004	1 14	oneten a costElement/) meethed of Engine			
001.		erator, nextElement() method of Enume			Α
	A	next()	В	getNext()	
000	C	returnNext()	D	name remains same	D
002.		Map implements	D	HookMon	D
	A C	Dictionary AbetractMan	B D	HashMap	
002	_	AbstractMap		NavigableMap	С
003.		Set internally uses which one to store e			C
	A C	HashMap TreeMap	B D	LinkedHashMap Tree	
004	_	•	ט	riee	۸
004.		Set internally uses	D	LinkadHaahMan	Α
	A C	HashMap TracMap	B D	LinkedHashMap Tree	
005		TreeMap		riee	Α
003.	A	t guarantees type-safety in a collection Generics	: В	Abstract classes	^
	Ĉ	Interfaces	D	Collection	
006	_	nSet internally uses?	D	Collection	С
000.	A	Set	В	HashMap	C
	Ĉ	List	D	Collection	
007	_	t implementation of Iterator can travers	_		В
007.	A	Iterator	васк В	ListIterator	ט
	Ĉ	SetIterator	D	MapIterator	
വെ	_	ch does NOT implement the Collection i	_	•	В
000.	A	List	В	Map	
	C	Set	D	Array	
009	_	Comparable interface contains method	_		С
005.	A	to Compare	В	compare	
	C	compareTo	D	compareWith	
010.	_	util.Collections is a:	_		Α
0.0.	A	class	В	interface	, ,
	C	package	D	object	
011.	_	t is invalid about serialization in java?	_		В
	Α	Serialized object can be persisted into	В	Serialized object can 't be	
		database.		persisted into file.	
	С	Serialization is process of converting	D	Serialized object can be transferred	
		object into byte stream		over network.	
012.	Wha	t method should we use for writing obje	ct in	Serialization in java?	С
	Α	objectWrite	В	objWrite	
	С	writeObject	D	write	
013.	Can	you customize serialization process wh	en yo	ou have implemented Serializable	D
	inter		•	·	
	Α	By defining objectWrite() and	В	It 's not possible	
		objectRead() methods		·	
	С	By defining write() and read()	D	By defining writeObject() and	
		methods		readObject() methods	
014.	Whic	ch of these provides a get(in index) met	hod?		С
	Α	Map	В	Set	
	С	List	D	Stack	
015.	Whic	ch of these does NOT have an index ba	sed s	structure?	В
	Α	Мар	В	Set	
	С	List	D	Stack	
016.	An a	ttempt to add null key to a TreeSet will	resul ¹	t in:	D
	Α	Will compile	В	Compile time Exception	
	С	Error	D	Runtime - NullPointerException	
017.	How	can you sort given HashMap on basis	of val	ues?	Α

	Α	Implement Comparator interface and override its compare method	В	It 's not possible	
	С	Implement Comparator interface and override its compareTo method	D	Implement Comparator and Comparable interface	
018	Whic	ch interface must be implemented for s	ortina	•	Α
0.0.	A	Comparator	В	Comparable	^
	C	Serializable	D	Compare	
019.	_	ch of the following are not a wrapper cla		Compare	В
	Α	Double	В	String	_
	С	Integer	D	Boolean	
020.	Whic	ch of these is a super class of wrapper	class		Α
	Α	Number	В	Int	
	С	Character	D	Long	
021.	A	lets you insert and remove eleme	ents a	t only one end	В
	Α	queue	В	stack	
	С	list	D	set	
022.	Which	ch of these is a process of extracting/re	movii	ng the state of an object from a	D
	Α	Serialization	В	Externalization	
	С	File Filtering	D	Deserialization	
023.	All th	ne wrapper classes (Integer, Boolean, F	Float,	Short, Long, DoubleandCharacter) in	D
	Java	are			
	Α	immutable	В	private	
	С	serializable	D	final	
		ch of these type parameters is used for	a gei	neric class to return and accept any	С
		of object?	_		
	A	K	В	N	
005	C	T	D	V	
025.		t will happen if we try to serialize List, \$			В
	A	NotSerializableException		They will get serialized	
026	C	compilation error	D ivo tv	SerializableNotPossibleException	٨
U20.	_	t will happen if we try to serialize primit			Α
	A C	They will get serialized SerializableNotPossibleException	B D	compilation error NotSerializableException	
027		are generics used?	D	NotSerializableException	С
UZI.	A	generics make code more fast	В	generics make code more optimized	O
	, ,	generios make odde more last	<u></u>	and readable	
	С	generics add stability to the code by	D	generics add stability to the code by	
		making bugs detectable at compile	_	making bugs detectable at run time	
		time			
028.		involves the design and impler	nenta	tion of data structures and algorithms	С
		work for multiple types		Ç	
	Α	top down programming	В	module programming	
	С	Generic programming	D	abstract programming	
029.	A	is a data type that keeps assoc	iation	s between keys and values	В
	Α	set	В	map	
	С	tree	D	heap	
030.		dont have duplicates. Adding a dupli	cate o	of an element that is already present is	Α
	silen	tly ignored.			
