



Google Associate-Cloud-Engineer Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your company is running a three-tier web application on virtual machines that use a MySQL database. You need to create an estimated total cost of cloud infrastructure to run this application on Google Cloud instances and Cloud SQL. What should you do?

Options:

- A- Use the Google Cloud Pricing Calculator to determine the cost of every Google Cloud resource you expect to use. Use similar size instances for the web server, and use your current on-premises machines as a comparison for Cloud SQL.
- B- Implement a similar architecture on Google Cloud, and run a reasonable load test on a smaller scale. Check the billing information, and calculate the estimated costs based on the real load your system usually handles.
- C- Use the Google Cloud Pricing Calculator and select the Cloud Operations template to define your web application with as much detail as possible.
- D- Create a Google spreadsheet with multiple Google Cloud resource combinations. On a separate sheet, import the current Google Cloud prices and use these prices for the calculations within formulas.

Answer:

C

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Users of your application are complaining of slowness when loading the application. You realize the slowness is because the App Engine deployment serving the application is deployed in us-central whereas all users of this application are closest to europe-west3. You want to change the region of the App Engine application to europe-west3 to minimize latency. What's the best way to change the App Engine region?

Options:

- A- Create a new project and create an App Engine instance in europe-west3
- B- Use the gcloud app region set command and supply the name of the new region.
- C- From the console, under the App Engine page, click edit, and change the region drop-down.
- D- Contact Google Cloud Support and request the change.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

App engine is a regional service, which means the infrastructure that runs your app(s) is located in a specific region and is managed by Google to be redundantly available across all the zones within that region. Once an app engine deployment is created in a region, it can't be changed. The only way is to create a new project and create an App Engine instance in europe-west3, send all user traffic to this instance and delete the app engine instance in us-central.

Ref: <https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/locations>

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a Google Cloud Platform account with access to both production and development projects. You need to create an automated process to list all compute instances in development and production projects on a daily basis. What should you do?

Options:

- A- Create two configurations using gcloud config. Write a script that sets configurations as active, individually. For each configuration, use gcloud compute instances list to get a list of compute resources.
- B- Create two configurations using gsutil config. Write a script that sets configurations as active, individually. For each configuration, use gsutil compute instances list to get a list of compute resources.
- C- Go to Cloud Shell and export this information to Cloud Storage on a daily basis.
- D- Go to GCP Console and export this information to Cloud SQL on a daily basis.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

You can create two configurations -- one for the development project and another for the production project. And you do that by running "gcloud config configurations create" command.

<https://cloud.google.com/sdk/gcloud/reference/config/configurations/create> In your custom script, you can load these configurations one at a time and execute gcloud compute instances list to list Google Compute Engine instances in the project that is active in the gcloud configuration. Ref:<https://cloud.google.com/sdk/gcloud/reference/compute/instances/list> Once you have this information, you can export it in a suitable format to a suitable target e.g. export as CSV or export to Cloud Storage/BigQuery/SQL, etc

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your company uses a large number of Google Cloud services centralized in a single project. All teams have specific projects for testing and development. The DevOps team needs access to all of the production services in order to perform their job. You want to prevent Google Cloud product changes from broadening their permissions in the future. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

Options:

- A- Grant all members of the DevOps team the role of Project Editor on the organization level.
- B- Grant all members of the DevOps team the role of Project Editor on the production project.
- C- Create a custom role that combines the required permissions. Grant the DevOps team the custom role on the production project.
- D- Create a custom role that combines the required permissions. Grant the DevOps team the custom role on the organization level.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Understanding IAM custom roles

Key Point: Custom roles enable you to enforce the principle of least privilege, ensuring that the user and service accounts in your organization have only the permissions essential to performing their intended functions.

Basic concepts

Custom roles are user-defined, and allow you to bundle one or more supported permissions to meet your specific needs. Custom roles are not maintained by Google; when new permissions, features, or services are added to Google Cloud, your custom roles will not be updated

automatically.

When you create a custom role, you must choose an organization or project to create it in. You can then grant the custom role on the organization or project, as well as any resources within that organization or project.

https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-custom-roles#basic_concepts

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are given a project with a single virtual private cloud (VPC) and a single subnetwork in the us-central1 region. There is a Compute Engine instance hosting an application in this subnetwork. You need to deploy a new instance in the same project in the europe-west1 region. This new instance needs access to the application. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

Options:

- A- 1. Create a subnetwork in the same VPC, in europe-west1.2. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the first instance's private address as the endpoint.
- B- 1. Create a VPC and a subnetwork in europe-west1.2. Expose the application with an internal load balancer.3. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the load balancer's address as the endpoint.
- C- 1. Create a subnetwork in the same VPC, in europe-west1.2. Use Cloud VPN to connect the two subnetworks.3. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the first instance's private address as the endpoint.
- D- 1. Create a VPC and a subnetwork in europe-west1.2. Peer the 2 VPCs.3. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the first instance's private address as the endpoint.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Given that the new instance wants to access the application on the existing compute engine instance, these applications seem to be related so they should be within the same VPC. It is possible to have them in different VPCs and peer the VPCs but this is a lot of additional work and we can simplify this by choosing the option below (which is the answer)

1. Create a subnet in the same VPC, in europe-west1.

2. Create the new instance in the new subnet and use the first instance subnets private address as the endpoint. is the right answer.

We can create another subnet in the same VPC and this subnet is located in europe-west1. We can then spin up a new instance in this subnet. We also have to set up a firewall rule to allow communication between the two subnets. All instances in the two subnets with the same VPC can communicate through the internal IP Address

Ref:<https://cloud.google.com/vpc>

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a web application deployed as a managed instance group. You have a new version of the application to gradually deploy. Your web application is currently receiving live web traffic. You want to ensure that the available capacity does not decrease during the deployment. What should you do?

Options:

- A- Perform a rolling-action start-update with maxSurge set to 0 and maxUnavailable set to 1.
- B- Perform a rolling-action start-update with maxSurge set to 1 and maxUnavailable set to 0.
- C- Create a new managed instance group with an updated instance template. Add the group to the backend service for the load balancer. When all instances in the new managed instance group are healthy, delete the old managed instance group.
- D- Create a new instance template with the new application version. Update the existing managed instance group with the new instance template. Delete the instances in the managed instance group to allow the managed instance group to recreate the instance using the new instance template.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instance-groups/rolling-out-updates-to-managed-instance-groups#max_unavailable

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have designed a solution on Google Cloud Platform (GCP) that uses multiple GCP products. Your company has asked you to estimate the costs of the solution. You need to provide estimates for the monthly total cost. What should you do?

Options:

- A- For each GCP product in the solution, review the pricing details on the products pricing page. Use the pricing calculator to total the monthly costs for each GCP product.
- B- For each GCP product in the solution, review the pricing details on the products pricing page. Create a Google Sheet that summarizes the expected monthly costs for each product.
- C- Provision the solution on GCP. Leave the solution provisioned for 1 week. Navigate to the Billing Report page in the Google Cloud Platform Console. Multiply the 1 week cost to determine the monthly costs.
- D- Provision the solution on GCP. Leave the solution provisioned for 1 week. Use Stackdriver to determine the provisioned and used resource amounts. Multiply the 1 week cost to determine the monthly costs.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

You can use the Google Cloud Pricing Calculator to total the estimated monthly costs for each GCP product. You don't incur any charges for doing so.

Ref: <https://cloud.google.com/products/calculator>

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