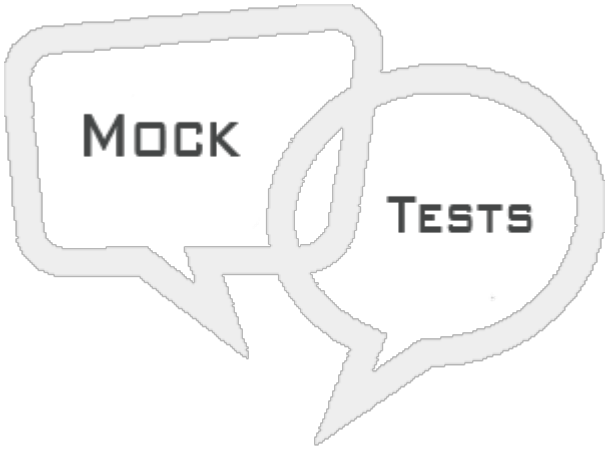
MONGODB MOCK TEST

This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **MongoDB Framework**. You can download these sample mock tests at your local machine and solve offline at your convenience. Every mock test is supplied with a mock test key to let you verify the final score and grade yourself.



MONGODB MOCK TEST IV

Q 1 - What will be the equivalent MongoDB command for the following SQL command:

SELECT author, count∗ FROM posts GROUP BY author HAVING count∗ > 1

A

```
db.posts.aggregate( [
   {
     $group: {
        _id: "$author",
        count: { $sum: 1 },
  $match: { count: { $gt: 1 } }
     }
   }
] )
```

B -

```
db.posts.aggregate( [
   {
     $group: {
        _id: "$author",
        count: { $sum: 1 }
     }
   },
   { $match: { count: { $gt: 1 } } }
] )
```

C -

```
db.posts.aggregate( [
   { $match: { count: { $gt: 1 } } },
   {
     $group: {
        _id: "$author",
        count: { $sum: 1 }
     }
   }
] )
```

D -

```
db.posts.aggregate( [
   {
     $group: {
        _id: "$author",
        count: { $sum: "$author" }
     }
   },
   { $match: { count: { $gt: 1 } } }
] )
```

Q 2 - Which of the following aggregate commands in MongoDB uses a pipeline approach with the goals of improving the aggregation performance?

A - aggregate

B - mapReduce

C - group

D - All of the above

Q 3 - Which of the following aggregation commands in MongoDB does not support sharded collections?

A - aggregate

B - mapReduce

C - group

D - All of the above

Q 4 - What is a replica set node which does not maintain its own data but exists only for voting purpose called?

A - Secondary

B - Arbiter

C - Delayed

D - Hidden

Q 5 - In a replica set, a _____ number of members ensures that the replica set is always able to select a primary.

A - Odd

B - Even

C - Depends on the application architecture

D - 2

Q 6 - Which of the tags in a replica set configuration specify the operations to be read

from the node with the least network latency?

A - primaryPreferred

B - secondaryPreferred

C - nearest

D - netLatency

Q 7 - The oplog *operationslog* is a special capped collection that keeps a rolling record of all operations that modify the data stored in your databases. All the replica set members contain a copy of the oplog in the following collection:

A - oplog.rs

B - local.oplog.rs

C - ..oplog.rs

D - .oplog.rs

Q 8 - In a sharded replica set environment, w defines the level and kind of write concern. Which of the following values of w specifies to return success only after a majority of voting members have acknowledged?

A - n

B - majority

C - m

D - major

Q 9 - Which of the following is the correct syntax for starting a new mongod process and specifying its replica set name as rs0:

D - First execute this: mongod --replSet. And then execute this: rs.add

Q 10 - Which of the following aggregation query will sort the posts collection with author key ascending:

A - db.posts.aggregate[$*sort*: *author*: 1]

B - db.posts.aggregate[$*sort*: *author*: − 1]

C - db.posts.aggregate[*author*: $*sort*: 1]

D - You need to first use *group*or project or *matchcommandbefore*sort in the pipeline

Q 11 - The difference between *push*and addToSet is:

A - $addToSet adds the item to the field only if the new item is of the same datatype

B - *addToSetneedsthefieldstobealreadypresentwhile*push will work even if the field is not present

C - *addToSetaddstheitemtothefieldonlyifitdoesnotexistalready*; *while*push pushes the item to the field irrespective of whether it was present or not

D - There is no major difference between them. *addToSetisadeprecatedversionof*push.

