

MICROSOFT AZ-305 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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 Azure service allows hosting of multiple databases while minimizing management overhead and enabling dynamic scaling?**
 - A. Azure SQL Managed Instance
 - B. Azure SQL Database Elastic Pool
 - C. Virtual Machines with SQL Server
 - D. Azure SQL Database Hyperscale

- 2. How can a network security solution be implemented in Azure?**
 - A. By using Azure Firewalls and Network Security Groups
 - B. By setting up Virtual Machines
 - C. By deploying Azure DevOps
 - D. By utilizing Azure Blob Storage

- 3. What is the primary benefit of deploying an Azure Application Gateway for an app with cookie-based affinity requirements?**
 - A. Improves read/write speeds
 - B. Ensures consistent session management
 - C. Supports virtual machine scale sets
 - D. Reduces server costs

- 4. What is Azure Front Door optimized for?**
 - A. To deliver low costs for storage solutions
 - B. To provide high availability and low latency for global applications
 - C. To manage and optimize on-premises networks
 - D. To increase security for virtual machines

- 5. How are Azure Resource Locks primarily utilized?**
 - A. To increase resource capacity
 - B. To enhance security protocols
 - C. To prevent accidental deletion or modification
 - D. To manage user permissions

- 6. What is the primary purpose of designing Azure infrastructure solutions?**
- A. To create scalable, resilient, and cost-effective environments
 - B. To maintain legacy systems in the cloud
 - C. To ensure compliance with all regulations
 - D. To replace on-premises infrastructure completely
- 7. When designing applications for Azure, what storage option should be chosen for optimal read and cost-efficiency for large file storage?**
- A. Azure Blob Storage
 - B. Azure Cosmos DB
 - C. Azure Files
 - D. Azure SQL Database
- 8. Which Azure service should be recommended to ensure SSL termination for applications without separate configuration for each container?**
- A. Azure Application Gateway
 - B. Azure Front Door
 - C. Azure Traffic Manager
 - D. Azure Load Balancer
- 9. What type of Azure AD integration would benefit a company looking to collaborate with an external partner while maintaining security?**
- A. Implementing Azure AD B2C
 - B. Using Azure AD B2B collaboration
 - C. Enabling industry standards for identity federation
 - D. Deploying hybrid identity with AD DS
- 10. What type of service is Azure Functions?**
- A. A service for hosting traditional web applications
 - B. A serverless compute service that executes code triggered by events
 - C. A platform for running virtual machines
 - D. A service focused on data storage and analytics

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What Azure service allows hosting of multiple databases while minimizing management overhead and enabling dynamic scaling?

- A. Azure SQL Managed Instance
- B. Azure SQL Database Elastic Pool**
- C. Virtual Machines with SQL Server
- D. Azure SQL Database Hyperscale

The Azure SQL Database Elastic Pool is designed specifically to host multiple databases within a single resource pool, optimizing resource usage and reducing management overhead. This service allows databases with varying and unpredictable usage patterns to share the same set of resources, making it an efficient choice for scenarios where workloads fluctuate. By utilizing an Elastic Pool, you can dynamically scale resources based on the needs of individual databases, which is particularly useful in multi-tenant applications or scenarios where databases experience varying demand throughout the day. This ensures that each database can utilize more resources during peak times and reduce consumption during periods of low activity, all while remaining within the defined limits of the pool. This capability not only simplifies management because you deal with pooled resources rather than individually managing each database, but it also allows for cost-effectiveness since you pay for the collective resources rather than each database's dedicated resources. This scaling and pooling feature distinguishes Azure SQL Database Elastic Pools as an optimal solution for minimizing overhead while maximizing flexibility in database hosting environments.

2. How can a network security solution be implemented in Azure?

- A. By using Azure Firewalls and Network Security Groups**
- B. By setting up Virtual Machines
- C. By deploying Azure DevOps
- D. By utilizing Azure Blob Storage

Implementing a network security solution in Azure is effectively achieved through the use of Azure Firewalls and Network Security Groups. Azure Firewalls are managed, cloud-based network security services that help to protect Azure Virtual Network resources. They provide features like threat intelligence, filtering network traffic, and stateful packet inspection, which are essential for safeguarding against malicious attacks and unauthorized access. Network Security Groups (NSGs), on the other hand, allow you to control inbound and outbound traffic to your Azure resources. By defining rules within an NSG, you can specify which flows of traffic are permitted or denied, providing a customizable level of security based on your application needs. Combining Azure Firewalls with NSGs ensures a layered approach to security, allowing for detailed traffic management and threat mitigation. The other options do not primarily serve the purpose of implementing a network security solution. Setting up Virtual Machines is more about computing resources than securing the network. Deploying Azure DevOps focuses on development processes and tools rather than network security. Utilizing Azure Blob Storage pertains to data storage solutions, which do not directly address network security. Thus, the combination of Azure Firewalls and Network Security Groups is the most effective and relevant method for implementing network security in Azure.