	Α	set	В	map	
• • •	С	tree	D	heap	_
031.		ch of these is method of ObjectOutput i	nterfa	ice used to write the object to input or	D
		ut stream as required?	_	14/24-0	
	Α	write()	В	Write()	

032.	C StreamWrite() Which of these is a method of ObjectInput	D interfa	writeObject() ace used to deserialize an object from	С
	a stream?			
	A int read()	В	void close()	
	C Object readObject()	D	Object WriteObject()	
033.	Ais an unordered collection of dis	tinct e	elements. Elements can be added,	Α
	located, and removed	_		
	A set	В	map	
024	C tree	D	heap	D
034.	The Stack class in the Java library uses	ιο Β	•	В
	A array C list	D	array list set	
035	A list iterator object has a reference to the	_		Α
000.	A last	В	first	
	C recently	D	element before first	
036.	An abstract list is an ordered sequence of i	tems		В
	that allows forinsertion and remov		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	A O(n)	В	O(1)	
	C O(m*n)	D	O(log n)	
037.	Type variables of a generic class follow the	class	s name and are enclosed in	В
	A {}	В	<>	
	C []	D		_
038.	Andefines the fundamental or	peration	ons on the data but does not specify	В
	an implementation.	Ь		
	A Iterator C data structure	B D	abstract data type	
บรด	Ais a data structure used for c		data type	Α
000.	efficient addition and removal of elements i			_
	A linked list	В	stack	
	C queue	D	array	
040.	Which of these interface extends DataOutp	ut inte		С
	A Serializable			
	C ObjectOutput	D	ObjectInput	
041.	defines the position of the elemen	ts pre	sent anywhere in the linked list.	Α
	A ListIterator	В	Iterator	
	C Index	D	Subscript	_
042.	Theclass is used to serialize an Ob	•	01: 40 / 40/	В
	A ObjectInputStream	В	ObjectOutputStream	
042	C ObjectoutputStream The automatic conversion of primitive into a	D object	ObjectinputStream	В
043.	The automatic conversion of primitive into a unboxing	лојесі В	autoboxing	Ь
	C wrapping	D	streaming	
044	When serializing an object to a file, the star		•	Δ
•	extension.	idaid	convention in dava to to give the file a	•
	A .ser	В	.deser	
	C .serde	D	.sar	
045.	In TreeMap method adds an ass	ociati	on.	В
	A add()	В	put()	
	C get()	D	set()	
046.	Which of these is a super class of wrappers	s Lon	=	D
	A Long	В	Digits	
	C Float	D	Number	_
047.	Which of these is a wrapper for data type in		Laws	Α
	A Integer	В	Long	

	C	Byte	D	Double	
048.	Whic	h of the following statement is not corre	ect al	•	D
	Α	HashMap class extends AbstractMap	В	HashMap class is not synchronized	
		and implements Map interface			
	С	HashMap uses a hashtable to store	D	HashMap maintain order of its	
		the map		element	
049.	Whic	h of the following method is used to re-	turn a	a Set that contains the entries in a map	C
	?				
	Α	keyset()	В	getSet()	
	С	entrySet()	D	getAll()	
050.	Whic	h of these is a wrapper for simple data	type	char?	В
	Α	Float	В	Character	
	С	String	D	Integer	
051.	Whic	h of the following methods is a method	of w	rapper Integer for obtaining hash code	C
	for th	e invoking object?			
	Α	int hash()	В	int hashcode()	
	С	int hashCode()	D	Integer hashcode()	
052.	Whic	h of the following is method of wrapper	rInte	ger for converting the value of an	В
	objed	et into int?			
	Α	bytevalue()	В	int intValue()	
	С	Bytevalue()	D	Byte Bytevalue()	
053.	Wha	package is a part of the wrapper class	s whic	ch is imported by default into all Java	Α
		rams?			
