

Microsoft AZ-305 Practice Exam (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

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- 1. What data storage solution ensures REST access, allows for 20 independent tables, and minimizes costs while providing geo-replication?**
 - A. an Azure SQL Database elastic pool that uses active geo-replication**
 - B. tables in an Azure Storage account that use geo-redundant storage (GRS)**
 - C. tables in an Azure Storage account that use read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)**
 - D. an Azure SQL database that uses active geo-replication**
- 2. What recommendation would allow developers to provision Azure virtual machines while restricting regions and sizes?**
 - A. Attribute-based access control (ABAC)**
 - B. Azure Policy**
 - C. Conditional Access policies**
 - D. role-based access control (RBAC)**
- 3. Which service can help track and analyze application performance in Azure?**
 - A. Azure Application Insights**
 - B. Azure Security Center**
 - C. Azure Traffic Manager**
 - D. Azure Key Vault**
- 4. Which Azure service can be utilized for centralized management of application settings?**
 - A. Azure Key Vault**
 - B. Azure Application Configuration**
 - C. Azure Active Directory**
 - D. Azure Resource Manager**
- 5. Which service is designed to automatically scale based on demand in Azure?**
 - A. Azure Load Balancer**
 - B. Azure Logic Apps**
 - C. Azure Autoscale**
 - D. Azure Traffic Manager**

6. What is the recommended solution to verify whether developers still require permissions to an application in Azure?

- A. Create an Azure Automation runbook that runs the Get-AzRoleAssignment cmdlet**
- B. Create an access review of the application in Azure Active Directory**
- C. Assign individual permissions to each user based on usage**
- D. Re-code the application to include permission checks**

7. What is the purpose of Azure Backup?

- A. To create high availability for applications**
- B. To automate virtual machine scaling**
- C. To provide scalable storage solutions**
- D. To protect Azure data by backing it up to different locations**

8. To ensure compliance post-migration, what should be included in the Azure governance practice?

- A. Azure Resource Manager policies**
- B. Regular performance reviews**
- C. Infrastructure availability checks**
- D. Periodic cost analysis reports**

9. To expose microservices hosted in an AKS cluster while ensuring security and minimizing costs, what solution should be included?

- A. Azure App Gateway with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)**
- B. Azure API Management Standard tier with a service endpoint**
- C. Azure Front Door with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)**
- D. Azure API Management Premium tier with virtual network configuration**

10. What data platform should be used to enable simultaneous write operations across multiple Azure regions with minimal development effort?

- A. Azure SQL Database**
- B. Azure SQL Managed Instance**
- C. Azure Cosmos DB**
- D. Table storage that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) replication**

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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- 1. What data storage solution ensures REST access, allows for 20 independent tables, and minimizes costs while providing geo-replication?**
 - A. an Azure SQL Database elastic pool that uses active geo-replication**
 - B. tables in an Azure Storage account that use geo-redundant storage (GRS)**
 - C. tables in an Azure Storage account that use read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)**
 - D. an Azure SQL database that uses active geo-replication**

The correct answer focuses on the use of tables in an Azure Storage account that utilize geo-redundant storage (GRS). This solution effectively meets the criteria by providing REST access and allowing for multiple independent tables within a storage account, which can lower infrastructure costs compared to traditional databases. Azure Storage offers durability and high availability through GRS, which replicates your data to a secondary region, ensuring geo-replication. This is particularly important for business continuity and disaster recovery. The ability to access data via REST APIs means that the solution is platform-agnostic and can easily integrate with various technologies and applications. While other options may offer features such as active geo-replication or read-access geo-redundant storage, they typically come with an added complexity or higher costs associated with database services. Azure SQL Database, although powerful, often incurs additional costs and limits on the number of databases per elastic pool, which may not be as economically efficient when you only need independent table structures. Hence, the chosen solution provides a balance of cost, simplicity, and required functionality, making it the best fit.

- 2. What recommendation would allow developers to provision Azure virtual machines while restricting regions and sizes?**
 - A. Attribute-based access control (ABAC)**
 - B. Azure Policy**
 - C. Conditional Access policies**
 - D. role-based access control (RBAC)**

The recommendation to use Azure Policy is appropriate for provisioning Azure virtual machines with restrictions on regions and sizes because Azure Policy allows for the definition and implementation of rules that govern resource configurations within Azure. It enables organizations to enforce specific requirements that ensure compliance with organizational standards, including restrictions on which regions resources can be deployed in and the types of VM sizes that can be utilized. By creating a policy definition that specifies allowed locations and VM sizes, developers can be restricted to using only the specified options when provisioning virtual machines. This helps maintain control over resource deployment and ensures that system architecture adheres to cost management, performance, and compliance standards. Azure Policy continuously evaluates resources against the defined standards and can block provisioning or alter resources that do not comply, providing a robust governance layer.