3. What is the primary benefit of deploying an Azure Application Gateway for an app with cookie-based affinity requirements?

- A. Improves read/write speeds
- B. Ensures consistent session management**
- C. Supports virtual machine scale sets
- D. Reduces server costs

Deploying an Azure Application Gateway offers the primary benefit of ensuring consistent session management, particularly in scenarios that require cookie-based affinity. This mechanism, often referred to as session persistence, allows the Application Gateway to direct requests from a specific client to the same backend server for the duration of the session. When a user initiates a session, the Application Gateway can create a session cookie that associates the user's requests with a particular backend instance. This is critical for applications that maintain state information (such as user authentication or shopping carts) throughout the user's session. Without this capability, a user's requests could be distributed across different servers, leading to inconsistent experiences where session data may not be shared across different instances, thus breaking the desired functionality of the application. The other aspects related to read/write speeds, server costs, and scale sets, while valuable in certain contexts, do not directly address the requirement for cookie-based affinity. Read/write speeds may be influenced by various factors including database optimization and caching strategies, but they are not specifically tied to session management. Similarly, while Application Gateways can work with virtual machine scale sets to improve scalability and performance, that feature does not specifically cater to the needs of session persistence. Lastly, while leveraging an Application Gateway may optimize resource

4. What is Azure Front Door optimized for?

- A. To deliver low costs for storage solutions
- B. To provide high availability and low latency for global applications**
- C. To manage and optimize on-premises networks
- D. To increase security for virtual machines

Azure Front Door is specifically designed to enhance the performance and availability of applications delivered over the internet. It acts as a scalable entry point that helps in optimizing the delivery of your applications globally. This service routes user requests to the nearest back-end instance, minimizing latency and improving load times through a highly available architecture. The optimization for high availability and low latency is crucial for applications that serve users across various geographical regions. Azure Front Door utilizes a global network of Microsoft's edge locations to distribute traffic efficiently, ensuring that users experience fast and reliable access to applications regardless of their location. By leveraging routing techniques and health probes, this service can automatically reroute traffic in case of failures or performance issues. Additionally, Azure Front Door includes features like automatic SSL certificate management, web application firewall capabilities, and intelligent routing based on various factors such as user location and current server load, further enhancing performance and reliability for global applications. This focus on speed and availability aligns with the needs of businesses looking to provide seamless user experiences worldwide.

5. How are Azure Resource Locks primarily utilized?

- A. To increase resource capacity
- B. To enhance security protocols
- C. To prevent accidental deletion or modification**
- D. To manage user permissions

Azure Resource Locks are primarily utilized to prevent accidental deletion or modification of Azure resources. By applying locks to resources, administrators add a layer of protection that ensures critical resources remain intact even in environments where multiple users or automated processes have permission to manage them. Resource locks can be set at different scopes, such as at the subscription, resource group, or resource level, providing flexibility in how they are applied. Two types of locks exist: "CanNotDelete," which prevents the resource from being deleted, and "ReadOnly," which allows the resource to be viewed but not modified or deleted. This feature is especially crucial in production scenarios where unintended changes or deletions could lead to significant downtime or loss of data. The other options, while important aspects of Azure management, do not align with the fundamental purpose of resource locks. Increasing resource capacity pertains to scaling resources, enhancing security protocols involves measures like encryption and firewalls, and managing user permissions relates to role-based access control and identity management. None of these directly relate to the primary function of Resource Locks.

6. What is the primary purpose of designing Azure infrastructure solutions?

- A. To create scalable, resilient, and cost-effective environments**
- B. To maintain legacy systems in the cloud
- C. To ensure compliance with all regulations
- D. To replace on-premises infrastructure completely

The primary purpose of designing Azure infrastructure solutions is to create scalable, resilient, and cost-effective environments. This approach emphasizes flexibility and efficiency, allowing organizations to adapt to changing demands and workloads. Scalability is crucial, as businesses grow and fluctuate, requiring resources that can adjust dynamically. Resilience ensures that applications remain available and performant, even in the face of failures or unexpected traffic spikes. Cost-effectiveness is essential in optimizing resource use, avoiding over-provisioning, and ensuring that organizations maximize their return on investment in the cloud. This comprehensive focus on these attributes is what enables organizations to leverage Azure effectively for various applications, whether they are developing new services or enhancing existing ones. The other choices, while important aspects of cloud strategy, do not align as closely with the main strategic goal of designing Azure infrastructure solutions. For example, maintaining legacy systems may be part of a broader cloud adoption strategy but is not the focus of infrastructure design. Compliance is also essential but often comes as a subcomponent of a well-designed infrastructure rather than the primary goal. Replacing on-premises infrastructure completely may also not be necessary or practical for all organizations, especially as hybrid environments become more popular.