	Α	java.lang	В	java.awt	
	С	java.io	D	java.util	
054.	Whic	h of these is a process of writing the st	ate o	f an object to a byte stream?	Α
	Α	Serialization	В	Externalization	
	С	File Filtering	D	Deserialization	
055.	How	will you implement dynamic arrays in J	lava?		D
	Α	Set	В	Мар	
	С	HashMap	D	List	
056.	Whic	h of the following is not a goal of HDFS	3?		C
	Α	Fault detection and recovery	В	Handle huge dataset	
	С	Prevent deletion of data	D	Provide high network bandwidth for	
057.				data movement	
	In wh	nich mode each daemon runs on a sing	le no		D
		nich mode each daemon runs on a sing ach daemon	jle no		D
	for e	ach daemon Iocal	jle no B		D
	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed		de but there is separate java process	D
058.	for each	ach daemon Iocal	В	de but there is separate java process standalone	D D
058.	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed	B D	de but there is separate java process standalone	
058.	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to	B D	standalone pseudo distributed	
	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System	B D B D	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System	D
	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System	B D B D that	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System	D
	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees	B D B D that	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System	D
	for each ACHDFACWhice	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order 3	B D B D that	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and	D
059.	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order f java.util.List	B D B D that	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and java.util.Set java.util.Map	D
059.	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order fava.util.List java.util.Deque	B D B D that	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and java.util.Set java.util.Map	D B
059.	for each ACHDFACWhice all ell ACWhae	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order 3 java.util.List java.util.Deque t does get(int index) method define by	B D that b B D List ir	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and java.util.Set java.util.Map nterface do ?	D B
059.	for each ACHDFACWhice all ell ACWhae	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order a java.util.List java.util.Deque t does get(int index) method define by returns an object stored at the	B D that b B D List ir	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and java.util.Set java.util.Map nterface do ?	D B
059.	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order 3 java.util.List java.util.Deque t does get(int index) method define by returns an object stored at the specified index	B D that b B D List in B	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and java.util.Set java.util.Map nterface do ? stores an object at the specified index	D B
059.	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order a java.util.List java.util.Deque t does get(int index) method define by returns an object stored at the specified index returns a list containing elements	B D that b B D List in B	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and java.util.Set java.util.Map nterface do ? stores an object at the specified index	D B
059. 060.	for each	ach daemon local fully distributed S refers to Hadoop Distributed Flat file System Hadoop Data File System h of the following interface guarantees ements are accessed in natural order fava.util.List java.util.Deque t does get(int index) method define by returns an object stored at the specified index returns a list containing elements between specified index and end in	B D that b B D List in B	standalone pseudo distributed Hadoop Distributive File System Hadoop Distributed File System no duplicates elements are stored and java.util.Set java.util.Map nterface do ? stores an object at the specified index returns index	D B

062.	Α	java.util.Set ch interface is used to traverse a list in l Iterator interface	both f B	ListIterator interface	В
063	C Whic	Enumeration interface the following statement is true about	D out Tr	DoubleList Iterator	С
000.	A	TreeSet extends AbstractList class	В		J
		and implements the List interface		elements	
	С		D	•	
004	Tl	ascending order	!!	slow	_
064.	as	logical division of data is known as	wniie	a physical division of data is known	D
		record, block	В	split, record	
	С	HDFS block, split	D	Split, HDFS Block	
065.	The	process by which the system performs	the s		В
	the r	educer as inputs is known as the			
	A	reduce	В	shuffle	
000	C	sort	D	combine	_
066.		HDFS command to create the copy of a	a file	from a local system is which of the	Α
	A	ving? copyFromLocal	В	copyfromlocal	
		CopyFromLocal	D	copyLocal	
067.		S cluster consists of amaster		• •	В
		ple clients			
	Α	one , one	В	single, multiple	
	С	multiple, multiple	D	multiple, single	
068.		awareness is the way in which the	det	ermines on how to place blocks based	D
		ne rack definitions.	_		
	A C	job tracker	B D	secondary name node	
060	_	data node nusing HDFS, what occurs when a file	_	namenode	С
003.	A	It is permanently deleted if trash is			O
	, ,	enabled.		common to all users for that cluster.	
	С	It is permanently deleted and the file	D	It is moved into the trash directory of	
		attributes are recorded in a log file.		the user who deleted it if trash is enabled	
070.		information mapping data blocks with the		•	Α
	A	namenode	В	datanode	
074	CES	job tracker refers to	D	task tracker	D
071.	GFS A	Google Fit file System	В	Google File System	В
	Ĉ	Google Flat file System	D	Google Fixed flle System	
072.	_	fully distributed mode of installation (wi		,	С
		physical machines			
	Α	1	В	2	
	С	3	D	4	
073.		n a jobTracker schedules a task is first			Α
	Α	A node with empty slot in the same	В	Any node on the same rack as the	
	<u></u>	rack as datanode	Ь	datanode	
	С	Any node on the rack adjacent to rack of the datanode	D	Just any node in the cluster	
074	Whir	ch of the following is/are true about com	nbine	rs?	D
	Α	Combiners can be used for mapper	В	Combiners can be used for any Map	_
		only job		Reduce operation	
	С	Mappers can be used as a combiner	D	Combiners are primarily aimed to	

		class		improve Map Reduce performance	
075.	Whic	ch of the following is a common hadoop	o mair	ntenance issue?	В
	Α	Lack of tools	В	Lack of configuration management	
	С	Lack of web interface	D	lack of memory	
076.	Whic	ch of following statement(s) are correct	?		C
	Α	Master and slaves files are optional in Hadoop 2.x	В	Master file has list of all name nodes	
	С	Core-site has hdfs and MapReduce	D	hdfs-site file is now deprecated in	
		related common properties		Hadoop 2.x	
077.	Wha	t is the default HDFS replication factor	?	•	С
	Α	4	В	1	
	С	3	D	2	
078.	The	current limiting factor to the size of a ha	adoor	cluster is	С
	Α	Excess heat generated in data center	-	Upper limit of the network bandwidth	
	C	Upper limit of the RAM in namenode	D	4000 data nodes	
079.		en a job tracker schedules a task , it firs			С
0.0.	A	any node on the rack adjacent to rack		any node on the same rack as	
	, ,	of datanode		datanode	
	С	a node with empty slot in the same	D	any node in the cluster	
	0	rack as datanode	D	arry riode in the didster	
ດຂດ	Mag	ter node in GFS, periodically communic	rates	with each chunkserver in	В
000.		sages	Jaics	with each chankserver in	
	A	RPC	В	HeartBeat	
	C	IPC	D	text	
0 21	_	efault, the GFS makes replicas per	_		С
001.	A	2	В	4	C
	C	3	D	1	
082	_	ch of the following can be used to contr	_	number of part files in a man reduce	В
002.		ram output directory?	01 1110	Thamber of part lifes in a map reduce	
	A	Number of Mappers	В	Number of Reducers	
	C	Counter	D	Partitioner	
083	_	ch of the following is NOT a type of me	_		С
000.	A	List of files	В	Block locations of files	•
	C	No. of file records	D	File access control information	
084	_	it does Velocity in Big Data mean?		The access control information	D
004.	A	Speed of input data generation	В	Speed of individual machine	
	, ,	opeou or input data generation		processors	
	С	Speed of ONLY storing data	D	Speed of storing and processing data	
085.	•	has the worlds largest Hadoor			С
000.	A	Apple	В	Datamatics	
	C	Facebook	D	Microsoft	
086	_	ch of the following are true for Hadoop			С
000.	A	It runs on multiple machines	. в	Runs on multiple machines without	
	, ,	it rane on manple machines		any daemons	
	С	Runs on Single Machine with all	D	Runs on Single Machine without all	
	•	daemons		daemons	
087	\/\/hic	ch of the following command runs the H	IDES		В
<i>501</i> .	A	secondary namenode	В	secondary namenode	ט
	C	secondary_namenode	D	secondary-namenode	
USS		e in HDFS that is smaller than a single			С
550.	A	Cannot be stored in HDFS.	В	Occupies the full block 's size.	J
	C	Occupies only the size it needs and	D	Can span over multiple blocks.	
	J	not the full block	ט	oan span over multiple blocks.	
በደባ	Th≏	command hadoop fs -test -z URI gives	the r	esult 0 if	D
555 .		Communication of the cost 2 ording 1900		odali o ii	

	Α	if the path is a directory	В	if the path is a file	
	С	if the path is not empty	D	if the file is zero length	
090.	The	hdfs command to create the copy of a	file fro	om a local system is	D
	Α	CopyFromLocal	В	copyfromlocal	
	С	CopyLocal	D	copyFromLocal	
091.	In or	der to read any file in HDFS, instance	of	is required.	Α
	Α	filesystem	В	datastream	
	C	outstream	D	inputstream	
092	_	ch one of the following stores data?		mpatotroam	В
UJZ.	A	Name node	В	Data node	
	Ĉ	Master node	D	task tracker	
002	_		_		D
093.		ch hdfs command is used to check for v			В
	A	fsk	В	fsck	
	С	fetchdt	D	sck	_
094.	_	S block size is larger as compared to the			Α
	Α	A single file larger than the disk size	В	Transfer of a large files made of	
		can be stored across many disks in		multiple disk blocks is not possible.	
		the cluster.			
	С	The seek time is maximum	D	Only HDFS files can be stored in the	
				disk used	
095.	The	split size is normally the size of an		_ block, which is appropriate for most	D
		ications.		_	
	Α	Generic	В	Task	
	C	Library	D	HDFS	
096		YARN, the Manager UI p	_		С
000.	A	Data Node	В	NameNode	J
	C	Resource	D	Replication	
097	_			fetch Delegation Token and store it in	R
001.	וטוו				
				reteri Belegation Token and store it in	
	a file	on the local system.			
	a file A	on the local system. fetdt	В	fetchdt	
008	a file A C	on the local system. fetdt fsk	B D	fetchdt	
098.	a file A C In	on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will	B D intera	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command	С
098.	a file A C In line	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca	B D intera	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data.	
