# AWS-CLOUD-PRACTITIONER: foundation worksheet

Eight selected original learning tasks reused from this foundation path. Write answers before opening the separate key. Follow each item selection instruction. This is not an unseen mock, an official examination or a readiness measure.

Independent review status is recorded in the separate bound review evidence. Qualified educator review is pending; learner trial has not run. Difficulty is editorial and uncalibrated.

## Questions - separate answer key follows

### 01. aws-clf-q-001

A fictional school sells tickets during unpredictable registration bursts. The team wants computing capacity to rise during bursts and fall when demand subsides. Which property directly addresses that requirement?

A. Keep a fixed fleet sized for the registration peak

B. Add capacity during each burst and keep that increased allocation as the new baseline

C. Adjusting consumed capacity with demand

D. Schedule one fixed capacity increase for the entire registration season

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

### 02. aws-clf-q-010

A fictional managed-database customer adds replacement of worn physical servers in the AWS data center to its own maintenance checklist. Which correction is supported?

A. Keep the task because customers must maintain every layer below their data

B. Transfer all database access decisions to AWS along with the hardware task

C. Remove every security task because the database is managed

D. Assign physical infrastructure maintenance to AWS while retaining customer security decisions

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

## Questions - separate answer key follows

### 03. aws-clf-q-021

A fictional application must keep its selected primary data location within an approved geographic Region. Its readers live in several cities. Which first placement decision addresses the stated constraint?

A. Select a suitable approved Region for the primary placement

B. Choose primary placement from the CloudFront edge location nearest the readers

C. Choose an Availability Zone before checking whether its parent Region is approved

D. Choose the Region nearest most readers and finish the location review on that basis

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

### 04. aws-clf-q-042

A fictional interactive demo runs for an unpredictable brief period and has no established long-term usage commitment. Its team wants usage-based EC2 purchasing without accepting an interruption-tolerant batch model. Which rationale is best supported?

A. Evaluate On-Demand because the case lacks a justified long-term commitment

B. Evaluate Reserved Instances based on a stable instance-configuration commitment

C. Evaluate Spot based on interruption-tolerant scheduling

D. Evaluate Savings Plans based on a sustained usage-amount commitment

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

## Questions - separate answer key follows

### 05. aws-clf-q-053

A volunteer analyst keeps tabular event files in S3 and wants occasional standard-SQL exploration without setting up a persistent database server. Which AWS service is directly presented as an interactive query service for this S3-data analysis task?

A. AWS Glue preparation/ETL jobs without a query engine

B. AWS Glue Data Catalog alone

C. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams

D. Amazon Athena

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

### 06. aws-clf-q-006

A fictional project compares designs by environmental resource use, including unnecessary energy consumption, while keeping its required service result. Which Well-Architected pillar most directly names that review perspective?

A. Security

B. Operational excellence

C. Sustainability

D. Reliability

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

## Questions - separate answer key follows

### 07. aws-clf-q-013

A fictional user completes sign-in, including MFA, but a request to read a training object is denied because that identity has no permission for it. Which distinction explains this result?

A. MFA grants every resource action after sign-in

B. Successful sign-in proves the object must be publicly readable

C. Authentication succeeded, but authorization for the object action is absent

D. A denied action proves the sign-in credentials were not checked

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

### 08. aws-clf-q-026

A fictional licensed application requires the customer to run a persistent custom host agent and control the guest operating system. The comparison is EC2 versus a standard Lambda Event Function without that host-control model. Which option meets the stated control requirement?

A. Run the application as an Event Function without retaining a customer-controlled guest OS

B. Use a managed-runtime Event Function and treat its runtime-update setting as guest-OS control

C. EC2 virtual-server capacity with customer guest-OS administration

D. Choose EC2 but place guest-OS and custom-agent maintenance on AWS’s infrastructure checklist

Your answer: _____ Reasoning notes:

## Answer key and original explanations

### 01. aws-clf-q-001

**C. Adjusting consumed capacity with demand**

1. The controlling requirement is a change in capacity in both directions as workload demand changes, rather than simply a high fixed peak capacity.
2. Cloud consumption can adjust with demand. Keeping peak capacity permanently running addresses a peak but misses the requested reduction afterward.
3. Choose demand-matched capacity. Check that the conclusion is about elasticity; it neither proves lower total cost nor guarantees availability during every failure.

Why not A: This can supply peak capacity, but its allocation does not fall when demand subsides.

Why not B: This follows rising demand but omits the requested reduction after the burst.

Why not D: A calendar-based fixed allocation does not directly track the stated unpredictable short bursts in both directions.

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### 02. aws-clf-q-010

**D. Assign physical infrastructure maintenance to AWS while retaining customer security decisions**

1. The task being reassigned is replacement of physical equipment, not a database permission or application query.
2. AWS operates the infrastructure hosting the managed database. Customers still apply controls appropriate to their data and requirements.
3. Remove physical server replacement from the customer checklist, while keeping customer access and data-security review. Confirm that the correction does not erase the entire customer checklist.

Why not A: Customer data duties do not imply access to or physical maintenance of AWS infrastructure.

Why not B: Infrastructure ownership does not select authorized database users.

Why not C: Data sensitivity, security configuration, and applicable controls still require customer decisions.

