for predictable workloads

B. Run batch jobs on On-Demand Instances

C. Run batch jobs on Spot Instances

D. Use the right sizing for your instance

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. A

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which AWS service allows for running code in response to events?

A. AWS Lambda

B. Amazon ECS

C. Amazon EFS

D. AWS Batch

AWS Lambda is designed specifically for running code in response to events. It operates on a serverless model, meaning you can execute your code without the need to provision or manage servers. When an event occurs—such as an update in an Amazon S3 bucket, a message arriving in an Amazon SNS topic, or an HTTP request that reaches an API Gateway—AWS Lambda automatically triggers the associated function to run the necessary code. This service is particularly useful for creating responsive applications that react to changes in your environment. As the code execution is based on the occurrence of events, it enables a highly scalable architecture; resources are only utilized when needed, and you only pay for the compute time that you consume. In contrast, other services listed focus on different use cases: Amazon ECS is primarily a container orchestration service for managing Docker containers; Amazon EFS is a managed file storage service that provides scalable file storage for use with AWS cloud services; and AWS Batch is designed for running batch computing workloads on AWS. While these services can also work in an event-driven architecture, they do not provide the same direct capability for running code in response to individual events in the same automated and scalable manner as AWS Lambda does.

2. Which of the following services acts as a cloud-based data pipeline?

A. AWS Step Functions

B. AWS Kinesis

C. AWS Fargate

D. AWS CodeCommit

AWS Kinesis serves as a cloud-based data pipeline that allows for the real-time processing and analysis of streaming data. It is designed to handle large streams of data records in real-time, making it an ideal choice for use cases such as log and event data processing, real-time analytics, and data ingestion for big data applications. Kinesis provides the ability to easily collect, process, and analyze streaming data, automatically scaling to accommodate the data flow, which is essential for modern applications that require immediate insights and actions based on data. This service enables organizations to build robust data architectures utilizing various Kinesis components like Kinesis Data Streams, Kinesis Data Firehose, and Kinesis Data Analytics, ensuring seamless data pipelines that can ingest and process data continuously. The other options serve different purposes. AWS Step Functions is designed for orchestrating workflows and stateful applications but does not focus solely on data pipelines. AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers, facilitating the deployment and management of containerized applications. AWS CodeCommit is a source control service for source code management, which is unrelated to the processing of data pipelines. Thus, Kinesis stands out as the appropriate choice for acting as a cloud-based data pipeline.

SAMPLE

3. What is the main benefit of using AWS CloudTrail?

A. Enhancing data analytics capabilities

B. Enabling governance and compliance auditing

C. Increasing storage limits

D. Reducing cloud migration costs

The primary benefit of using AWS CloudTrail is its ability to enable governance and compliance auditing. CloudTrail helps organizations track and log API calls made within their AWS environment. This extensive logging provides visibility into user activity, resource usage, and regulatory compliance, which is crucial for auditing purposes. By maintaining a record of all API calls, including who made the call, the time it occurred, and the source IP address, CloudTrail provides valuable insights that help identify potential security issues or compliance gaps. Organizations can leverage these logs for forensic analysis and operational troubleshooting, ensuring they meet industry and regulatory requirements. The other options address different functionalities of AWS services but do not capture the core purpose of CloudTrail as effectively as governance and compliance auditing. For instance, enhancing data analytics capabilities would be more aligned with services like AWS Glue or Amazon Athena, while increasing storage limits pertains to AWS storage solutions rather than CloudTrail's logging function. Likewise, reducing cloud migration costs is not a direct responsibility of CloudTrail, but rather a consideration in overall cloud strategy and architecture.

4. Which guideline must the UGV align with to ensure security strength?

A. ISO 9001

B. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-171

C. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS)

D. International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 27001

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-171 is specifically designed to provide guidelines for protecting controlled unclassified information (CUI) in non-federal systems and organizations. By adhering to these standards, organizations can implement effective security measures that ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of sensitive data. This guideline lays out 14 families of security requirements, including access controls, incident response, and risk assessment, that contribute to building a robust security posture. Aligning with NIST 800-171 not only supports compliance with federal requirements but also establishes a framework that helps organizations identify and reduce their security risks. It is particularly relevant for organizations that handle government data, making it critical for ensuring the security strength of systems managing such information. Other options, while pertaining to quality management and information security, either focus on different aspects or are not targeted specifically at the protection of unclassified information, which is the primary concern addressed by NIST 800-171.

SAMPLE

5. What is the purpose of Amazon Route 53?

A. To provide scalable storage solutions

B. To provide scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web services

C. To deliver web content efficiently

D. To manage application performance

The purpose of Amazon Route 53 is to provide scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web services. It is a highly available and reliable cloud DNS service that helps map domain names to IP addresses, enabling users to access websites using human-readable names instead of numerical addresses. Route 53 can route user requests to various services, such as web servers or application servers, by translating the domain name into the corresponding IP address. This service also offers features such as health checking, which ensures that traffic is only directed to healthy endpoints, and routing policies that allow for various methods of directing traffic (like latency-based routing or geolocation routing). By integrating seamlessly with other AWS services and being broadly accessible, Route 53 stands out as a reliable solution for managing domain names and the routing of internet traffic. Other options touch on different functionalities offered by AWS but do not align with the primary purpose of Route 53, which is specifically focused on DNS services. For example, scalable storage solutions would be more related to Amazon S3, while content delivery would relate to services like Amazon CloudFront. Managing application performance typically pertains to tools such as AWS CloudWatch.

6. What tool would you use to manage the security of your AWS resources?

A. AWS CloudTrail

B. AWS Security Hub

C. AWS IAM

D. AWS Config

Selecting AWS Security Hub as the tool to manage the security of your AWS resources is a sound choice because it provides a comprehensive view of your security posture across your AWS accounts. Security Hub aggregates, organizes, and prioritizes security findings from various AWS services as well as from partner products. This centralized security management enables you to identify and respond to issues more efficiently by providing a consolidated dashboard that presents security alerts and compliance status. Additionally, Security Hub supports compliance frameworks such as CIS AWS Foundations and ISO, making it easier for organizations to ensure that they meet regulatory requirements and best practices. Its ability to integrate with other AWS security services and third-party tools means that it can enhance your overall security strategy by streamlining the process of identifying vulnerabilities and managing alerts. Other tools have specific security functions but do not provide the broad security management capability that Security Hub does. For example, AWS IAM focuses on identity and access management, while AWS CloudTrail deals with logging and monitoring account activity. AWS Config is useful for assessing compliance and configuration changes but does not provide the same level of aggregated security insights as Security Hub. This makes Security Hub the most relevant choice for managing the overall security of your AWS resources effectively.

SAMPLE

7. What method of operating system virtualization is used to run applications with their dependencies in isolated processes?

A. Virtual Machine

B. Container

C. Serverless Computing

D. Hypervisor

The method of operating system virtualization that is used to run applications with their dependencies in isolated processes is containers. Containers use lightweight virtualization to package an application and all its required libraries and dependencies so that it can run consistently across various computing environments. This approach allows developers to create an application once and deploy it anywhere without the need for extensive setup or configuration, as the container encapsulates everything needed to run the application. Containers share the operating system kernel but run isolated from each other, ensuring that the execution of one application does not interfere with others. In contrast, while virtual machines offer a form of virtualization by providing full operating system environments, they are generally heavier because they include an entire operating system alongside the application. Serverless computing abstracts the underlying infrastructure and allows developers to run code in response to events, but it is not focused on the isolation of application dependencies in the same way containers are. Hypervisors are responsible for creating and managing virtual machines, but they do not directly deal with the isolated execution of applications as containers do.

8. What is the purpose of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)?

A. To manage user access and permissions for AWS resources

B. To handle billing and cost management

C. To optimize application performance

D. To provide storage solutions

The purpose of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is fundamentally to manage user access and permissions for AWS resources. IAM enables organizations to create and manage AWS users and groups, and to use permissions to allow or deny their access to AWS resources. This capability is essential because it helps maintain security by ensuring that only authorized users can access specific resources, manage those resources, or perform certain actions. By establishing fine-grained access controls, IAM allows administrators to tailor access policies to match specific roles within the organization, adhering to the principle of least privilege. This is critical for protecting sensitive data and ensuring compliance with various regulatory requirements. For example, an IAM policy could allow a developer to deploy applications but would restrict access to services that deal with sensitive customer data. The other options pertain to different functions in AWS and do not encapsulate the core functionality of IAM. While billing and cost management is critical for cloud resource allocation, and optimizing application performance and providing storage solutions are important features of the AWS ecosystem, they do not relate to the management of user identities and permissions, which is the primary role of AWS IAM.

SAMPLE

9. Which AWS service can be used to create and manage a relational database?

A. AWS DynamoDB

B. AWS RDS

C. AWS ElastiCache

D. AWS Redshift

The selected answer is AWS RDS (Relational Database Service), which is specifically designed for creating, managing, and scaling relational databases in the cloud. RDS supports multiple database engines, such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Oracle, and Microsoft SQL Server, allowing users the flexibility to choose the one that best fits their application's needs. AWS RDS automates many difficult administrative tasks, such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching, and backups. This means that users can focus more on application development rather than management overhead. Moreover, RDS offers features such as read replicas for improved read performance and Multi-AZ deployments for high availability, which are crucial for operational reliability and data durability. The other options, while valuable services in their own right, do not focus on relational databases. AWS DynamoDB is a NoSQL database service optimized for key-value and document data structures, which differs fundamentally from relational databases. AWS ElastiCache is primarily used for caching data in-memory to improve application response times but does not provide a relational database structure. AWS Redshift is a data warehousing service designed for complex analytical queries on large datasets and is not intended for traditional relational database use cases. Thus, AWS RDS stands out as the optimal

10. Which options can help reduce the cost of running workloads on AWS? Select three responses.

A. Purchase Reserved Instances for predictable workloads

B. Run batch jobs on On-Demand Instances

C. Run batch jobs on Spot Instances

D. Use the right sizing for your instance

Purchasing Reserved Instances for predictable workloads is an effective way to reduce costs on AWS. Reserved Instances provide a significant discount compared to On-Demand pricing when you commit to using a specific instance type in a specific region over a one- or three-year term. This approach is ideal for workloads with consistent usage patterns, as it allows you to optimize your spending by taking advantage of these lower rates. In addition to this, running batch jobs on Spot Instances can drastically lower costs. Spot Instances allow you to bid on unused EC2 capacity at discounted rates, often significantly less than On-Demand prices. This option is particularly suitable for batch processing tasks that are flexible regarding start and end times, enabling you to take advantage of lower prices when capacity is available. Utilizing right sizing for your instances further contributes to cost reduction. Right sizing involves selecting the most appropriate instance types and sizes based on the specific resource requirements of your applications. By adjusting the instance types and optimizing resource allocation according to workload needs, you can avoid over-provisioning and ensure you only pay for the resources you actually need. In summary, using Reserved Instances for predictable workloads, running batch jobs on Spot Instances, and implementing right sizing strategies are all strategies that can contribute to significant cost savings when running

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://awsacademycloudops.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE