

# Google Cloud Certified Associate Cloud Engineer Practice (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# 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

- 1. What type of instances can you run on Google Compute Engine?**
  - A. Only pre-configured instances provided by Google**
  - B. Custom virtual machine instances with specified resources**
  - C. Only Linux-based instances**
  - D. Pre-built instances with restricted access**
- 2. You're trying to provide temporary access to some files in a Cloud Storage bucket. You want to limit the time that the files are available to 10 minutes. With the fewest steps possible, what is the best way to generate a signed URL?**
  - A. A. In the UI select the objects and click the Generate Signed URL button.**
  - B. B. Create a service account and JSON key. Use the gsutil signurl -t 10m command and pass in the JSON key and bucket.**
  - C. C. In the UI select the objects and click the "Sign With Key" button.**
  - D. D. Create a service account and JSON key. Use the gsutil signurl -d 10m command and pass in the JSON key and bucket.**
- 3. Which command is used to list Kubernetes deployments?**
  - A. `kubectl create secret`**
  - B. `kubectl get deployments`**
  - C. `gsutil cp`**
  - D. RDP over port 3389**
- 4. What is the database commonly paired with App Engine?**
  - A. Datastore**
  - B. BigQuery**
  - C. Custom machine type**
  - D. `gsutil`**
- 5. The way to change an App Engine region.**
  - A. Create a new project**
  - B. Update the configuration file**
  - C. Manually select a new region**
  - D. You can't. You need to create a new project.**

- 6. Your development team has asked for your help. They need a simple, reproducible way to create and terminate a new Compute Engine instance so that they can automate it as a part of their CI/CD process. What is the best option for accomplishing that?**
- A. Show them how to use the Console to create and terminate instances.**
  - B. Recommend that they use the REST API to develop the functionality in the language of their choosing.**
  - C. Show them how to use the gcloud component of the Cloud SDK.**
  - D. Show them how to use a Docker container. Then they can get rid of the need for the VM.**
- 7. What is a key advantage of using Google Cloud's multi-region storage class?**
- A. Lower cost for data retrieval**
  - B. High availability and redundancy**
  - C. Faster upload speeds**
  - D. Exclusive access to machine learning features**
- 8. The command to deploy a Cloud Function.**
- A. gcloud functions create**
  - B. deploy function**
  - C. create function**
  - D. gcloud functions deploy**
- 9. The App Engine, app.yaml handler property that allows directories to be static.**
- A. static\_dir**
  - B. static\_folder**
  - C. dir\_static**
  - D. folder\_static**
- 10. Why can't Cloud Storage objects be changed?**
- A. They are immutable**
  - B. Datastore**
  - C. BigQuery**
  - D. Custom machine type**



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What type of instances can you run on Google Compute Engine?**

- A. Only pre-configured instances provided by Google**
- B. Custom virtual machine instances with specified resources**
- C. Only Linux-based instances**
- D. Pre-built instances with restricted access**

B is the correct answer because Google Compute Engine allows users to create custom virtual machine (VM) instances tailored to their specific needs. This means you can specify the number of CPUs, amount of memory, and various other resources to design a VM that fits your application's requirements. Additionally, you can choose the operating system and configure other settings, providing a high degree of flexibility and control over your computing environment. The other options do not accurately capture the capabilities of Google Compute Engine. While pre-configured instances are available, users are not limited to just those; they can create instances from scratch with desired specifications. Additionally, the platform supports various operating systems beyond just Linux, including Windows, allowing for a wide range of applications and use cases. Lastly, the notion of restricted access contradicts the customizable nature of instances, as users have the ability to configure access and security settings according to their preferences. Thus, the ability to create custom virtual machine instances is a key feature that distinguishes Google Compute Engine.

**2. You're trying to provide temporary access to some files in a Cloud Storage bucket. You want to limit the time that the files are available to 10 minutes. With the fewest steps possible, what is the best way to generate a signed URL?**

- A. A. In the UI select the objects and click the Generate Signed URL button.**
- B. B. Create a service account and JSON key. Use the gsutil signurl -t 10m command and pass in the JSON key and bucket.**
- C. C. In the UI select the objects and click the "Sign With Key" button.**
- D. D. Create a service account and JSON key. Use the gsutil signurl -d 10m command and pass in the JSON key and bucket.**

Option A is incorrect because it does not mention a specific time limit for the signed URL. Option B is incorrect because it suggests using the "gsutil signurl" command with a time limit of 10 minutes, while the correct command is "gsutil signurl -d 10m" where "d" stands for "duration". Option C is incorrect because it does not mention a JSON key, which is required to generate a signed URL. So the best and shortest way to generate a signed URL with a 10-minute time limit is to use the "gsutil signurl -d 10m" command with a service account and JSON key. This command will generate a signed URL that will expire after 10 minutes.