098.	a file A C In line a	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca	B D intera an tak B	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial	
	a file A C In line a A C	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery	B D intera an tak B D	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit	С
	a file A C In line a A C HDF	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p	B D intera an tak B D rogra	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit amming language.	
	a file A C In line a A C HDF A	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++	B D intera an tak B D rogra B	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java	С
099.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit amming language. Java SQL	С
099.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it	С
099.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process	С
099.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C Whe	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it	С
099.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C Whe	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process	С
099. 100.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C Whe A	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you can full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system.	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks	С
099. 100.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C Whe A	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you can full recovery 'S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks.	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit amming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is.	В
099. 100.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C Whe A	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming	В
099. 100. 101.	a file A C In Iine a A C HDF A C Whe A C The A	e on the local system. fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you can full recovery 'S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS filest Deleting Moving	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B D s	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit amming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing	В
099. 100. 101.	a file A C In line A C HDF A C Whe A C The A	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving client reading the data from HDFS files	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B D s	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit amming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing	C B C
099. 100. 101.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C Whe A C The follow	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving client reading the data from HDFS files wing?	B D intera an tak B D orogra B D s are B D s	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing In in Hadoop does which of the	C B C
099. 100. 101.	a file A C In line A C HDF A C Whe A C The A	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving client reading the data from HDFS files wing? Gets only the block locations from the	B D intera an tak B D orogra B D s are B D s	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit amming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing	C B C
099. 100. 101.	a file A C In Iine a A C HDF A C The A C The follow	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving client reading the data from HDFS files wing? Gets only the block locations from the namenode	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B D s B B D B D	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing in in Hadoop does which of the Gets the data from the namenode	C B C
099. 100. 101.	a file A C In line a A C HDF A C Whe A C The follow	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving Client reading the data from HDFS files wing? Gets only the block locations from the namenode Gets both the data and block location	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B D s B B D B D	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing In in Hadoop does which of the Gets the data from the namenode Gets the block location from the	C B C
099. 100. 101. 102.	a file A C In line i A C HDF A C Whe A C The follow A C	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving Client reading the data from HDFS files wing? Gets only the block locations from the namenode Gets both the data and block location from the namenode	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B D s B B D s B B D s B B D s B B B D s B B B D S B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing In in Hadoop does which of the Gets the data from the namenode Gets the block location from the datanode	C B C
099. 100. 101. 102.	a file A C In line A C HDF A C The A C The follo A C Which	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you can full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving Client reading the data from HDFS files wing? Gets only the block locations from the namenode Gets both the data and block location from the namenode ch configuration file is used to control the	B D intera an tak B D orogra B D s are B D s B D orogra	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing In in Hadoop does which of the Gets the data from the namenode Gets the block location from the datanode OFS replication factor? (S)	C B C
