



AWS Solutions Architect Pro I

Free Practice Test — 30 Real Exam-Style Questions

with full answer key & explanations

**Unlock the full bank of 505 questions
+ unlimited timed mock exams + mistake book**

Practice on the web: <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99 / week · \$6.99 / month · cancel anytime

What you unlock: all 505 questions • unlimited timed mock exams • mistake book • instant explanations

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



Practice Questions

Try all 30 first, then check the answer key at the back.

Want the other 475+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

1. A company is planning to migrate a large on-premises Oracle database to AWS. The database must remain operational during migration with minimal downtime. Which AWS service should be used for this migration?

- A. Amazon RDS Snapshot Import
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. AWS Snowball Edge
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

2. An organization needs to migrate 80 TB of data from an on-premises NFS file share to Amazon S3 over a network connection with limited bandwidth. Which AWS service is most appropriate for this scenario?

- A. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration
- B. AWS Storage Gateway
- C. AWS DataSync
- D. AWS Direct Connect

3. A retail company is migrating its monolithic application to AWS and wants to modernize the architecture. The application consists of tightly coupled components. Which approach would best support this modernization effort?

- A. Lift and shift the application to Amazon EC2
- B. Refactor the application into microservices
- C. Rehost the application using AWS App2Container
- D. Replatform the application to use AWS Elastic Beanstalk without code changes

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



4. A company is migrating hundreds of on-premises servers to AWS and needs to collect detailed information about each server's configuration, usage patterns, and dependencies. Which AWS service should be used to gather this information?

- A. AWS Application Discovery Service
- B. AWS Systems Manager Inventory
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS Config

5. A healthcare organization wants to migrate its on-premises applications to AWS while maintaining strict governance and compliance requirements. Which AWS service should be used to establish a secure landing zone for this migration?

- A. AWS Firewall Manager
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Landing Zone
- D. AWS Control Tower

6. A company needs to migrate its on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database to AWS with minimal changes. Which AWS service would be most appropriate?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon RDS for SQL Server
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Want the other 475+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

7. A global company needs to migrate 500 TB of data from multiple locations with limited internet connectivity to AWS. Which migration approach would be most efficient?

- A. Set up AWS Direct Connect from each location
- B. Deploy AWS Snowball devices to each location
- C. Use AWS DataSync over the internet
- D. Implement Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



8. A company is migrating its legacy web application to AWS and wants to minimize operational overhead while maintaining the ability to scale. The application runs on Linux servers with Apache and PHP. Which AWS service should be recommended?

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon EC2 with Auto Scaling groups
- D. Amazon Lightsail

9. A company is modernizing its application architecture and wants to implement a messaging system between microservices that guarantees message delivery even under high load. Which AWS service is most appropriate?

- A. Amazon EventBridge
- B. Amazon SNS
- C. AWS AppSync
- D. Amazon SQS

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

10. An e-commerce company is migrating its stateless web application to AWS and needs to containerize it for better resource utilization and scalability. Which AWS service would be most suitable?

- A. AWS Fargate
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS)
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk with Docker

11. A manufacturing company needs to migrate several applications to AWS and wants to automate the migration process for its Windows-based servers. Which AWS service should be used?

- A. AWS Server Migration Service
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. AWS DataSync
- D. AWS Transfer Family



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



12. A company is migrating a legacy application with tightly coupled components to AWS. The application currently uses a shared database for component communication. Which modernization approach should be recommended?

- A. Implement an event-driven architecture using Amazon EventBridge
- B. Retain the shared database approach using Amazon RDS
- C. Use Amazon API Gateway to expose internal components
- D. Deploy all components in a single Amazon EC2 instance

Want the other 475+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

13. A financial services company wants to modernize its batch processing system when migrating to AWS. The current system runs large jobs overnight that often take hours to complete. Which AWS service would best improve this process?

- A. AWS Glue
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances
- D. AWS Batch

14. A company is migrating from on-premises Oracle databases to AWS and wants to optimize costs while maintaining compatibility with existing applications. Which migration approach should be recommended?

- A. Replatform to Amazon RDS for Oracle
- B. Lift and shift Oracle databases to Amazon EC2
- C. Migrate to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL using AWS Schema Conversion Tool
- D. Refactor applications to use Amazon DynamoDB

15. An organization is migrating a content management system with millions of images to AWS. Which storage service would be most cost-effective for this workload?

- A. Amazon EBS volumes
- B. Amazon S3 with appropriate storage classes
- C. Amazon EFS
- D. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



16. A company needs to migrate a large on-premises Hadoop cluster to AWS. Which service should be recommended to minimize operational overhead while maintaining compatibility?