### 3. Which command is used to list Kubernetes deployments?

- A. ``kubectl create secret``
- B. ``kubectl get deployments``**
- C. ``gsutil cp``
- D. RDP over port 3389

The command used to list Kubernetes deployments is ``kubectl get deployments``. This command allows users to retrieve the current status of all deployments within a specified namespace or within the default namespace if none is specified. It provides essential information such as the number of replicas, available pods, and the overall health of the deployments, making it a crucial command for managing applications running in a Kubernetes cluster. Other commands listed serve entirely different functions. For instance, creating a secret has no relation to deployments but is focused on storing sensitive information. The command related to ``gsutil cp`` is used for copying files to and from Google Cloud Storage and does not interact with Kubernetes in any capacity. Lastly, RDP over port 3389 pertains to remote desktop services, which is unrelated to managing Kubernetes resources. These distinctions clarify why the correct command specifically targets the listing of deployments within a Kubernetes context.

### 4. What is the database commonly paired with App Engine?

- A. Datastore**
- B. BigQuery
- C. Custom machine type
- D. ``gsutil``

The database commonly paired with App Engine is Datastore because it is a highly scalable NoSQL database that is fully managed by Google Cloud and is optimized for quick and efficient storage and retrieval of data. BigQuery is a data warehouse and analytics platform which can be integrated with App Engine, but it is not considered the default or most commonly paired option. Custom machine type and ``gsutil`` are not databases and therefore are not options for this question.

### 5. The way to change an App Engine region.

- A. Create a new project
- B. Update the configuration file
- C. Manually select a new region
- D. You can't. You need to create a new project.**

You cannot change an App Engine region because a region is determined once you create a project. Option A is incorrect because creating a new project will not allow you to change the region of an existing project. Option B is incorrect because updating the configuration file will not change the region of your App Engine project. Option C is incorrect because manually selecting a new region is not possible once the project is created. The only way to change the region of an App Engine project is to create a new project.

**6. Your development team has asked for your help. They need a simple, reproducible way to create and terminate a new Compute Engine instance so that they can automate it as a part of their CI/CD process. What is the best option for accomplishing that?**

**A. Show them how to use the Console to create and terminate instances.**

**B. Recommend that they use the REST API to develop the functionality in the language of their choosing.**

**C. Show them how to use the gcloud component of the Cloud SDK.**

**D. Show them how to use a Docker container. Then they can get rid of the need for the VM.**

C is the best option because it provides the development team with a tool specifically made for managing Google Cloud Platform resources. While options A and D may be useful, they both have limitations. A is more manual and cannot be easily automated, while D may not meet the team's requirement to create and terminate instances on GCP. Option B would allow the team to develop their own solution, but it may require more time and effort compared to using the gcloud component.

**7. What is a key advantage of using Google Cloud's multi-region storage class?**

**A. Lower cost for data retrieval**

**B. High availability and redundancy**

**C. Faster upload speeds**

**D. Exclusive access to machine learning features**

The key advantage of using Google Cloud's multi-region storage class is high availability and redundancy. This storage option is designed to store data across multiple geographic locations, ensuring that even if one region experiences a failure, your data remains accessible from another location. This distributed architecture supports data durability and resilience against regional outages or disasters, making it ideal for applications requiring always-on availability. Additionally, the multi-region storage class automatically handles replication and data management across different regions, thereby relieving users from the burden of manual data replication. This feature not only enhances data accessibility but also improves overall reliability, which is critical for businesses that operate 24/7 and depend on constant access to their data. This is particularly beneficial for applications that serve global users or require compliance with data residency regulations. Thus, the focus on high availability and redundancy makes this storage class a popular choice among organizations utilizing Google Cloud.

## 8. The command to deploy a Cloud Function.

- A. gcloud functions create
- B. deploy function
- C. create function
- D. gcloud functions deploy**

The correct command to deploy a Cloud Function is `gcloud functions deploy`. The options A, B, and C are incorrect because they either include additional words, use the wrong order of words, or do not use the specific "deploy" keyword. For example, option A is incorrect because it includes "create" instead of "deploy" and it also includes "gcloud" which is unnecessary. Option B is incorrect because it only mentions "function" and does not include the word "deploy" or "gcloud". Option C is incorrect because it only mentions "function" and does not include the word "deploy" or "gcloud". Therefore, option D is the correct answer as it follows the correct format and includes the necessary keywords for deploying a Cloud Function.

## 9. The App Engine, `app.yaml` handler property that allows directories to be static.

- A. static\_dir**
- B. static\_folder
- C. dir\_static
- D. folder\_static

The `app.yaml` handler property for static directories is "`static_dir`," meaning that B: `static_folder`, C: `dir_static`, and D: `folder_static` are all incorrect options. B: `static_folder` and D: `folder_static` are not valid options because they do not match the proper naming convention of "file\_name\_property." C: `dir_static` is incorrect because it does not specify that it is a static directory. Additionally, it is important to note that the structure and formatting of the `app.yaml` file is crucial in order for the App Engine to properly handle static files.

## 10. Why can't Cloud Storage objects be changed?

- A. They are immutable**
- B. Datastore
- C. BigQuery
- D. Custom machine type

Cloud Storage objects can't be changed because they are immutable. This means that once they are created, their content cannot be modified or overwritten. The other options, such as Datastore, BigQuery, and Custom machine type, are different cloud storage options but they may allow users to modify the content of the storage. Therefore, they are not considered immutable like Cloud Storage objects.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://certifiedassociatecloudengineer.examzify.com>**

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