Q 12 - Which format/standard is used by MongoDB internally to store documents?

A - BSON

B - JSON

C - JSON - Extended

D - B+ Trees

Q 13 - Which of the following operators can reverse the effects of a double unwind operation?

A - $push

B - $wind

C - *wind*. wind

D - Can't be reversed.

Q 14 - We can insert multiple documents in bulk using which of the following operations:

A - initializeUnorderedBulkOp

B - initializeBulkOp

C - initializeBulk

D - initializeUnorderedBulk

Q 15 - Consider that you have the following two documents in the products collection:

{ "_id" : 1, "prices" : [60, 100, 200] }

{ "_id" : 2, "prices" : [20, 90, 150] }

What will the following query result into:

```
db.products.update(
   { _id: 1, prices: 100 },
   { $set: { "prices.$" : 111 } }
)
```

A - Updates 60 to 100

B - Updates 100 to 111

C - Updates 60,100 and 200 to 111

D - Removes the three elements of the prices array and replaces it with only a single element 111

Q 16 - The _____ operator can be used to identify an element in the array to be updated without explicitly specifying the position of the element.

A - $

B - $elemMatch

C - $slice

D - Updating an array field without knowing its index is not possible.

Q 17 - The _____ operator limits the contents of an array field from the query results to contain only the first element matching the query condition.

A - $

B - $elemMatch

C - $slice

D - An array cannot be retrieved element wise in MongoDB.

Q 18 - Consider the following document from the products collection:

```
{
 _id: 1,
 product_code: "345678",
 variations: [
              { size: "L", price: 1000 },
              { size: "M", price: 800 }
            ]
}
```

What does the following query using $elemMatch return?

```
db.products.find( { product_code: "345678" },
                  { variations: { $elemMatch: { size: "L" } } } )
```

A - Returns the complete document since MongoDB does not support partial array retrieval

B - Returns the document but with only one element in the variations array *correspondingtosizeL*

C - Returns the complete document but retrieves only the size field from the array

D - Returns the complete document but retrieves only the size field from the array and also with only one element in the variations array *correspondingtosizeL*

Q 19 - What does the following $slice query return using the following command?

```
db.posts.find( {}, { comments: { $slice: [ -10, 5 ] } } )
```

A - Returns 5 comments, beginning with the last 10 items

B - Returns 10 comments, beginning with the first

C - Returns 10 comments, beginning with the last

D - Returns 5 comments, beginning with the first 10 items

Q 20 - Which of the following operator can be used to control the number of items of an array that a query returns?

A - $

B - $elemMatch

C - $slice

D - MongoDB does not support partial retrieval of items from an array

Q 21 - When should we consider representing a one-to-many relationship in an embedded collection instead of separate collection?

A - When the many is very large

B - When the many is not very large

C - Never

D - Always

Q 22 - Which index is used to index the content stored in arrays?

A - Multikey Index

B - Compound Index

C - Text Index

D - Sparse Index

Q 23 - Suppose that you have the following three documents in your system:

{ _id: 1, product_code: "123456", description: "mongo db tutorial" }

{ _id: 2, product_code: "345567", description: "this is mongo tutorial" }

{ _id: 3, product_code: "123431", description: "my mongo" }

If you create a text index on the description field and then apply a text search on term "mongo", which all documents will be fetched.

A - 1 and 2

B - 2 and 3

C - 1 and 3

D - All of the above

Q 24 - If you have created a compound index on A, B, C which of the following access pattern will not be able to utilize the index?

A - A, B, C

B - A, B

C - B, C

D - A

Q 25 - Which command can be used to rebuild the indexes on a collection in MongoDB?

A - db.collection.createIndex*reIndex*: 1

B - db.collection.createIndex*author*: 1.reIndex

C - db.collection.reIndex

D - db.collection.reIndex*author*: 1

ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Answer Key
1	B
2	A
3	C
4	B
5	A
6	C
7	B
8	B
9	A
10	A
11	C
12	A
13	A
14	A
15	B
16	A
17	B
18	B
19	A
20	C
21	B
22	A
23	D
24	C
25	C