

DOCKERS MENU PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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	15

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.

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!

Questions

SAMPLE

1. How can you access the Docker CLI?

- A. By typing `docker` in a programming IDE
- B. By running the command `docker` in your terminal
- C. By using a graphical user interface for Docker
- D. By modifying system environment variables

2. On what day are tacos offered at a discounted price?

- A. Monday
- B. Thursday
- C. Tuesday
- D. Friday

3. What file would you modify to configure Docker daemon options?

- A. docker-compose.yml
- B. Dockerfile
- C. daemon.json
- D. config.docker

4. What should be placed on the table when greeting guests?

- A. A beverage napkin
- B. The full place setting
- C. A welcome card
- D. A complimentary drink

5. Which seafood is explicitly excluded from substitution in the spicy seafood pasta?

- A. Fish
- B. Scallops
- C. All seafood
- D. Shrimp

6. What type of bread is focaccia?

- A. Thin and flat
- B. Soft and pillow-like
- C. Hard and crusty
- D. Crumbly and dry

- 7. When ordering chicken strips, which sauces can you choose from?**
- A. Honey mustard and BBQ
 - B. Ranch, blue cheese, BBQ, buffalo, or hot honey
 - C. Ranch and ketchup
 - D. Mustard, hot sauce, and ranch
- 8. What is the difference between CMD and ENTRYPOINT in a Dockerfile?**
- A. CMD sets environment variables while ENTRYPOINT runs the container
 - B. CMD is ignored during runtime while ENTRYPOINT always executes
 - C. CMD provides default arguments to ENTRYPOINT, which is the main command
 - D. There is no difference; they are interchangeable
- 9. What does the `EXPOSE` instruction in a Dockerfile signify?**
- A. It configures the container to run in detached mode
 - B. It informs Docker that the container listens on specified network ports at runtime
 - C. It defines environment variables for the container
 - D. It compiles dependencies needed for the application
- 10. What are the root vegetables in the summer veggie salad?**
- A. Carrots, spinach, beets
 - B. Parsnips, turnips, red potatoes, red onion, carrots
 - C. Potatoes, celery, onions
 - D. Radishes, sweet potatoes, garlic

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How can you access the Docker CLI?

- A. By typing ``docker`` in a programming IDE
- B. By running the command ``docker`` in your terminal**
- C. By using a graphical user interface for Docker
- D. By modifying system environment variables

Accessing the Docker Command Line Interface (CLI) is most commonly done by running the command ``docker`` in your terminal or command line interface. This method is direct and leverages the terminal's capability to interact with Docker to perform various container management tasks such as building images, running containers, and managing networks. When you run the ``docker`` command in the terminal, it communicates with the Docker daemon, which is the background service that executes the commands. This approach is fundamental as it provides users with the full functionality of Docker through its command-line syntax, allowing for efficient management and automation of tasks. Other methods, while useful in specific contexts, do not provide direct access to the CLI functionality in the same way. For example, using a programming IDE might provide limited support for Docker commands depending on the integration, but it doesn't inherently give you CLI access. Similarly, while graphical user interfaces (GUIs) can simplify Docker management, they abstract away the command-line experience, which is powerful and often preferred for various tasks. Modifying system environment variables may be necessary for other configurations, but it does not provide access to the Docker CLI itself.

2. On what day are tacos offered at a discounted price?

- A. Monday
- B. Thursday
- C. Tuesday**
- D. Friday

Tacos are often associated with a special promotional day, commonly recognized as "Taco Tuesday," where many restaurants and eateries offer discounts on tacos. This tradition has become widely popular, leading to the expectation that tacos will be available at a reduced price on this specific day of the week. The concept not only encourages customers to visit establishments but also capitalizes on the alliteration of the day name, making it memorable. This promotional strategy has made Taco Tuesday a staple in the dining routines of many people, further solidifying its association with discounted tacos.

3. What file would you modify to configure Docker daemon options?

- A. `docker-compose.yml`
- B. `Dockerfile`
- C. `daemon.json`**
- D. `config.docker`

To configure Docker daemon options, the appropriate file to modify is `daemon.json`. This file allows users to specify various settings for the Docker daemon in JSON format. These settings can include network configurations, logging drivers, storage options, and other parameters that dictate how the Docker daemon behaves. Using `daemon.json` is particularly beneficial because it centralizes daemon-related configurations in a single file, making it easier to manage and modify settings as needed. The changes made in this file will typically be recognized when the Docker service is restarted, allowing the new configurations to take effect. In contrast, `docker-compose.yml` is used primarily for defining and managing multi-container Docker applications, while a `Dockerfile` is a script that contains instructions to build Docker images. The `config.docker` option does not refer to a standard file used in Docker configurations, making it irrelevant in this context.

4. What should be placed on the table when greeting guests?

- A. A beverage napkin
- B. The full place setting
- C. A welcome card
- D. A complimentary drink

When greeting guests, placing a beverage napkin on the table serves a practical and welcoming function. It provides a spot for guests to place their drinks and helps to manage potential spills, contributing to a neat presentation. The use of a beverage napkin is standard in hospitality settings as it signifies readiness to accommodate guests and enhances the overall dining experience by ensuring comfort and cleanliness. While a full place setting is essential for a complete dining experience, it's typically reserved for when the meal is being served rather than the initial greeting. A welcome card, although thoughtful, does not serve a practical purpose for the gathering in terms of immediate physical hospitality. Similarly, offering a complimentary drink can be a kind gesture, but it's not a standard practice when simply greeting guests at the table. Thus, the beverage napkin stands out as the most appropriate and functional item to place on the table upon greeting guests.