7. When designing applications for Azure, what storage option should be chosen for optimal read and cost-efficiency for large file storage?

- A. Azure Blob Storage**
- B. Azure Cosmos DB
- C. Azure Files
- D. Azure SQL Database

Azure Blob Storage is the optimal choice for storing large files due to its high scalability, cost-effectiveness, and tailored functionality for handling unstructured data such as documents, images, videos, and backups. It is designed specifically for massive amounts of unstructured data, allowing users to easily store and retrieve large blobs of data. The billing model of Azure Blob Storage is also beneficial for cost efficiency since it typically charges based on the amount of data stored and the data access patterns. When compared to other storage solutions, such as Azure Files or Azure SQL Database, Blob Storage generally incurs lower costs for large volumes of data and offers tiered storage options (hot, cool, and archive) that can further optimize costs depending on access frequency. Furthermore, Azure Blob Storage provides high availability and redundancy options, ensuring that large files can be accessed reliably. It also integrates seamlessly with various Azure services, enabling efficient data management and processing. This capability makes it particularly suitable for applications requiring optimal read performance and economical storage mechanisms for large files.

8. Which Azure service should be recommended to ensure SSL termination for applications without separate configuration for each container?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. Azure Front Door**
- C. Azure Traffic Manager
- D. Azure Load Balancer

The recommendation of Azure Front Door for ensuring SSL termination for applications without requiring separate configuration for each container is appropriate because it is designed specifically for managing and securing web traffic. Azure Front Door operates at the application layer (Layer 7) and provides capabilities such as global load balancing, SSL offloading, and application acceleration. This service allows you to configure a single set of SSL certificates and handles the encryption and decryption of traffic at the edge, meaning that you do not have to configure SSL for each individual container or service running behind it. This simplifies management and enhances the security posture of applications by providing centralized SSL handling. Additionally, Azure Front Door includes other features such as URL-based routing, health monitoring, and automatic failover, which further assist in managing web applications effectively across multiple regions and enhance performance. In scenarios involving microservices architectures or distributed applications, the capability to manage SSL termination centrally through Azure Front Door can significantly reduce administrative overhead and ensure consistent security practices across all components.

9. What type of Azure AD integration would benefit a company looking to collaborate with an external partner while maintaining security?

- A. Implementing Azure AD B2C
- B. Using Azure AD B2B collaboration**
- C. Enabling industry standards for identity federation
- D. Deploying hybrid identity with AD DS

Using Azure AD B2B collaboration is the most suitable option for a company looking to collaborate with an external partner while maintaining security. Azure AD B2B allows organizations to securely share their applications and services with guest users from any domain, while still controlling their own data and identity management practices. This integration enables companies to invite partners to collaborate seamlessly using their existing credentials, without needing to create separate accounts for each external user. With Azure AD B2B, organizations can enforce security measures such as multi-factor authentication (MFA), dynamic access policies, and conditional access rules for guest users, ensuring that sensitive information is protected. This capability is essential for maintaining a secure environment while allowing for productive collaboration with external partners. Other options, while useful in different contexts, do not specifically address the scenario of collaborating with external partners while maintaining a high level of security. Azure AD B2C focuses on managing consumer identities, which does not typically involve internal or external partner collaboration. Enabling industry standards for identity federation involves protocols that may add complexity without the tailored collaboration features specifically designed for B2B scenarios. Deploying hybrid identity with AD DS is more about integrating on-premises Active Directory with Azure and may not directly facilitate external partner collaboration in a secure manner.

10. What type of service is Azure Functions?

- A. A service for hosting traditional web applications
- B. A serverless compute service that executes code triggered by events**
- C. A platform for running virtual machines
- D. A service focused on data storage and analytics

Azure Functions is classified as a serverless compute service that executes code triggered by events. This service allows developers to run small pieces of code, known as functions, in response to various types of triggers, such as HTTP requests, timers, or messages in a queue. The serverless aspect means that users do not have to manage server infrastructure; rather, they can focus solely on the code they are writing. One of the key benefits of Azure Functions is its ability to scale automatically based on demand. For instance, if a function needs to handle a high volume of requests, Azure can allocate resources dynamically without any manual intervention. This design aligns perfectly with event-driven architectures, enabling efficient and cost-effective computation since users only pay for the time their code is running. In contrast, the other options describe different service types. Options that pertain to traditional web application hosting or running virtual machines are not aligned with the event-driven and serverless nature of Azure Functions. Similarly, a focus on data storage and analytics is not the primary function of Azure Functions, which is dedicated to executing code in reaction to specific events.

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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