099. 100. 101. 102.	a file A C In line i A C HDF A C Whe A C The follow A C	fetdt fsk mode, the NameNode will about possible courses of action you ca full recovery S is implemented in p C++ Scala In the namenode finds that some blocks Stops the replication job in the entire hdfs file system. It deletes the extra blocks. following is not permitted on HDFS files Deleting Moving Client reading the data from HDFS files wing? Gets only the block locations from the namenode Gets both the data and block location from the namenode	B D intera an tak B D rogra B D s are B D s B B D s B B D s B B D s B B B D s B B B D S B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	fetchdt rec actively prompt you at the command te to recover your data. partial commit mming language. Java SQL over replicated, it It slows down the replication process for those blocks It leaves the extra blocks as it is. Renaming Executing In in Hadoop does which of the Gets the data from the namenode Gets the block location from the datanode	C B C

104	A sorver as the master and the	o io o	nly and NamaNada par alustar	В
104.	A serves as the master and then		· ·	D
	A Data Node C Data block	B D	NameNode Popliestics	
105			Replication	_
105.	A node acts as the Slave and is	respo	onsible for executing a rask assigned	С
	to it by the JobTracker.	Ъ	Mannar	
	A MapReduce	В	Mapper	
400	C TaskTracker	D	JobTracker	D
106.	HDFS provides a command line interface of	called	used to interact with	В
	HDFS.	ь	FO 05 - II	
	A HDFS Shell	В		
407	C DFS Shell	D	vi shell	_
107.	Which of the following is used for the MapF			С
	A mradmin	В	tasktracker	
400	C jobtracker		job-tracker	
108.	is the slave/worker node and ho			Α
	A DataNode	В	NameNode	
400	C Data block	D	Replication	_
109.	Which command is used to show all the Ha	adoop	daemons that are running on the	В
	machine	_	•	
	A distcp	В	jps	
440	C dir	D	fsck	
110.	All the files in a directory in HDFS can be r	nerge	a together using which of the	Α
	following?	_	0.1	
	A Put merge	В	Get merge	
444	C Remerge	D	Merge all	_
111.	What does commodity Hardware in Hadoo			D
	A Very cheap hardware		,	
	C Discarded hardware	D	Low specifications Industry grade	
440	\\/\langle_inh_of_the_fall_coving_in_pat_covalid_l_lade_		hardware	_
112.	Which of the following is not a valid Hadoo	-	=	С
	A core-default.xml	B D	hdfs-default.xml	
442	C hadoop-default.xml	D	mapred-default.xml	_
113.	Point out the wrong statement :	D	Plack Banart from each DataNada	D
	A Replication Factor can be configured	В	Block Report from each DataNode contains a list of all the blocks that	
	at a cluster level (Default is set to 3) and also at a file level			
		<u> </u>	are stored on that DataNode	
	C User data is stored on the local file	D	DataNode is aware of the files to	
444	system of DataNodes	aha U	which the blocks stored on it belong	С
114.	Which of the following platforms does Apac A Dos like	спе па В	Unix like	C
		D	debian	
115		_		С
113.	In which mode all daemons execute in sep A local mode	В		C
		D	pseudo distributed mode stand alone mode	
116	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		В
110.	All of the following accurately describe Had	_ •	Real time	D
	A Open source C Java-based	B D		
117			Distributed computing approach	В
117.	Apache Hadoop achieves reliability by repl		-	Ь
	hence does not require storage A Standard RAID levels	on no B	sts. RAID	
	A Standard RAID levels C ZFS	D D		
110	· ·	_	Operating system	P
110.	When You are developing a combiner that			ם
	and emits Text keys, IntWritable values. W		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	A Combiner	В	Reducer	

	C	Combinator	D	Partitioner	
119.	The	total number of partitioners is equal to			Α
	Α	Number of reducers	В	number of nodes	
	С	number of combiners	D	number of mappers	
120.	Had	oop is a framework that allows the distr	ibute	d processing of:	C
	Α	Small Data Sets	В	Semi-Large Data Sets	
	С	Large Data Sets	D	Large and Small Data sets	
121.	Whic	ch of the following is a valid flow in Had	oop?		C
	Α	Input -> Reducer -> Mapper ->	В	Input -> Mapper -> Reducer ->	
		Combiner -> -> Output		Combiner -> Output	
	С	Input -> Mapper -> Combiner ->	D	Input -> Reducer -> Combiner ->	
		Reducer -> Output		Mapper -> Output	
122.	Whic	ch of the following method used to set t	he ou	tput directory?	C
	Α	FileOutputFormat.setOutputgetpath()	В	OutputFormat.setOutputpath()	
	С	FileOutputFormat.setOutputpath()	D	OutputFormat.setOutputgetpath()	
123.	Whic	ch of the following is/are true about com	nbine		D
	Α	Combiners can be used for mapper	В	Combiners can be used for any Map	
		only job		Reduce operation	
	С	Mappers can be used as a combiner	D	Combiners are primarily aimed to	
		class		improve Map Reduce performance	
124.	Hade	oop Framework is written in			Α
	Α	Java	В	Python	
	С	C++	D	Scala	
125.	Whic	ch of the following Hadoop config files is	s use	d to define the heap size?	C
	Α	hdfs-site.xml	В	core-site.xml	
	С	hadoop-env.sh	D	mapred-site.xml	
126.	Whic	ch of the following property gets configu	ired c	on mapred-site.xml ?	Α
	Α	replication factor	В	java environment variables	
	С	directory names to store hdfs files	D	host and port where MapReduce job	
				runs	
127.		t is the default HDFS replication factor?			C
	Α	4	В	1	
	С	3	D	2	
128.				ing model used to develop Hadoop-	Α
	_	ed applications that can process massive			
	A	MapReduce	В	Mahout	
400	С	Oozie	D	Unix	_
129.		maps input key/value pairs to a			D
	A	shuffle	В	Reducer	
400	C	Both Mapper and Reducer	D	Mapper	_
130.		t was Hadoop named after?	D	Cutting a bigh ask ask ask band	С
	Α	Creator Doug Cuttings favorite circus	В	Cuttings high school rock band	
	_	act	_	A second Coatting as lengther assed a decision	
	С	The toy elephant of Cuttings son	D	A sound Cuttings laptop made during	
404	N /	Dadwaa waa dadaad bu		Hadoop development	_
131.	-	Reduce was devised by	D	Caarla	В
	A C	Apple Microsoft	В	Google	
122	_	Microsoft	D	Samsung	Ь
132.	_	ber of mappers is decided by the	· R	Available Manner clots	D
	A C	Mappers specified by the programmer Available heap memory	D	Available Mapper slots	
122		t is the default HDFS block size?	U	Input Splits	D
133.	A	32 MB	В	64 KB	ט
	C	128 KB	D	64 MB	
	$\overline{}$	120110			

134.	Wha	t decides number of Mappers for a Map	pRed	uce job?	C
		File Location	В	mapred.map.tasks parameter	
	С	Input file size	D	Input Splits	
135.		ve the file systems comes the			Α
	Trac	ker, to which client applications submit	Mapl	Reduce jobs.	