- A. Amazon EMR
- B. Amazon EC2 with self-managed Hadoop
- C. AWS Glue
- D. Amazon Athena

17. A media company is migrating its web application to AWS and wants to implement an architecture that can handle unpredictable traffic spikes. Which service combination would best support this requirement?

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk with single-instance deployment
- B. Reserved EC2 instances with Route 53
- C. Spot Instances with Network Load Balancer
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling with Application Load Balancer

18. A company is migrating from a monolithic application to a microservices architecture on AWS and needs to implement secure service-to-service communication. Which AWS service should be used?

- A. Amazon API Gateway
- B. AWS Security Groups
- C. AWS App Mesh
- D. AWS PrivateLink

Want the other 475+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

19. An enterprise is migrating its on-premises applications to AWS and needs to maintain a hybrid architecture during the transition period. Which networking solution provides consistent connectivity with predictable performance?

- A. AWS Site-to-Site VPN
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Internet Gateway with public subnets
- D. AWS Transit Gateway with VPC peering



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



20. A healthcare company is migrating its application that processes sensitive patient data to AWS. The application currently uses a scheduling system to process batch jobs. Which serverless approach would modernize this component?

- A. AWS Step Functions with Lambda functions
- B. Amazon EventBridge with SQS
- C. AWS Batch with Spot Instances
- D. Amazon EC2 with cron jobs

21. A global company is designing a multi-region architecture with operations in North America, Europe, and Asia. They need to ensure that users experience minimal latency when accessing their application. Which AWS service should they use to route traffic to the nearest regional endpoint?

- A. AWS Transit Gateway with route propagation
- B. AWS Global Accelerator with endpoint groups
- C. Amazon CloudFront with geo-restriction
- D. Amazon Route 53 with latency-based routing

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

22. A large enterprise is implementing a multi-account strategy on AWS. Which service should they use to enforce security policies consistently across all accounts in the organization?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty with multi-account monitoring
- B. AWS Config with organization-wide rules
- C. AWS Organizations with Service Control Policies (SCPs)
- D. AWS IAM with cross-account roles

23. A company needs to implement a backup strategy for data stored across multiple AWS accounts and regions. The solution should minimize administrative overhead while ensuring compliance with organizational policies. Which approach is most appropriate?

- A. Configure individual AWS Lambda functions in each account to manage backups
- B. Implement AWS Backup with centralized management in a dedicated administration account
- C. Use Amazon S3 cross-region replication in each account separately
- D. Deploy custom backup scripts on EC2 instances in each account



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



24. A solutions architect is designing network connectivity between multiple VPCs in different AWS Regions and an on-premises data center. The design must provide transitive routing capabilities with minimum administrative overhead. Which solution should the architect recommend?

- A. AWS Transit Gateway with inter-region peering
- B. Multiple VPC peering connections between all VPCs
- C. AWS Direct Connect gateways with multiple virtual interfaces
- D. Amazon VPC endpoints with interface endpoints in each VPC

Want the other 475+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

25. A financial services organization needs to implement a disaster recovery (DR) strategy that ensures critical applications can be recovered within 15 minutes and with minimal data loss. Which DR strategy should they implement?

- A. Backup and restore with weekly snapshots
- B. Pilot light approach with daily backups
- C. Warm standby with hourly data replication
- D. Multi-site active/active architecture

26. An enterprise is implementing a hybrid DNS architecture to allow resources in AWS to resolve on-premises domain names and vice versa. Which service configuration provides the most seamless integration?

- A. EC2 instances running BIND DNS servers in each VPC
- B. Amazon Route 53 public hosted zones with CNAME records
- C. Amazon Route 53 Resolver with conditional forwarding rules
- D. AWS Directory Service without DNS integration

27. A company with multiple AWS accounts wants to implement a centralized logging solution to capture and analyze logs from all accounts for security and operational purposes. Which approach provides the most comprehensive solution?

- A. Configure AWS Config aggregators in each account separately
- B. Create a dedicated logging account and use AWS CloudTrail organizational trails with CloudWatch Logs and AWS Security Hub
- C. Use Amazon S3 cross-account access for storing logs from each account
- D. Implement custom logging scripts on each resource in all accounts

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



28. A company is designing an encryption strategy for sensitive data stored across multiple AWS services and accounts. Which approach provides the most centralized control over encryption keys?

- A. Use AWS KMS with multi-Region keys in a centralized security account and grant cross-account access
- B. Create separate KMS keys in each account with no central management
- C. Use client-side encryption with locally managed keys
- D. Rely solely on default AWS service encryption without custom keys

29. A global enterprise is implementing a multi-account strategy on AWS and needs to ensure consistent governance and compliance. Which combination of services should they implement as a foundation?

- A. AWS IAM Identity Center, Amazon Cognito, and AWS Certificate Manager
- B. Amazon Inspector, AWS Secrets Manager, and AWS Shield
- C. AWS Systems Manager, Amazon GuardDuty, and AWS AppConfig
- D. AWS Control Tower, AWS Organizations, and AWS Config

30. A company wants to implement a tagging strategy to track and allocate costs across different departments, projects, and environments. Which AWS service should they use to enforce consistent tagging across all resources?

- A. AWS Budgets with notification alerts
- B. AWS Cost Categories without tagging
- C. AWS Tag Policies within AWS Organizations
- D. AWS Cost Explorer with resource groups



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



Answer Key & Explanations

You just practised 30 of 505. Unlock every question + timed mocks at
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

1. D — AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) supports migrations between different database platforms with minimal downtime using continuous data replication. It's specifically designed to maintain source database operations during migration and can handle Oracle to various AWS database targets.

2. C — AWS DataSync

AWS DataSync is designed specifically for moving large amounts of data between on-premises storage and AWS services like Amazon S3, Amazon EFS, and Amazon FSx. It optimizes data transfer over networks with bandwidth constraints and provides advanced scheduling and filtering capabilities.

3. B — Refactor the application into microservices

Breaking the monolithic application into microservices allows for independent development, deployment, and scaling of individual components. This approach supports modernization by enabling the use of various AWS services that are best suited for specific functions and improves overall agility and maintainability.

4. A — AWS Application Discovery Service

AWS Application Discovery Service automatically collects configuration, usage, and behavior data from on-premises servers to help plan migrations. It provides information about server dependencies, which applications are running, and typical resource utilization patterns, enabling more effective migration planning.

5. D — AWS Control Tower

AWS Control Tower sets up and governs a secure, compliant, multi-account AWS environment based on best practices. It provides guardrails for security, compliance, and operations, making it ideal for organizations with strict governance requirements like healthcare companies.

6. C — Amazon RDS for SQL Server

Amazon RDS for SQL Server allows customers to run SQL Server databases in AWS without significant changes to their applications. It provides the same functionality as SQL Server while AWS manages backups, patching, high availability, and other administrative tasks.

7. B — Deploy AWS Snowball devices to each location

AWS Snow Family devices are specifically designed for physical data transport when network constraints exist. For large data volumes (500 TB) across multiple locations, AWS Snowball devices can be deployed in parallel to each location, enabling faster data migration than would be possible over the network.

8. A — AWS Elastic Beanstalk

AWS Elastic Beanstalk provides a platform for deploying and managing applications without worrying about the infrastructure. It supports PHP on Apache running on Linux, handles scaling, deployment, and health monitoring while giving developers the flexibility to retain control when needed.

9. D — Amazon SQS

Amazon SQS (Simple Queue Service) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables decoupling



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body



of microservices. It guarantees message delivery, handles high throughput, and ensures messages are processed at least once, making it ideal for reliable communication between microservices.

10. C — Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS)

Amazon ECS (Elastic Container Service) is a fully managed container orchestration service that makes it easy to run, stop, and manage Docker containers on a cluster. For a stateless web application, ECS provides the necessary scalability, integrates well with other AWS services, and doesn't require advanced Kubernetes features.

11. B — AWS Application Migration Service

AWS Application Migration Service (formerly CloudEndure Migration) automates the lift-and-shift migration of applications from physical, virtual, or cloud infrastructure to AWS. It's specifically designed for server migrations with minimal downtime and is ideal for Windows-based servers.

12. A — Implement an event-driven architecture using Amazon EventBridge

Implementing an event-driven architecture using Amazon EventBridge allows components to communicate asynchronously through events rather than direct coupling through a shared database. This pattern improves scalability, resilience, and maintainability by decoupling the components and enabling them to evolve independently.

13. D — AWS Batch

AWS Batch enables developers to run batch computing workloads on the AWS Cloud. It dynamically provisions the optimal quantity and type of compute resources based on the volume and requirements of the batch jobs. For financial batch processing, it can significantly reduce processing time through parallelization and optimal resource allocation.

14. C — Migrate to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL using AWS Schema Conversion Tool

Migrating from Oracle to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL using AWS Schema Conversion Tool and AWS DMS allows organizations to move away from expensive Oracle licensing while maintaining compatibility through PostgreSQL's Oracle compatibility features. Aurora provides better performance and lower costs compared to commercial databases.

15. B — Amazon S3 with appropriate storage classes

Amazon S3 is the most cost-effective solution for storing millions of images in a content management system. It provides virtually unlimited storage, built-in scalability, and various storage classes to optimize costs. S3 also integrates well with Amazon CloudFront for efficient content delivery and has robust lifecycle policies to automatically move less-accessed content to cheaper storage tiers.

16. A — Amazon EMR

Amazon EMR is a cloud-native big data platform for processing vast amounts of data using open-source tools such as Apache Hadoop, Apache Spark, and others. For migrating a Hadoop cluster, EMR provides a managed service that eliminates operational overhead while maintaining compatibility with existing Hadoop workloads.

17. D — Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling with Application Load Balancer

The combination of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling and an Application Load Balancer provides automatic scaling of EC2 instances based on demand, while the ALB distributes incoming traffic across multiple targets in multiple Availability Zones. This combination ensures high availability and elasticity to handle unpredictable



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



traffic spikes common in media applications.

18. C — AWS App Mesh

AWS App Mesh is a service mesh that provides application-level networking for microservices, enabling fine-grained control over service-to-service communication. It handles traffic management, provides visibility into service communications, and implements security controls like mTLS for secure service-to-service communication.

19. B — AWS Direct Connect

AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated network connection from on-premises to AWS, offering more consistent network performance, reduced bandwidth costs, and increased throughput compared to internet-based connections. This makes it ideal for hybrid architectures requiring reliable, high-performance connectivity during migration.

20. A — AWS Step Functions with Lambda functions

AWS Step Functions allows you to coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows. For healthcare batch processing involving sensitive data, Step Functions provides a visual workflow to orchestrate various services, maintain state, handle errors, and implement retry logic while complying with healthcare regulations.

21. D — Amazon Route 53 with latency-based routing

Amazon Route 53 with latency-based routing directs users to the AWS Region that provides the lowest latency. This ensures that global users are automatically routed to the closest geographic region, minimizing response times and improving user experience.

22. C — AWS Organizations with Service Control Policies (SCPs)

AWS Organizations with Service Control Policies (SCPs) allows the implementation of guardrails and security controls that apply across multiple accounts in an organization. SCPs define the maximum available permissions for IAM entities within member accounts, ensuring consistent security governance.

23. B — Implement AWS Backup with centralized management in a dedicated administration account

AWS Backup with centralized management allows defining backup policies that can be applied across multiple accounts and regions from a central location. This centralizes backup management, enforces consistent policies, and simplifies administration for enterprise-scale backup operations.

24. A — AWS Transit Gateway with inter-region peering

AWS Transit Gateway with inter-region peering provides a hub-and-spoke model for connecting multiple VPCs across different regions and on-premises networks. It simplifies network architecture by enabling transitive routing through a central gateway, reducing the number of connections needed and minimizing management overhead.

25. D — Multi-site active/active architecture

A multi-site active/active architecture distributes traffic across multiple regions simultaneously, providing the fastest recovery time objective (RTO) and minimal recovery point objective (RPO). With data replicated in real-time and applications running in multiple locations, failover can occur within minutes with minimal to no data loss.

26. C — Amazon Route 53 Resolver with conditional forwarding rules

Amazon Route 53 Resolver with conditional forwarding rules enables bidirectional DNS resolution between



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body



AWS and on-premises environments. Inbound endpoints allow on-premises systems to resolve AWS private DNS names, while outbound endpoints allow AWS resources to resolve on-premises DNS names, creating a seamless hybrid DNS architecture.

27. B — Create a dedicated logging account and use AWS CloudTrail organizational trails with CloudWatch Logs and AWS Security Hub

Creating a dedicated logging account with AWS CloudTrail organizational trails, Amazon CloudWatch Logs, and AWS Security Hub provides centralized visibility across the organization. This approach consolidates security findings, CloudTrail logs, and operational metrics in one place for comprehensive monitoring and analysis.

28. A — Use AWS KMS with multi-Region keys in a centralized security account and grant cross-account access

Using AWS KMS with multi-Region keys in a centralized security account enables centralized management of encryption keys while allowing cross-account access. This approach provides a single point of control for key policies, rotation, and access, simplifying compliance and security governance across the organization.

29. D — AWS Control Tower, AWS Organizations, and AWS Config

The combination of AWS Control Tower, AWS Organizations, and AWS Config provides a comprehensive governance framework. Control Tower offers managed account setup and guardrails, Organizations enables policy-based management, and Config provides continuous compliance monitoring and remediation.

30. C — AWS Tag Policies within AWS Organizations

AWS Tag Policies within AWS Organizations allow you to define and enforce standardized tags across your organization. This ensures consistent tagging practices, making cost allocation reports more accurate and enabling better resource governance through properly tagged resources.



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



Ready to pass?

Unlock the full AWS Solutions Architect Pro I bank, every explanation, and unlimited timed mock exams.

Scan to start practising

<https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

Also on iOS & Android — search your exam name on the App Store or Google Play



Unlock all 505 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/awssapro>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start