3. Which service can help track and analyze application performance in Azure?

- A. Azure Application Insights**
- B. Azure Security Center**
- C. Azure Traffic Manager**
- D. Azure Key Vault**

Azure Application Insights is a comprehensive application performance management (APM) service that plays a crucial role in tracking and analyzing the performance of applications running in Azure. It provides insights into how the application is performing through various metrics such as response times, failure rates, and user behavior. Application Insights enables developers to monitor applications in real time, offering tools for diagnosing issues and understanding usage patterns. This service can automatically detect performance anomalies, collect telemetry data from both the server-side and client-side, and visualize it to help teams understand where bottlenecks or issues may reside. The integration with other Azure services also enhances its capabilities, allowing for holistic tracking and troubleshooting. The other options, while useful in different contexts, do not provide the same level of dedicated application performance monitoring as Application Insights. For example, Azure Security Center focuses on security management and threat protection, Azure Traffic Manager directs network traffic to optimize performance, and Azure Key Vault is used for managing secrets and encryption keys. Hence, Application Insights is distinctly designed for tracking application performance, making it the ideal choice in this scenario.

4. Which Azure service can be utilized for centralized management of application settings?

- A. Azure Key Vault**
- B. Azure Application Configuration**
- C. Azure Active Directory**
- D. Azure Resource Manager**

Azure Application Configuration is the optimal choice for centralized management of application settings. This service is designed specifically to handle application settings and feature flags, allowing developers and operations teams to manage application configurations separately from the application's deployment. This decentralization helps maintain flexibility and control over application settings in different environments (development, staging, production) without requiring code changes or redeployments. Azure Application Configuration simplifies how applications retrieve settings by offering a centralized and easy-to-use service. It allows for storing both simple key-value pairs and complex settings, with support for labels and versioning to organize configurations effectively. By facilitating dynamic updates, Azure Application Configuration enables applications to respond to changes in settings in real-time without needing to restart, which is crucial for maintaining uptime and performance in production environments. Its integration with other Azure services and security features further enhances its role as a management tool for application settings. While Azure Key Vault can also store secrets, it is primarily focused on managing sensitive information, such as passwords and encryption keys, rather than application settings directly. Azure Active Directory is mainly focused on identity management and access control, while Azure Resource Manager is geared towards resource deployment and management but does not specialize in application configuration.

5. Which service is designed to automatically scale based on demand in Azure?

- A. Azure Load Balancer
- B. Azure Logic Apps
- C. Azure Autoscale**
- D. Azure Traffic Manager

The service specifically designed to automatically scale resources based on demand in Azure is Azure Autoscale. Azure Autoscale allows you to set rules and thresholds that can automatically adjust the number of running instances of a service, such as Azure VMs or Azure App Services, in response to changes in load or traffic. This ensures that applications maintain optimal performance during peak usage times while minimizing costs during quieter periods by scaling down resources when they are not needed. Azure Autoscale integrates seamlessly with various Azure services and provides a way to manage scalability without requiring manual intervention. This is particularly beneficial in cloud environments where usage patterns can fluctuate significantly, allowing for efficient resource management and supporting business continuity. In contrast, the other choices have different primary purposes: - Azure Load Balancer is used to distribute network traffic across multiple resources to ensure high availability and reliability, but it does not inherently manage scaling. - Azure Logic Apps allow users to automate workflows and integrate applications and services but do not handle resource scaling directly. - Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer that allows you to route traffic to different Azure regions based on several routing methods, but it does not scale resources by itself. Overall, Azure Autoscale is the dedicated service for managing automatic scaling in Azure, which is essential

6. What is the recommended solution to verify whether developers still require permissions to an application in Azure?

- A. Create an Azure Automation runbook that runs the `Get-AzRoleAssignment` cmdlet
- B. Create an access review of the application in Azure Active Directory**
- C. Assign individual permissions to each user based on usage
- D. Re-code the application to include permission checks

The recommended solution for verifying whether developers still require permissions to an application in Azure is to create an access review of the application in Azure Active Directory. An access review provides a structured process to evaluate the access permissions of users periodically. This process allows administrators to gather feedback directly from users about their necessity to retain access to specific applications or resources. By involving users in the review process, organizations can ensure that permissions are granted according to actual needs, thereby helping maintain a principle of least privilege and reducing security risks. Conducting regular access reviews not only helps in identifying unnecessary permissions but also encourages security best practices by prompting users to reflect on their access needs. This approach leads to improved governance of Azure Active Directory resources. Using an Azure Automation runbook or the `Get-AzRoleAssignment` cmdlet can provide insights into role assignments but lacks the interactive review process that engages users in confirming the need for their access. Assigning individual permissions based on usage may lead to a complex permission management scenario that could become cumbersome. Re-coding the application to include permission checks can enhance security but doesn't address the existing permission review process and may be resource-intensive without providing the immediate verification that's needed.