	Α	MapReduce	В	Google	
	С	Functional programming	D	Facebook	
136.		part of the MapReduce is res	pons	ible for processing one or more	Α
	chur	iks of data and producing the output re	sults.		
	Α	Maptask	В	Mapper	
	С	Task execution	D	Shuffle	
137.		refers to incremental costs with no	o majo	or impact on solution design,	C
	perfo	ormance and complexity.			
	Α	Scale-out	В	Scale-down	
	С	Scale-up	D	Scale-in	
138.		is a generalization of the facilit	ty pro	vided by the MapReduce framework to	В
	colle	ct data output by the Mapper or the Re	duce	r	
	Α	Partitioner	В	OutputCollector	
	С	Reporter	D	Collector	
139.	Outp	out of the mapper is first written on the I	ocal o	disk for sorting and	Α
	proc	ess.			
	Α	shuffling	В	secondary sorting	
	С	forking	D	reducing	
140.	Мар	per and Reducer implementations can	use t	he to report progress or just	C
	indic	ate that they are alive.			
	Α	Partitioner	В	OutputCollector	
	С	Reporter	D	Combiner	
141.		is the primary interface for a use	er to	describe a MapReduce job to the	В
	Had	oop framework for execution.			
	Α	Map Parameters	В	JobConf	
	С	MemoryConf	D	Conf	
142.	Whic	ch of the following phases occur simulta	aneou	ısly?	D
	Α	Map and Reduce	В	Reduce and Sort	
	С	Shuffle and Map	D	Shuffle and Sort	
143.	Мар			of for the job via the method	В
	Α	JobConfigure.configure	В	5	
	С	JobConfigurable.configureable		Job.conf	
144.			g mo	del and runtime system for distributed	Α
	_	analytics.	_		
	A	Mapreduce	В	Drill	
	С	Oozie	D	SQL	_
145.		controls the partitioning of the	•	• •	В
	A	Collector	В	Partitioner	
4.40	C	InputFormat	D	Combiner	
146.		•		nodes in the cluster, striving to	В
		the work as close to the data as possi		Total	
	A	DataNodes	В	TaskTracker	
4 4-	C	ActionNodes	D	reduce-tracker	_
147.		•	-	hase are and task-trackers.	Α
	A	job-tracker	В	map-tracker	
4 4 4 4	C	reduce-tracker	D	reduce-tracker	_
148.		ap reduce job can be written in:	_	D 1	D
	A	Java	В	Ruby	
	C	Python	D	Any Language which can read from	

input stream **149.** _____ is a programming model designed for processing large volumes of data in В parallel by dividing the work into a set of independent tasks. MapReduce Α Hive В C Pig D Lucene **150.** The output of the reduce task is typically written to the File System via ------Α OutputCollector В InputCollector C OutputCollect D InputCollect function is responsible for consolidating the results produced by each of **151.** Α the Map() functions/tasks. Reduce В Map Α С Reducer sum D D **152.** Which of the following parameter is to collect keys and combined values? Α values C reporter output **153.** Input to the _____ is the sorted output of the mappers. Α Reducer Mapper Α C Shuffle conf D **154.** Which one of the following statements is false regarding a MapReduce job? C You can specify the number of During the shuffling, the records are В Reducers using the sorted by key and the values are combined into a collection. setNumReduceTasks method of the JobConf object. C You can specify the number of D All records that share the same key Mappers using the setNumMapTasks are sent to the same Reducer. method of the JobConf object. 155. Which MapReduce stage serves as a barrier, where all previous stages must be Α completed before it may proceed? Combine В shuffle C Reduce D Write **156.** Which MapReduce phase is theoretically able to utilize features of the underlying file Α system in order to optimize parallel execution? Α Split Combine Map sort 157. The new Hadoop API is in the -----package В org.apache.hadoop.mapred org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce Α В org.apache.hadoop.maprer org.apache.hadoop.map D C 158. In GFS, Chunkservers store the chunks on local disks as -----В Linux files Α Dos files C Text file D Binary file **159.** What are the steps in the lifecycle of mapper? В JobTracker calls the map method of B Jobtracker calls the task tracker and Α the mapper task tracker calls the map method C Task tracker calls the job D job tracker and map are parallelly tracker, which inturn calls the map called method 160. Which of the following class is responsible for converting inputs to key-value Pairs of C Map Reduce? FileInputFormat Α В InputSplit RecordReader D Mapper 161. When You are developing a combiner that takes as input Text keys, IntWritable values, B and emits Text keys, IntWritable values. Which interface should your class implement? Combiner <Text, IntWritable,Text, Reducer <Text, IntWritable,Text, В IntWritable> IntWritable>