5. Which seafood is explicitly excluded from substitution in the spicy seafood pasta?

- A. Fish
- B. Scallops
- C. All seafood
- D. Shrimp

The correct answer highlights that the spicy seafood pasta is designed with a specific blend of seafood in mind, without allowing substitutions for any type of seafood listed in the dish. By explicitly stating that all seafood is excluded from substitution, it ensures that the dish maintains its intended flavor profile and texture, which relies on the combination of ingredients used originally. This policy can be particularly crucial in culinary contexts where the integrity and intricacies of a recipe are vital for customer satisfaction and brand consistency. When chefs create specific recipes, they consider not only flavor but also presentation and texture, aspects that can be compromised if substitutions are made.

6. What type of bread is focaccia?

- A. Thin and flat
- B. Soft and pillow-like
- C. Hard and crusty
- D. Crumbly and dry

Focaccia is characterized as a soft and pillow-like bread. This type of bread is known for its light and airy texture, which is achieved during the fermentation and baking processes. The dough is typically quite wet, and it is usually leavened with yeast, resulting in a fluffy interior. When baked, focaccia has a golden crust that contrasts nicely with its soft interior, making it a popular choice for a variety of dishes or simply enjoyed on its own. In addition to its texture, focaccia is often seasoned with olive oil, salt, and herbs, which adds to its flavor profile. Its unique properties make it suitable for various culinary uses, including sandwiches or as a side to soups and salads. The softness of focaccia is one of its defining features, distinguishing it from other bread types that might be thinner or drier in nature.

7. When ordering chicken strips, which sauces can you choose from?

- A. Honey mustard and BBQ
- B. Ranch, blue cheese, BBQ, buffalo, or hot honey**
- C. Ranch and ketchup
- D. Mustard, hot sauce, and ranch

The selection of sauces available for chicken strips includes ranch, blue cheese, BBQ, buffalo, and hot honey, making this the most comprehensive and varied choice. Each of these sauces offers a distinct flavor profile and complements the crispy texture of chicken strips well. Ranch dressing is a classic favorite for its creamy texture, while blue cheese provides a more pungent taste. BBQ sauce adds a sweet and tangy flavor, buffalo sauce brings heat and spice, and hot honey offers a unique blend of sweetness and warmth. This variety allows diners to customize their experience based on personal preference, enhancing the enjoyment of the dish. The other options, while offering some popular sauces, do not provide the same level of diversity and choice that this answer does, limiting the potential for flavor exploration.

8. What is the difference between CMD and ENTRYPOINT in a Dockerfile?

- A. CMD sets environment variables while ENTRYPOINT runs the container
- B. CMD is ignored during runtime while ENTRYPOINT always executes
- C. CMD provides default arguments to ENTRYPOINT, which is the main command**
- D. There is no difference; they are interchangeable

The distinction between CMD and ENTRYPOINT in a Dockerfile is essential for understanding how containers are run. When you designate a command in a Dockerfile, you often need to understand how CMD and ENTRYPOINT work together. The appropriate answer highlights that CMD can indeed provide default arguments to ENTRYPOINT, which is the main command that gets executed when a container starts. This means that if you set up ENTRYPOINT as the primary executable, CMD could supply additional command-line arguments to that executable. For example, if you specify ENTRYPOINT as an application (like a shell or a specific program), CMD can provide the parameters that you want that application to run with by default. In scenarios where only CMD is defined, Docker will consider it as the command to run when the container starts. However, if both CMD and ENTRYPOINT are specified, CMD values will be used as arguments to the ENTRYPOINT. This allows for more versatility and configurability in running containers, making it easier to override CMD arguments at runtime without changing the ENTRYPOINT. Understanding this relationship helps in creating more efficient and adaptable Docker images tailored to specific needs or different environments, while also allowing users to modify the parameters without changing the main executable logic defined in ENTRYPOINT.

9. What does the `EXPOSE` instruction in a Dockerfile signify?

- A. It configures the container to run in detached mode
- B. It informs Docker that the container listens on specified network ports at runtime**
- C. It defines environment variables for the container
- D. It compiles dependencies needed for the application

The `EXPOSE` instruction in a Dockerfile is used to indicate which network ports the container will listen on when it is running. This is important for inter-container communication and allows users to understand which ports should be mapped or accessed on the host machine. By documenting the ports that the application inside the container uses, it reduces confusion and enhances the usability of the container image. Although the `EXPOSE` instruction itself does not actually publish the ports or make them accessible from outside the container (that would be done with the `-p` flag when running a container), it serves as a form of documentation for anyone using the image or for container orchestration systems. This instruction makes it clear to developers and operations teams which ports are intended for incoming traffic, ensuring better organization and architecture of their containerized applications.

10. What are the root vegetables in the summer veggie salad?

- A. Carrots, spinach, beets
- B. Parsnips, turnips, red potatoes, red onion, carrots**
- C. Potatoes, celery, onions
- D. Radishes, sweet potatoes, garlic

The reason why the option that includes parsnips, turnips, red potatoes, red onion, and carrots is the correct choice is that these vegetables are typically classified as root vegetables. Root vegetables are those that grow underground, and they are known for their dense and starchy nature, which can add both flavor and texture to dishes. Parsnips and turnips, for example, are especially notable for their sweet, earthy flavors. Red potatoes and carrots also fit this category as they are commonly used in various salads and dishes for their versatility and ability to complement other ingredients well. Red onions, while not a root vegetable in the same sense, are often found in salads for their sharp flavor. Root vegetables are generally harvested in late summer and fall, but depending on the climate and growing conditions, many can still be found fresh in summer salads, which aligns with the context of a summer veggie salad. Thus, the mixture provided in this response showcases a well-rounded selection of root vegetables suitable for such a salad.

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://dockersmenu.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE