



Student Engagement & Mentoring in Technology

Chap 23 Quiz: Application Architecture & Delivery

Section 1: Multiple Choice (15 Questions)

Choose the **best** answer for each question.

1. **Which application delivery method does NOT require any network access?**
 - A. Cloud Hosted Application
 - B. Local Network Hosted Application
 - C. Locally Installed Application
 - D. Virtual Application
2. **Which of the following is an example of a locally installed application?**
 - A. Salesforce
 - B. Google Docs
 - C. Microsoft Word installed on your computer
 - D. Web-based email
3. **Cloud-hosted applications typically use what delivery model?**
 - A. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
 - B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
 - C. Software as a Service (SaaS)
 - D. Application as a Service (AaaS)
4. **Which of the following does a user need to access a local network hosted application from outside the office?**
 - A. Proxy server
 - B. VPN
 - C. DNS server
 - D. Load balancer
5. **Which application architecture includes only the user's computer with no servers involved?**
 - A. Two-tier
 - B. N-tier
 - C. One-tier
 - D. Distributed
6. **In a three-tier architecture, what role does the second tier typically perform?**
 - A. Presentation
 - B. Application logic
 - C. Data storage
 - D. User authentication



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7. **What type of application architecture uses multiple intermediate layers beyond just client, application, and database?**
 - A. One-tier
 - B. Two-tier
 - C. N-tier
 - D. Cloud-tier
8. **Which delivery model is ideal for users who frequently work in remote areas without internet access?**
 - A. Local Network Hosted
 - B. Cloud Hosted
 - C. Locally Installed
 - D. Hybrid Cloud
9. **Where are applications hosted in a local network delivery model?**
 - A. On user devices
 - B. On internet servers
 - C. On cloud data centers
 - D. On internal organization servers
10. **What is required for cloud-hosted applications to function correctly?**
 - A. Firewall configuration
 - B. DNS record
 - C. Internet access
 - D. Local admin rights
11. **What does the term “n-tier” represent in application architecture?**
 - A. 3 fixed layers
 - B. Unlimited layers depending on need
 - C. No server involvement
 - D. Only database and client tiers
12. **What is the main advantage of cloud-hosted applications for businesses?**
 - A. Complete offline access
 - B. User ownership of hardware
 - C. Vendor-managed software and infrastructure
 - D. No need for cybersecurity controls
13. **Which component is responsible for displaying information to the user in a 3-tier architecture?**
 - A. Database Server
 - B. Web Server
 - C. Client Interface
 - D. Application Gateway
14. **Which application model is most suitable for dynamic websites that handle real-time customer orders?**
 - A. One-tier
 - B. Two-tier



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- C. Three-tier
 - D. Static hosting
 - 15. **In a two-tier model, what components are typically involved?**
 - A. Client and DNS
 - B. Client and Server
 - C. Server and Load Balancer
 - D. Application and VPN
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Section 2: True or False (10 Questions)

Indicate whether the statement is **True** or **False**.

- 16. Locally installed applications require constant internet access to function.
 - 17. A VPN allows remote users to securely access local network applications.
 - 18. N-tier applications are limited to three layers.
 - 19. Web browsers are used in cloud-hosted and network-hosted application delivery.
 - 20. In architecture modeling, the user's device is never counted as a tier.
 - 21. SaaS applications are typically hosted in the cloud.
 - 22. All three-tier applications must have at least one client and one database server.
 - 23. Two-tier applications include application logic and database on the same device.
 - 24. Local network hosted apps cannot function without an internet connection.
 - 25. One-tier applications are easier to scale across multiple users and systems.
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Section 3: Short Answer (5 Questions)

Provide a brief response.

26. **What is the primary benefit of locally installed applications in remote areas?**
 27. **What tier handles data processing in a typical three-tier architecture?**
 28. **Why might a company choose a cloud-hosted solution over a local server?**
 29. **Describe the key difference between a two-tier and a three-tier architecture.**
 30. **What does the “client” tier typically do in multi-tier architectures?**
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