	C	IntWritable>	ט	IntWritable>	
162	How	are keys and values presented and pa	SSEA		Δ
102.		shuffle phase of MapReduce?	33Cu	to the reddeers during a standard sort	^
	A A	Keys are presented to reducer in	В	Keys are presented to reducer in	
	^	•	ט	•	
		sorted order; values for a given key		sorted order; values for a given key	
	<u> </u>	are not sorted	D	are sorted in ascending order	
	С	Keys are presented to a reducer in	D	Keys are presented to a reducer in	
		random order; values for a given key		random order; values for a given key	
400		are not sorted		are sorted in ascending order	
163.	_	many instances of Job tracker can run		•	Α
	A	1	В	2	
404	С	3	D	4	_
164.	_	is also known as semi reducer.	_	1 *	В
	A	mapper	В	combiner	
405	C	shuffler	D .	sorter	
165.	_	number of partitioners is equal to the ne			D
	A	nodes	В	mapper	
400	C	combiner	D	reducers	_
166.		ch among the following controls the par	titioni	ng of the keys of the intermediate	С
		-outputs?	_		
	A	Reader	В	Combiner	
407	С	Partitioner	D	Writer	_
167.	_	control is performed through the			В
	A	JobConf Job Client	В	Job Confin	
400	C	JobClient	D	Config	_
100.		th of the following is not the Dameon pr		•	С
	A C	JobTracker TaskTracker	B D	DataNode TaskNode	
160	_	e old API both map and reduce outputs	_		Α
103.	A	part-nnnnn	В	part-nnnn	^
	C	part-nnnnn	D	part-nnn	
170.		ng the combiner function zero, one, or			В
		the reducer		ames should produce carput	_
	A	zero	В	the same	
	С	null	D	key	
171.	_	Reduce programming model is		,	В
	Α΄	Platform Dependent but not	В	Neither platform- nor language-	
		language-specific		specific	
	С	Platform independent but language-	D	Platform Dependent and language-	
		specific		specific	
172.	In a l	MapReduce job, the reducer receives a	all val	ues associated with same key. Which	В
	state	ment best describes the ordering of the	ese va	alues?	
	Α	The values are in sorted order.	В	The values are arbitrarily ordered,	
				and the ordering may vary from run to	
				run of the same MapReduce job.	
	С	The values are arbitrary ordered, but	D	Since the values come from mapper	
		multiple runs of the same MapReduce		outputs, the reducers will receive	
		job will always have the same		contiguous sections of sorted values	
		ordering.		-	
173.	How	can you disable the reduce step?			С
	Α	The Hadoop administrator has to set	В	It is imposible to disable the reduce	
		the number of the reducer slot to zero		step since it is critical part of the Mep-	
		on all slave nodes. This will disable		Reduce abstraction.	

		the reduce step.			
	С	A developer can always set the number of the reducers to zero. That will completely disable the reduce step.	D	While you cannot completely disable reducers you can set output to one. There needs to be at least one reduce step in Map-Reduce	
				abstraction	
174.	Wha	t are map files and why are they import			D
	Α	Map files are stored on the namenode and capture the metadata for all blocks on a particular rack. This is how Hadoop is "rack aware"	В	Map files are the files that show how the data is distributed in the Hadoop cluster.	
	С	Map files are generated by Map- Reduce after the reduce step. They show the task distribution during job execution	D	Map files are sorted sequence files that also have an index. The index allows fast data look up.	
175.	Wha	t are supported programming language	s for	Map Reduce?	A
	Α	The most common programming language is Java, but scripting languages are also supported via Hadoop streaming.	В	Any programming language that can comply with Map Reduce concept can be supported.	
	С	Only Java supported since Hadoop was written in Java.	D	Currently Map Reduce supports Java, C, C++ and COBOL.	
176.	The ·	command is used to check if the H	adoo		В
	Α	job	В	jps	
	С	dir	D	İs	
177.	Your	client application submits a MapReduc	ce job	to your Hadoop cluster. Identify the	D
	Hado	oop daemon on which the Hadoop fram	ewor	k will look for an available slot	
	sche	dule a MapReduce operation.			
	Α	TaskTracker	В	NameNode	
	С	DataNode	D	JobTracker	
178.	Whic	th of the following is the default partition	ner fo	r partitioning key space?	В
	Α	Part	В	Hash partitioner	
	С	Partitioner	D	Hpartitioner	
179.	The	number of maps is usually driven by the			Α
	Α	inputs	В	tasks	
	С	jobs	D	outputs	
180.	_	t happens if number of reducers are se			D
	Α	nothing happens	В	reducer output will be final output	
	С	Reduce only job takes place	D	Map only job takes place	