7. What is the purpose of Azure Backup?

- A. To create high availability for applications**
- B. To automate virtual machine scaling**
- C. To provide scalable storage solutions**
- D. To protect Azure data by backing it up to different locations**

Azure Backup is specifically designed to protect your data by creating backups that can be stored in different geographic locations. This service ensures that your critical data and workloads are secure, allowing for recovery in the event of accidental deletion, corruption, or system failures. By backing up data to a separate location, Azure Backup provides a reliable way to ensure business continuity and data protection, regardless of what happens to the primary data source. High availability, application scaling, and scalable storage are all vital components of cloud infrastructure, but they do not directly relate to the backup and recovery of data. High availability focuses on preventing downtime of applications, while automated scaling pertains to managing resources based on demand, and storage solutions are about the availability and access to data rather than its backup and recovery. Hence, the functionality of Azure Backup aligns directly with the goal of safeguarding data, making it the right choice for this question.

8. To ensure compliance post-migration, what should be included in the Azure governance practice?

- A. Azure Resource Manager policies**
- B. Regular performance reviews**
- C. Infrastructure availability checks**
- D. Periodic cost analysis reports**

Including Azure Resource Manager policies in the Azure governance practice is essential for ensuring compliance post-migration. These policies are vital as they help manage resources across Azure environments by enforcing specific rules and constraints. For example, you can use them to control the types of resources that can be deployed, the locations where they can be created, and the tagging requirements for those resources. This ensures that all deployments adhere to the organization's compliance standards and regulatory requirements. Azure Resource Manager policies contribute to a consistent and secure architecture by enforcing best practices and preventing misconfigurations. This approach not only safeguards against compliance risks but also facilitates easier auditing and reporting, as all resources can be managed under defined governance structures. By incorporating these policies, organizations can maintain a clear overview of their Azure resources while upholding compliance throughout their cloud operations.

9. To expose microservices hosted in an AKS cluster while ensuring security and minimizing costs, what solution should be included?

- A. Azure App Gateway with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)**
- B. Azure API Management Standard tier with a service endpoint**
- C. Azure Front Door with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)**
- D. Azure API Management Premium tier with virtual network configuration**

The most suitable solution for exposing microservices hosted in an AKS cluster while ensuring security and minimizing costs is to utilize Azure API Management Premium tier with virtual network configuration. This option allows for secure access and management of APIs hosted within the AKS environment. Using the Premium tier of Azure API Management offers advanced features such as private endpoints and virtual network integration. This integration ensures that the APIs can securely communicate with the microservices running in the AKS cluster without exposing them directly to the public internet, thus minimizing security risks. Furthermore, the Premium tier includes the capability to manage higher traffic volumes efficiently while also providing caching, transformation, and analytics features that can enhance performance and reduce operational costs. In contrast, while Azure App Gateway with WAF and Azure Front Door with WAF provide options for web application security and load balancing, they are not specifically designed as an API management solution. This could lead to complexity in managing and securing API calls directly against microservices in the AKS. Azure API Management Standard tier, while it offers some essential features for API management, does not include the advanced capabilities of virtual network configuration available in the Premium tier, which is essential for integrating securely with an AKS cluster. Thus, choosing the Premium tier with virtual network configuration

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10. What data platform should be used to enable simultaneous write operations across multiple Azure regions with minimal development effort?

- A. Azure SQL Database**
- B. Azure SQL Managed Instance**
- C. Azure Cosmos DB**
- D. Table storage that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) replication**

Using Azure Cosmos DB is the best choice for enabling simultaneous write operations across multiple Azure regions with minimal development effort due to its multi-region write capabilities. Azure Cosmos DB is designed as a globally distributed, multi-model database service, and it allows for writes to multiple regions at the same time. This feature ensures high availability and low latency for applications with a global presence. The platform automatically manages data replication across regions and provides application-level consistency models—from eventual consistency to strong consistency—making it easier for developers to focus on application logic rather than intricate replication mechanisms. Additionally, Cosmos DB's support for various APIs (such as SQL, MongoDB, Cassandra, Gremlin, and Table) means that developers can work with familiar data models, avoiding the steep learning curve typically associated with integrating multi-region database solutions. This minimizes the development effort required, allowing for a quicker time to market for applications needing global scalability and reliability. In contrast, while other options do provide some capabilities for replication and geo-redundancy, they typically do not support simultaneous writes across multiple regions effectively, making them less suitable for scenarios that demand low latency and high availability across diverse geographical locations.

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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://designingmicrosoftazureinfrastructuresolutions-az305.examzify.com>

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

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