



Node.js & MongoDB Test - SKIT - 3rd August 2024

Total points **54/60** ?

All questions must be completed and Each questions comprise a 1 mark.

Test duration: 1.5 hours

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Ankit Kumar Rai

Node.js & MongoDB Test - SKIT - 3rd August 2024

54 of 60 points



✓ Which keyword is used to declare a variable that is block-scoped and cannot be reassigned? *1/1

☐ var

☐ let

☒ const ✓

☐ function

✓ What is the output of the following code? * 1/1

```
let a = 10;  
function change() {  
  let a = 20;  
  console.log(a);  
}  
change();  
console.log(a);
```

☒ 20 10 ✓

☐ 10 20

☐ 20 20

☐ undefined 10



✓ What does Promise.race() do? *

1/1

- ☒ Returns a promise that resolves or rejects as soon as one of the promises in the iterable resolves or rejects ✓
- ☐ Returns a promise that resolves when all of the promises in the iterable have resolved
- ☐ Returns a promise that resolves when the first promise in the iterable rejects
- ☐ Returns a promise that resolves or rejects as soon as all of the promises in the iterable resolve

✓ To find documents where the availability field is true, which query would you use? *1/1

- ☒ { availability: true } ✓
- ☐ { availability: { \$eq: true } }
- ☐ { availability: { \$in: [true] } }
- ☐ { availability: { \$exists: true } }

✓ What does the \$group stage in an aggregation pipeline do? *

1/1

- ☐ Filters documents
- ☐ Sorts documents
- ☒ Groups documents by a specified field ✓
- ☐ Projects specific fields



✓ What is the result of the following code?* *

1/1

```
const obj = {  
  name: 'John',  
  greet() {  
    console.log(this.name);  
  }  
};  
const greetFunc = obj.greet;  
greetFunc();
```

☐ John

☒ undefined ✓

☐ ReferenceError

☐ null

✗ Which method is used to handle asynchronous operations in JavaScript? * 0/1

☐ async/await

☐ callbacks

☐ promises

☒ All of the above ✗

Correct answer

☒ async/await



✓ Which of the following correctly defines a constant variable? * 1/1

- ☒ `const variable = 10;` ✓
- ☐ `let variable = 10;`
- ☐ `var variable = 10;`
- ☐ `variable = 10;`

✓ What does the \$lookup stage do in an aggregation pipeline? * 1/1

- ☐ Filters documents
- ☒ Joins documents from different collections ✓
- ☐ Groups documents by a specified field
- ☐ Projects specific fields

✓ What will the following code output? * 1/1

```
async function fetchData() {  
  let data = await fetch('https://api.example.com');  
  console.log(data);  
}  
fetchData();
```

- ☐ Response
- ☒ Promise { Response } ✓
- ☐ undefined
- ☐ Error



✓ How do you ensure a piece of code runs only after all promises in an array are resolved? *1/1

- ☒ Promise.all() ✓
- ☐ Promise.any()
- ☐ Promise.race()
- ☐ Promise.resolve()

✓ How does const differ from let? * 1/1

- ☐ const allows reassignment of values, let does not
- ☒ const does not allow reassignment of values, let does ✓
- ☐ const is block-scoped, let is function-scoped
- ☐ const creates global variables, let creates local variables

✓ Which operator is used to filter documents based on an array field? * 1/1

- ☒ \$elemMatch ✓
- ☐ \$in
- ☐ \$ne
- ☐ \$gt



✗ What will be the result of the following code? *

0/1

```
let result = (function() {  
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    setTimeout(() => resolve('Done!'), 1000);  
  });  
})();  
result.then(console.log);
```

☒ Done!



☐ Promise { 'Done!' }

☐ undefined

☐ Error

Correct answer

☒ Error

✓ Which operator is used to find documents where a field value is within an array of values? *1/1

☒ \$in



☐ \$ne

☐ \$lt

☐ \$gt



✓ Which method is used to handle asynchronous errors in JavaScript promises? *1/1

☒ catch ✓

☐ finally

☐ then

☐ all

✗ How can you limit the number of documents returned by a query? * 0/1

☒ By using the \$limit stage ✗

☐ By using the \$count stage

☐ By specifying the limit in the query options

☐ By using the \$skip stage

Correct answer

☒ By specifying the limit in the query options

✓ How would you query for products that are either in stock or have a price less than \$20? *1/1

☒ { \$or: [{ stock: { \$gt: 0 } }, { price: { \$lt: 20 } }] } ✓

☐ { \$and: [{ stock: { \$gt: 0 } }, { price: { \$lt: 20 } }] }

☐ { \$or: [{ stock: { \$lt: 0 } }, { price: { \$gt: 20 } }] }

☐ { \$and: [{ stock: { \$lt: 0 } }, { price: { \$gt: 20 } }] }



✓ Which operator is used to check for the presence of a specific field in documents? *1/1

