

PLAYWRIGHT — 35 MCQs

1. Playwright is mainly used for:

- A. Database testing
- B. Browser automation & web testing
- C. API hosting
- D. Deployment

✓ Answer: B

2. Which command installs Playwright with browsers?

- A. npm install playwright-browsers
- B. npx playwright install
- C. npm install playwright --all
- D. node playwright setup

✓ Answer: B

3. Playwright supports how many browsers?

- A. Only one
- B. Two
- C. Three (Chromium, Firefox, WebKit)
- D. Four

✓ Answer: C

4. Headless mode means:

- A. Browser runs with UI
- B. Browser runs without UI
- C. Browser fails
- D. Browser is paused

✓ Answer: B

5. To run tests in headed mode:

- A. npx playwright test --run
- B. npx playwright test --headed
- C. npx playwright show
- D. node test.js --ui

✓ Answer: B

6. Auto-wait is included in:

- A. click(), fill(), type()
- B. wait(), sleep()
- C. loop(), repeat()
- D. None

✓ Answer: A

7. Which file is used for configuration?

- A. play.config.ts
- B. playwright.config.ts
- C. browser.config.js
- D. playwright.json

✓ Answer: B

8. Locator is created using:

- A. page.selector()
- B. page.locator()
- C. page.grab()
- D. page.find()

✓ Answer: B

9. For XPath we use:

- A. page.path()
- B. page.xpathLocator()

- C. page.locator('//div')
- D. page.findXpath()

✓ Answer: C

10. Screenshot is taken using:

- A. page.getshot()
- B. page.photo()
- C. page.screenshot()
- D. page.captureImage()

✓ Answer: C

11. Video recording option is configured in:

- A. BrowserContext
- B. Page
- C. Test file
- D. Locator

✓ Answer: A

12. To slow test execution:

- A. use: { slowDown: true }
- B. use: { slowMo: 1000 }
- C. await page.delay()
- D. await page.pause(1000)

✓ Answer: B

13. POM stands for:

- A. Page Orientation Module
- B. Page Object Model
- C. Playwright Object Mapping
- D. Page Operations Model

✓ Answer: B

14. Assertions in Playwright come from:

- A. assert library
- B. mocha
- C. expect from @playwright/test
- D. functional-test module

✓ Answer: C

15. To wait for element to disappear:

- A. locator.hidden()
- B. expect(locator).toBeHidden()
- C. locator.invisible()
- D. locator.waitForFalse()

✓ Answer: B

16. Which launches browser?

- A. chromium.launch()
- B. browser.new()
- C. playwright.open()
- D. test.launch()

✓ Answer: A

17. Tracing is enabled in:

- A. test.use({ trace: 'on' })
- B. trace.start()
- C. trace.enable()
- D. test.trace('start')

✓ Answer: A

18. Which is NOT a supported Playwright language?

- A. JavaScript
- B. Python
- C. Java
- D. Ruby

✓ Answer: D

19. Network mocking is done using:

- A. page.mock()
- B. page.route()
- C. page.intercept()
- D. page.networkBlock()

✓ Answer: B

20. To open a new tab:

- A. page.newPage()
- B. context.newPage()
- C. browser.openTab()
- D. tab.create()

✓ Answer: B

21. To run a single test:

- A. test.only()
- B. test.single()
- C. test.runOne()
- D. OnlyTest()

✓ Answer: A

22. Which waits for full network idle?

- A. domcontentloaded
- B. commit
- C. networkidle

D. load

✓ Answer: C

23. To upload a file:

- A. locator.upload()
- B. locator.setInputFiles()
- C. locator.attach()
- D. page.dropFile()

✓ Answer: B

24. Element count is retrieved by:

- A. locator.count()
- B. locator.total()
- C. locator.length()
- D. locator.size()

✓ Answer: A

25. Retry policy is defined in:

- A. playwright.retry.ts
- B. playwright.config.ts
- C. retry.json
- D. test.config.js

✓ Answer: B

26. Default test timeout is:

- A. 5s
- B. 10s
- C. 30s
- D. 60s

✓ Answer: C

27. To emulate mobile device:

- A. test.use({ device: 'iPhone 13' })
- B. page.mobile()
- C. browser.mobile()
- D. context.usePhone()

✓ Answer: A

28. Storage state is used for:

- A. Cookies & localStorage
- B. DB storage
- C. Sessions only
- D. Cache only

✓ Answer: A

29. Parallel execution is controlled using:

- A. workers
- B. threads
- C. runners
- D. forks

✓ Answer: A

30. To hover on element:

- A. locator.mouseOver()
- B. locator.hover()
- C. locator.over()
- D. locator.pointer()

✓ Answer: B

31. Keyboard typing is done using:

- A. page.key.write()
- B. page.keyboard.type()

- C. page.pressKey()
- D. locator.input()

✓ Answer: B

32. To press Enter:

- A. keyboard.enter()
- B. keyboard.key("Enter")
- C. page.keyboard.press("Enter")
- D. page.type("Enter")

✓ Answer: C

33. For drop-down selection:

- A. locator.selectValue()
- B. locator.select()
- C. locator.selectOption()
- D. locator.choose()

✓ Answer: C

34. API testing is done using:

- A. playwright.api()
- B. request.newContext()
- C. api.context()
- D. page.apiCall()

✓ Answer: B

35. Test report is generated using:

- A. npx playwright report
- B. playwright show report
- C. test.showReport()
- D. report()

✓ Answer: A

 **JAVASCRIPT — 35 MCQs**

1. JavaScript is a _____ language.

- A. Server-side
- B. Client-side scripting
- C. Database
- D. OS-level

✓ Answer: B

2. Which keyword declares a block-scoped variable?

- A. var
- B. const
- C. let
- D. define

✓ Answer: C

3. typeof null returns:

- A. "null"
- B. "object"
- C. "undefined"
- D. "string"

✓ Answer: B

4. Which is NOT a JavaScript datatype?

- A. Undefined
- B. Number
- C. Character
- D. Boolean

✓ Answer: C

5. const variables are:

- A. Reassignable
- B. Not reassignable
- C. Temporary
- D. Deleted automatically

✓ Answer: B

6. Arrow function syntax:

- A. function => {}
- B. () -> {}
- C. () => {}
- D. [] => {}

✓ Answer: C

7. JSON.stringify() converts:

- A. JSON → object
- B. object → JSON string
- C. string → array

D. array → JSON

✓ Answer: B

8. Which operator checks value + type?

A. ==

B. !=

C. ===

D. <>

✓ Answer: C

9. JavaScript is _____ typed.

A. Strongly

B. Dynamically

C. Declaratively

D. Statically

✓ Answer: B

10. Which method converts string to integer?

A. toInt()

B. int()

C. parseInt()

D. number()

✓ Answer: C

11. Which brings last element of array?

A. arr.last()

B. arr[-1]

C. arr.pop()

D. arr.remove()

✓ Answer: C

12. setTimeout is:

- A. synchronous
- B. asynchronous
- C. compiled
- D. blocking

✓ Answer: B

13. Which creates a Promise?

- A. new Promise()
- B. Promise.create()
- C. promise.new()
- D. async.promise()

✓ Answer: A

14. How do you create a class in JS?

- A. define class A{}
- B. class A {}
- C. new class A(){}- D. class: A {}

✓ Answer: B

15. Which array method adds item at end?

- A. push()
- B. pop()
- C. shift()
- D. unshift()

✓ Answer: A

16. Functions inside objects are called:

- A. properties
- B. classes

C. methods

D. closures

✓ Answer: C

17. NaN means:

A. No available number

B. Not a Number

C. Not a Name

D. Next assigned number

✓ Answer: B

18. Which keyword stops event bubbling?

A. stop()

B. preventDefault()

C. stopPropagation()

D. cancelEvent()

✓ Answer: C

19. A callback is:

A. Function passed as argument

B. A browser API

C. An error

D. A server request

✓ Answer: A

20. Which loop iterates over array values?

A. for...in

B. for...of

C. for...each

D. loop...while

✓ Answer: B

21. Which is a falsy value?

- A. "false"
- B. []
- C. 0
- D. {}

✓ Answer: C

22. Which is NOT a JS loop?

- A. for
- B. foreach
- C. do-while
- D. repeat-until

✓ Answer: D

23. LocalStorage stores:

- A. Temporarily
- B. Until cleared
- C. 1 hour only
- D. Only arrays

✓ Answer: B

24. How to declare an object?

- A. let obj = []
- B. let obj = ()
- C. let obj = {}
- D. let obj = <>

✓ Answer: C

25. Which removes first array element?

- A. remove()
- B. shift()
- C. pop()
- D. cut()

✓ Answer: B

26. Template literals use:

- A. ""
- B. "
- C. ``
- D. ()

✓ Answer: C

27. Which converts JSON text to JS object?

- A. JSON.parse()
- B. JSON.stringify()
- C. JSON.decode()
- D. JSON.read()

✓ Answer: A

28. Hoisting means:

- A. Variables stored permanently
- B. Moving declarations to top
- C. Deleting variables
- D. Blocking scope

✓ Answer: B

29. The DOM stands for:

- A. Dynamic Object Method
- B. Document Object Model
- C. Digital Operation Mapping

D. Default Object Module

✓ Answer: B

30. Which operator is used for spreading arrays?

A. &&

B. ...

C. **

D. \$\$

✓ Answer: B

31. What will typeof [] return?

A. "array"

B. "object"

C. "list"

D. "undefined"

✓ Answer: B

32. Which function runs immediately?

A. regular function

B. IIFE

C. async

D. arrow

✓ Answer: B

33. Undefined means:

A. Value not assigned

B. Null value

C. Empty string

D. Error

✓ Answer: A

34. What does return do?

- A. Stops function
- B. Pauses function
- C. Reloads browser
- D. Starts a loop

✓ Answer: A

35. Which operator merges arrays?

- A. merge()
- B. combine()
- C. spread (...)
- D. attach()

