

AWS CLOUD FOUNDATIONS

Understand the why.

Build a stronger foundation with six original practice questions and explanations for every answer option.

6 QUESTIONS

One answer per question. Try the questions first, then use the explanations and official reading links to close knowledge gaps.

HOW TO USE THIS SAMPLE

1. Complete questions 1-6 on pages 2-4.
2. Record one answer for each question below.
3. Check the answer explanations on pages 5-7.
4. Follow the official references for deeper reading.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6

WHAT THIS COVERS

Shared responsibility, least privilege, object storage, Availability Zones, metric alarms, and compute elasticity.

Independent learning material. These are original free sample questions, not official exam questions, and they do not provide full exam coverage. JPNExam is not affiliated with or endorsed by AWS. Service names and trademarks belong to their respective owners.

Official references checked: September 18, 2026. This sample does not predict an exam result.

PRACTICE

Questions 1-2

Choose one answer for each question. Explanations begin on page 5.

01 / SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE

A team runs its own application on Amazon EC2. Which maintenance task is normally the team's responsibility?

- A** Installing security updates for the instance's guest operating system
- B** Controlling physical entry to the AWS data center
- C** Maintaining the physical server that hosts the instance
- D** Patching the underlying AWS virtualization infrastructure

Your answer: _____

02 / IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT

An application only needs to read a defined set of reports. Which permission design best follows least privilege?

- A** Grant administrator access because the application is trusted
- B** Grant only the required read actions on the designated reports
- C** Grant access to all resources but ask developers to avoid using it
- D** Share the AWS account's root credentials with the application

Your answer: _____

PRACTICE

Questions 3-4

Choose one answer for each question. Explanations begin on page 5.

03 / CLOUD SERVICES AND STORAGE

A training website needs to store downloadable PDF files as objects in buckets. Which AWS service provides this storage model?

- A** AWS Identity and Access Management
- B** Amazon CloudWatch
- C** Amazon S3
- D** Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Your answer: _____

04 / RELIABILITY AND CLOUD ARCHITECTURE

A website currently runs all its application instances in one Availability Zone. Which placement change would reduce its exposure to a failure isolated to that zone?

- A** Spread application instances across multiple Availability Zones
- B** Place additional application instances in the same Availability Zone
- C** Replace every instance with a larger instance in the same Availability Zone
- D** Give each instance a different name while keeping its current placement

Your answer: _____

PRACTICE

Questions 5-6

Choose one answer for each question. Explanations begin on page 5.

05 / MONITORING AND OPERATIONS

An operator wants a notification when an application metric exceeds a threshold for the configured evaluation period. Which feature is designed for this?

- A** A resource naming convention
- B** An IAM policy that grants read access
- C** A dashboard that someone checks manually
- D** An Amazon CloudWatch alarm with a notification action

Your answer: _____

06 / COMPUTE AND ELASTICITY

A web application needs more EC2 instances during busy periods and fewer during quiet periods. Which approach is designed to adjust its instance count automatically?

- A** Keep the maximum expected number of instances running continuously
- B** Configure EC2 Auto Scaling policies within suitable minimum and maximum capacity limits
- C** Restart the existing instances whenever traffic increases
- D** Create more frequent backups of the application files

Your answer: _____

REVIEW

Answers 1-2

Review every option, including the ones you ruled out correctly.

01 / CORRECT ANSWER: A

Security and compliance

- A** Correct. Customers manage the guest operating system and their installed applications on EC2.
- B** Incorrect. AWS manages physical security for its facilities.
- C** Incorrect. AWS maintains the underlying physical infrastructure.
- D** Incorrect. AWS operates and maintains the infrastructure beneath the guest operating system.

Official reading: [AWS shared responsibility model](#)

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

02 / CORRECT ANSWER: B

Identity and access management

- A** Incorrect. Administrator access grants far more permissions than the task requires.
- B** Correct. Least privilege limits allowed actions and resources to what the workload needs.
- C** Incorrect. An informal restriction does not reduce the permissions actually granted.
- D** Incorrect. Root credentials are highly privileged and should be protected, not embedded in workloads.

Official reading: [IAM security best practices](#)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html>

REVIEW

Answers 3-4

Review every option, including the ones you ruled out correctly.

03 / CORRECT ANSWER: C

Cloud services and storage

- A** Incorrect. IAM controls identities and permissions; it is not a file-storage service.
- B** Incorrect. CloudWatch provides monitoring capabilities rather than general-purpose object storage.
- C** Correct. Amazon S3 stores objects in buckets and can hold files such as PDFs.
- D** Incorrect. EC2 Auto Scaling adjusts groups of compute instances; it does not store document objects.

Official reading: [What is Amazon S3?](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/Welcome.html)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/Welcome.html>

04 / CORRECT ANSWER: A

Reliability and cloud architecture

- A** Correct. Multiple Availability Zones provide separate failure boundaries. A complete design also needs suitable traffic routing and sufficient remaining capacity.
- B** Incorrect. More instances in one zone still share that zone's failure boundary.
- C** Incorrect. Larger instances add capacity, not protection from a zone-level failure.
- D** Incorrect. Resource names do not change physical placement or resilience.

Official reading: [Shared responsibility for resiliency](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/reliability-pillar/shared-responsibility-model-for-resiliency.html)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/reliability-pillar/shared-responsibility-model-for-resiliency.html>

REVIEW

Answers 5-6

Review every option, including the ones you ruled out correctly.

05 / CORRECT ANSWER: D

Monitoring and operations

- A** Incorrect. Naming conventions organize resources but do not evaluate metric thresholds.
- B** Incorrect. An IAM policy controls permissions, not monitoring conditions.
- C** Incorrect. A dashboard supports viewing data; manual checks do not provide automatic threshold notifications.
- D** Correct. A CloudWatch alarm evaluates a metric and can trigger a notification action when its state changes.

Official reading: [Using Amazon CloudWatch alarms](#)

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/CloudWatch_Alarms.html

06 / CORRECT ANSWER: B

Compute and elasticity

- A** Incorrect. Fixed peak capacity does not automatically reduce the instance count during quieter periods.
- B** Correct. EC2 Auto Scaling can change the number of instances in a group according to configured policies and capacity limits.
- C** Incorrect. Restarting instances does not add instances and can temporarily interrupt service.
- D** Incorrect. Backups protect data; they do not adjust running compute capacity.

Official reading: [What is Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling?](#)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/what-is-amazon-ec2-auto-scaling.html>