- ☒ \$exists ✓
- ☐ \$type
- ☐ \$regex
- ☐ \$size

✓ How can you sort documents in descending order based on a field using aggregation? *1/1

- ☐ \$sort: { field: 1 }
- ☒ \$sort: { field: -1 } ✓
- ☐ \$order: { field: 1 }
- ☐ \$order: { field: -1 }

✓ Which operator is used to project fields in a document? * 1/1

- ☐ \$group
- ☐ \$match
- ☒ \$project ✓
- ☐ \$sort



✓ What will be the output of the following code? *

1/1

```
function outer() {  
  let outerVar = 'outer';  
  function inner() {  
    console.log(outerVar);  
  }  
  return inner;  
}  
const innerFunc = outer();  
innerFunc();
```

- ☒ outer ✓
- ☐ undefined
- ☐ ReferenceError
- ☐ inner

✓ Which operator is used to find documents where a field value matches a pattern? *1/1

- ☐ \$match
- ☒ \$regex ✓
- ☐ \$text
- ☐ \$search



✓ Which stage is used to calculate aggregate values such as sums or averages? *1/1

- ☒ \$group ✓
- ☐ \$project
- ☐ \$match
- ☐ \$lookup

✓ Which method is used to wait for the result of a promise in an async function? *1/1

- ☒ await ✓
- ☐ then
- ☐ catch
- ☐ finally

✓ How do you include the result of an aggregation operation in the output document? *1/1

- ☒ \$addFields ✓
- ☐ \$project
- ☐ \$merge
- ☐ \$out



✓ To find all documents where the category field is either "Electronics" or "Books", which query would you use? *1/1

- ☒ { category: { \$in: ["Electronics", "Books"] } } ✓
- ☐ { category: { \$or: ["Electronics", "Books"] } }
- ☐ { category: { \$eq: ["Electronics", "Books"] } }
- ☐ { category: { \$ne: ["Electronics", "Books"] } }

✓ How do you sort documents in ascending order by a field? * 1/1

- ☒ { field: 1 } ✓
- ☐ { field: -1 }
- ☐ { field: "asc" }
- ☐ { field: "desc" }

✗ How do you create a promise that resolves immediately with a value? * 0/1

- ☐ new Promise(resolve => resolve(value))
- ☐ Promise.resolve(value)
- ☐ new Promise((resolve, reject) => { resolve(value); })
- ☒ All of the above ✗

Correct answer

- ☒ new Promise((resolve, reject) => { resolve(value); })



✓ If you need to aggregate sales data by month and calculate the total sales per month, which stage is appropriate? *1/1

☐ \$project

☒ \$group ✓

☐ \$lookup

☐ \$sort

✓ What does the async keyword indicate in a function? * 1/1

☒ The function will return a promise ✓

☐ The function will execute synchronously

☐ The function will not use promises

☐ The function will handle errors

✓ What does the await keyword do in an async function? * 1/1

☒ Blocks code execution until the promise is resolved ✓

☐ Allows code execution to continue immediately

☐ Makes the function synchronous

☐ Converts a promise into a callback



✓ How do you pass additional parameters to a callback function? * 1/1

- ☐ By using closure
- ☒ By using the bind method ✓
- ☐ By using async/await
- ☐ By using promises

✓ Which operator is used to project fields in a document? * 1/1

- ☐ \$group
- ☐ \$match
- ☒ \$project ✓
- ☐ \$sort

✓ What does the \$unwind stage do in an aggregation pipeline? * 1/1

- ☒ Unwinds arrays into separate documents ✓
- ☐ Groups documents
- ☐ Projects specific fields
- ☐ Joins collections



✓ Which operator is used to match documents where a field value is not equal to a specific value? *1/1

☒ \$ne ✓

☐ \$lt

☐ \$gt

☐ \$eq

✓ What is a closure in JavaScript? * 1/1

☒ A function that has access to its own scope, the outer function's scope, and the global scope ✓

☐ A function that has access only to the global scope

☐ A function that can only be used within a block

☐ A function that creates a new object

✗ How can you retrieve only specific fields from documents in a query? * 0/1

☒ By using the \$project stage ✗

☐ By using the \$select stage

☐ By specifying fields in the projection part of the query

☒ By using the \$match stage ✗

Correct answer

☒ By using the \$select stage



✓ What is the purpose of the finally block in a promise? *

1/1

☒ To handle both resolved and rejected states ✓

☐ To handle only resolved states

☐ To handle only rejected states

☐ To initialize variables

✓ How can you find documents where the price field is less than the average price of all products? *

*1/1

☒ { price: { \$lt: { \$avg: "\$price" } } } ✓

☐ { price: { \$lt: { \$avg: "#price" } } }

☐ { price: { \$lt: { \$sum: "\$price" } } }

☐ - D) { price: { \$lt: { \$max: "\$price" } } }

✓ What is the scope of a variable declared with let? *

1/1

☐ Global

☐ Function

☒ Block ✓

☐ Object



✓ Which statement correctly defines a closure? *

1/1

- ☐ A function that is passed as an argument
- ☒ A function that returns another function ✓
- ☐ A function that is called immediately
- ☐ A function that defines a variable in the global scope

✓ How can you find documents where the date_added field is within the last *1/1 30 days?

