

Started on Thursday, 4 December 2025, 12:46 PM

State Finished

Completed on Thursday, 4 December 2025, 1:05 PM

Time taken 19 mins 6 secs

Marks 21.00/25.00

Grade **84.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

\$lookup performs poorly when:

- a. The foreign collection is sharded
- b. The join is performed on indexed fields
- c. Both collections share the same shard key
- d. The local field is unique

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A MongoDB index with sparse: true will NOT index documents where:

- a. Index field exists but is empty
- b. Index field does not exist
- c. Index field value is 0
- d. Index field is null

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A query using LIKE '%abc' cannot use a B-Tree index because:

- a. LIKE never uses indexes
- b. The wildcard appears at the beginning
- c. The wildcard appears at the end
- d. abc contains lowercase letters

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If `_id` index exists, which situation will cause a COLLSCAN even when filtering on `_id`?

- a. Query uses `_id: { $gte: 10 }`
- b. Query uses `$regex` on `_id`
- c. `_id` contains strings
- d. Query uses `_id: { $in: [1,2,3] }`

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a sharded MongoDB cluster, the config server primarily stores:

- a. Chunk metadata and cluster configuration
- b. All user data
- c. Index definitions
- d. Write-ahead logs

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In MongoDB, when using `$facet`, which of the following is TRUE?

- a. `$facet` can only be used on sharded clusters
- b. All pipelines inside `$facet` run sequentially
- c. `$facet` allows multiple pipelines to run on the same input in parallel
- d. `$facet` disables all indexes

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In MongoDB, which of the following queries can use a compound index on `{ age: 1, score: -1 }` most efficiently?

- a. `db.users.find({ age: { $gte: 20 } }).sort({ age: 1 })`
- b. `db.users.find({ age: { $gte: 20 } }).sort({ score: -1 })`
- c. `db.users.find({ score: { $gt: 50 } }).sort({ age: 1 })`
- d. `db.users.find({ score: { $gte: 20 } }).sort({ score: 1 })`

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In MongoDB, which situation makes a compound index { a: 1, b: 1 } unusable for sorting?

- a. Query filters on a and sorts by { b: 1 }
- b. Query sorts by { a: -1, b: 1 }
- c. Query sorts by { b: 1, a: 1 }
- d. Query filters on both a and b

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In MySQL InnoDB, a secondary index lookup requires:

- a. Reading only the secondary index
- b. Reading both secondary index and clustered index
- c. A single B-tree traversal
- d. No lookup in clustered index

Question 10

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

MongoDB multi-document ACID transactions require which storage engine?

- a. InnoDB
- b. MyISAM
- c. RocksDB
- d. WiredTiger

Question 11

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

MySQL performs a full table scan when:

- a. Partition key is present
- b. Query returns fewer rows
- c. Index fits entirely in memory
- d. Query references a non-indexed column in WHERE

Question 12

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To force MySQL to use a specific index, you use:

- a. USE INDEX
- b. INDEX FORCE
- c. USE ONLY INDEX
- d. FORCE THIS INDEX

Question 13

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which aggregation operator allows you to reshape documents by controlling inclusion/exclusion of fields?

- a. \$map
- b. \$reduce
- c. \$merge
- d. \$project

Question 14

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which isolation level in MySQL prevents dirty reads but still allows non-repeatable reads and phantom reads?

- a. REPEATABLE READ
- b. SERIALIZABLE
- c. READ UNCOMMITTED
- d. READ COMMITTED

Question 15

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which MongoDB feature ensures that writes go to the primary node before being replicated?

- a. Write Concern w:1
- b. Write Concern w:majority
- c. Read Preference primaryPreferred
- d. Journaling

Question 16

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which MongoDB write concern guarantees that data is written to majority of replica set nodes before acknowledging?

- a. w:1
- b. journaled
- c. w:all
- d. w:majority

Question 17

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which MySQL condition forces the optimizer to avoid using an index even if one exists?

- a. WHERE function(column) = value
- b. WHERE column > 0
- c. column = 10
- d. column IN (1,2,3)

Question 18

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which MySQL join returns rows that have matching values in both tables but excludes unmatched rows?

- a. LEFT JOIN
- b. FULL OUTER JOIN
- c. INNER JOIN
- d. RIGHT JOIN

Question 19

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which MySQL storage engine does not support foreign keys?

- a. MyISAM
- b. MEMORY
- c. InnoDB
- d. NDB

Question 20

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following best describes EXPLAIN in MySQL?

- a. It shows the execution plan without running the query
- b. It updates statistics for the optimizer
- c. It rewrites queries automatically
- d. It executes the query with maximum optimization

Question 21

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following causes index intersection to be used?

- a. Shard key is compound
- b. Compound index exists
- c. Query uses \$lookup
- d. Query matches on two fields that each have separate single-field indexes

Question 22

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is true for clustered indexes in InnoDB?

- a. They can be disabled
- b. They require manual configuration
- c. They store only pointers to rows
- d. They store full row data in the index

Question 23

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which operator allows you to execute pipeline stages for each document inside an array?

- a. \$map
- b. \$each
- c. \$unwind
- d. \$pipeline

Question 24

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which query will lock the selected rows and prevent other transactions from reading them in InnoDB?

- a. SELECT ... AS LOCKED
- b. SELECT ... FROM ...
- c. SELECT ... FROM ... LOCK
- d. SELECT ... FOR UPDATE

Question 25

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL query guarantees eliminating duplicates before ordering the output?

- a. SELECT * FROM table ORDER BY col DISTINCT;
- b. SELECT DISTINCT * FROM table ORDER BY col;
- c. SELECT UNIQUE * FROM table ORDER BY col;
- d. SELECT ORDER DISTINCT * FROM table;