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## Answer key and original explanations

### 03. aws-clf-q-021

**A. Select a suitable approved Region for the primary placement**

1. Separate the constraint on primary data placement from the fact that the audience is geographically distributed.
2. An AWS Region is a geographic grouping. An AZ is within a Region, while edge delivery serves a different content-distribution function.
3. Start with an approved Region. Check that edge proximity, AZ selection, or reader proximity does not substitute for the primary geographic approval; this first decision is not a complete residency review.

Why not B: Edge delivery proximity does not identify or approve the primary origin/data placement.

Why not C: An AZ is within a Region; selecting it does not resolve the stated approval of the geographic Region.

Why not D: Reader proximity is not the same as satisfying the explicit approved-Region constraint.

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### 04. aws-clf-q-042

**A. Evaluate On-Demand because the case lacks a justified long-term commitment**

1. The demo has uncertain duration/use and no established long-term commitment. It also does not provide the flexibility condition used for the batch case.
2. On-Demand is usage-based purchasing. The stated facts support evaluating it rather than inventing a stable commitment or interruption tolerance.
3. Choose the On-Demand rationale. Reserved Instance or Savings Plans rationales need commitments not established here; the Spot rationale needs interruption tolerance the case does not supply. No option label completes the cost estimate.

Why not B: The case gives no established long-term configuration commitment to justify that rationale.

Why not C: The case does not adopt the interruption-tolerant batch model needed for this particular rationale.

Why not D: No sustained usage commitment is established, so that rationale adds an unsupported requirement.

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## Answer key and original explanations

### 05. aws-clf-q-053

**D. Amazon Athena**

1. The files already exist in S3 and the missing operation is interactive SQL execution, not capture or preparation.
2. Athena directly matches interactive serverless SQL analysis of S3 data. Glue preparation and catalog metadata can support analytics but are not the requested query runtime by themselves.
3. A stream-ingestion proposal would address an earlier arrival stage. This is a purpose comparison, not a claim that no other AWS analytics service can ever query S3.

Why not A: Preparing the files is useful in an analytics pipeline but does not by itself execute the requested interactive SQL.

Why not B: Catalog metadata describes datasets; the catalog alone is not SQL execution.

Why not C: Capturing a continuing stream is a different stage from querying files already in S3.

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### 06. aws-clf-q-006

**C. Sustainability**

1. The project keeps its service result as a constraint and selects environmental resource use as the comparison measure.
2. Sustainability explicitly addresses environmental impacts, energy efficiency, and resource consumption. Other pillars can support the work without naming that primary perspective.
3. Choose sustainability. Check the distinction between a constraint that must remain satisfied and the objective the review is trying to improve.

Why not A: The stated evaluation concerns environmental impact, not protecting information or assets.

Why not B: Operating processes may help, but the controlling measure here is environmental impact.

Why not D: Correct operation is retained as a constraint, rather than the main impact being compared.

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## Answer key and original explanations

### 07. aws-clf-q-013

**C. Authentication succeeded, but authorization for the object action is absent**

1. The stem explicitly says identity verification completed; do not reinterpret it as a failed sign-in.
2. IAM separates authentication from authorization. The request still needs permission for the relevant action on the object.
3. The supported diagnosis is missing authorization. Check that solving it conceptually concerns the required scope, not automatically granting all actions because MFA was used.

Why not A: MFA strengthens authentication; it is not a resource permission grant.

Why not B: An authenticated identity does not make a resource public.

Why not D: A later authorization denial does not reverse the stated successful authentication.

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### 08. aws-clf-q-026

**C. EC2 virtual-server capacity with customer guest-OS administration**

1. The decisive condition is control of the guest OS and a persistent custom host agent, rather than whether the application is described as modern or scalable.
2. EC2 supplies virtual servers whose guest software and OS are customer-managed. The standard Event Function option in this case abstracts that infrastructure.
3. Choose EC2 for its stated control model, retaining customer guest-OS and installed-agent maintenance. A managed-runtime update setting does not supply guest-OS control. This is not a price or exhaustive compute-service comparison.

Why not A: This omits the explicit guest-OS and persistent custom-host requirement, even if handler execution suits other applications.

Why not B: A managed-runtime update mode does not provide the customer-controlled guest OS required by the licensed host agent.

Why not D: EC2 provides the control model, but that choice still leaves the guest OS and installed software with the customer, not AWS host operations.

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# Sources and learning scope

Selected foundations: 64 original practice tasks, 14 lessons, 42 retrieval cards and four standalone guides. Official coverage remains partial; not a full syllabus, official mock or score predictor.

Questions, answer options and explanations are original teaching content. The references support selected concepts; this worksheet does not establish complete official coverage or professional readiness.

Overview of Amazon Web Services - Overview of Amazon Web Services
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/introduction.html

Shared Responsibility Model - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Security in Amazon RDS - Amazon Relational Database Service
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/UsingWithRDS.html

What is IAM? - AWS Identity and Access Management
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html

Security best practices in IAM - AWS Identity and Access Management
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html

Global Infrastructure Regions & AZs
https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/

What is Amazon CloudFront? - Amazon CloudFront
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https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/instance-purchasing-options.html

Six advantages of cloud computing - Overview of Amazon Web Services
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html

The pillars of the framework - AWS Well-Architected Framework
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/the-pillars-of-the-framework.html

Understanding the shared responsibility model for Lambda runtime management - AWS Lambda
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/runtime-management-shared.html

Operational excellence - AWS Well-Architected Framework
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/operational-excellence.html

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https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/security.html

Reliability - AWS Well-Architected Framework
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/reliability.html

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https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/sustainability.html

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https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/analytics.html