- ☒ { date_added: { \$gte: new Date(Date.now() - 30 * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000) } } ✓
- ☐ { date_added: { \$lte: new Date(Date.now() - 30 * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000) } }
- ☐ { date_added: { \$gt: new Date(Date.now() - 30 * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000) } }
- ☐ { date_added: { \$lt: new Date(Date.now() - 30 * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000) } }

✓ How do you handle errors in an async function? *

1/1

- ☒ Using try/catch ✓
- ☐ Using if/else
- ☐ Using catch method of a promise
- ☐ Using finally



✓ Which JavaScript construct allows a function to be executed only once? * 1/1

- ☐ Closure
- ☒ IIFE (Immediately Invoked Function Expression) ✓
- ☐ Callback
- ☐ Promise

✗ How can you retrieve documents where the description field contains the word "premium"? *0/1

- ☐ { description: { \$regex: "premium" } }
- ☐ { description: { \$text: "premium" } }
- ☐ { description: { \$match: "premium" } }
- ☒ { description: { \$search: "premium" } } ✗

Correct answer

- ☒ { description: { \$regex: "premium" } }



✓ What will be the output of the following code? *

1/1

```
javascript
function test() {
  var x = 1;
  if (true) {
    var x = 2;
    console.log(x);
  }
  console.log(x);
}
test();
```

☐ 1 2

☐ 2 1

☒ 2 2



☐ ReferenceError

✓ What does the \$count stage do in an aggregation pipeline? *

1/1

☒ Counts the number of documents in the pipeline



☐ Counts the number of fields in a document

☐ Groups documents by a specified field

☐ Projects specific fields



✓ What operator can be used to check if a field exists in a document? * 1/1

- ☒ \$exists ✓
- ☐ \$ne
- ☐ \$in
- ☐ \$type

✓ What is the purpose of the callback function in JavaScript? * 1/1

- ☒ To handle asynchronous operations ✓
- ☐ To define a new variable
- ☐ To create an object
- ☐ To sort an array



✓ What is the output of the following code? *

1/1

```
function outer() {  
  let x = 10;  
  function inner() {  
    x++;  
    console.log(x);  
  }  
  return inner;  
}  
const innerFunc = outer();  
innerFunc();  
innerFunc();
```

☒ 11 12



☐ 10 11

☐ 11 11

☐ 10 10

✓ How do you find documents where a field value is greater than a specific value? *1/1

☒ { field: { \$gt: value } }



☐ { field: { \$lt: value } }

☐ { field: { \$eq: value } }

☐ { field: { \$ne: value } }



✓ How can you execute multiple asynchronous operations in parallel? * 1/1

☒ Using Promise.all() ✓

☐ Using Promise.allSettled()

☐ Using Promise.race()

☐ Using Promise.any()

✓ Which operator is used to find documents with a field value that is an array of a specific size? *1/1

☒ \$size ✓

☐ \$length

☐ \$count

☐ \$array

✓ What is the main difference between var and let? * 1/1

☐ var is block-scoped, while let is function-scoped

☒ var is function-scoped, while let is block-scoped ✓

☐ var creates a new variable, while let updates an existing one

☐ var is immutable, while let is mutable



✓ To find documents where the rating field is between 4 and 5, which query ^{*1/1} would you use?

☒ { rating: { \$gte: 4, \$lte: 5 } }



☐ { rating: { \$lt: 4, \$gt: 5 } }

☐ { rating: { \$eq: 4, \$ne: 5 } }

☐ { rating: { \$in: [4, 5] } }

✓ Given a dataset with fields product_id, product_name, price, and stock, ^{*1/1} which query will find products with a price greater than \$50?

☐ { price: { \$lt: 50 } }

☒ { price: { \$gt: 50 } }



☐ { price: { \$eq: 50 } }

☐ { price: { \$ne: 50 } }

✓ Which MongoDB aggregation stage is used to filter documents? ^{*} 1/1

☐ \$group

☒ \$match



☐ \$project

☐ \$sort



✓ What will be the output of the following code? *

1/1

```
async function foo() {  
  return 1;  
}  
foo().then(console.log);
```

☒ 1☐ Promise { 1 }☐ undefined☐ Error

✓ What will be the output of the following code? *

1/1

```
let x = 1;  
function test() {  
  let x = 2;  
  console.log(x);  
}  
test();  
console.log(x);
```

☒ 2 1☐ 1 2☐ 2 2☐ ReferenceError

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