✓ Answer: C

TYPESCRIPT — 35 MCQs

1. TypeScript is:

- A. Superset of Java
- B. Superset of JavaScript
- C. A browser engine

D. A database language

✓ Answer: B

2. TypeScript files have extension:

- A. .js
- B. .ts
- C. .tsx only
- D. .tjs

✓ Answer: B

3. TypeScript mainly adds _____ to JavaScript.

- A. Security
- B. Static typing
- C. Browser support
- D. Node modules

✓ Answer: B

4. Which command compiles TS to JS?

- A. ts run
- B. tsc
- C. node ts
- D. ts-compile

✓ Answer: B

5. A variable with type annotation is written as:

- A. let x = number: 10
- B. let x: number = 10
- C. let number: x = 10
- D. number x = 10

✓ Answer: B

6. The "any" type means:

- A. No type checking
- B. Only string allowed
- C. Only number allowed
- D. Function only

✓ Answer: A

7. Optional parameters use:

- A. &
- B. ?
- C. #
- D. %

✓ Answer: B

8. Tuples in TypeScript:

- A. Are dynamic
- B. Have fixed types & order
- C. Can only store numbers
- D. Are same as arrays

✓ Answer: B

9. Interface in TS is used for:

- A. Styling
- B. Type structure
- C. API calls
- D. Compilation

✓ Answer: B

10. Which is a correct TypeScript interface?

- A. interface A = {}
- B. interface A {}

- C. interface A {}
- D. interface A { name: string; }

✓ Answer: D

11. Union types are written as:

- A. type A = string & number
- B. type A = string | number
- C. type A = string || number
- D. type A = string and number

✓ Answer: B

12. Enum is used for:

- A. Repeating values
- B. Predefined constants
- C. Math operations
- D. API endpoints

✓ Answer: B

13. Which is a valid enum?

- A. enum Color = {Red, Blue}
- B. enum Color {Red, Blue}
- C. enum Color: {Red, Blue}
- D. enum Color -> {Red, Blue}

✓ Answer: B

14. TypeScript supports classes?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only in Node
- D. Only with React

✓ Answer: B

15. Private members are marked with:

- A. private
- B. _private
- C. hidden
- D. secret

✓ **Answer: A**

16. Readonly keyword ensures:

- A. Value can change
- B. Value cannot change after initialization
- C. Variable auto-deletes
- D. Makes constant global

✓ **Answer: B**

17. What type does never represent?

- A. Always returns a value
- B. Never returns
- C. Optional function
- D. Only numbers

✓ **Answer: B**

18. Which type ensures variable must always have a value?

- A. undefined
- B. void
- C. non-null
- D. strictNullChecks

✓ **Answer: D**

19. "void" is used when:

- A. Function returns nothing
- B. Function returns number
- C. Function returns promise
- D. Function returns array

✓ Answer: A

20. Type assertion is done using:

- A. <string>value
- B. value<string>
- C. type:value
- D. cast:value

✓ Answer: A

21. Which type is used for unknown values (safer than any)?

- A. any
- B. unknown
- C. object
- D. union

✓ Answer: B

22. Narrowing refers to:

- A. Stopping TS checks
- B. Reducing possible types
- C. Increasing variable size
- D. Merging types

✓ Answer: B

23. How to create a class constructor?

- A. init(){}
B. constructor(){}
C. class(){}

D. build() {}

✓ Answer: B

24. Abstract classes:

- A. Cannot be inherited
- B. Must be instantiated
- C. Cannot be instantiated
- D. Cannot have methods

✓ Answer: C

25. Which is a generic function?

- A. function id(x) {}
- B. function id<T>(x: T): T {}
- C. function gen(x:y) {}
- D. function t<T>() {}

✓ Answer: B

26. Which symbol defines generics?

- A. {}
- B. []
- C. ◊◊
- D. ()

✓ Answer: C

27. keyof operator returns:

- A. Keys of type
- B. Values of type
- C. Arrays only
- D. Functions only

✓ Answer: A

28. Pick<T,K> does what?

- A. Merges properties
- B. Copies selected keys
- C. Deletes keys
- D. Creates arrays

✓ Answer: B

29. Omit<T,K> does:

- A. Removes specific keys
- B. Creates new keys
- C. Makes a tuple
- D. Adds length property

✓ Answer: A

30. TypeScript compiles to:

- A. Python
- B. C++
- C. JavaScript
- D. Rust

✓ Answer: C

31. Which ensures strict type checking?

- A. "strict": true
- B. "typemode": strict
- C. enforce:check
- D. check:all

✓ Answer: A

32. Decorators are used in TS for:

- A. Styling
- B. Meta-programming

- C. DOM
- D. Playwright

✓ Answer: B

33. The default access modifier in TS is:

- A. private
- B. protected
- C. public
- D. static

✓ Answer: C

34. What does ?. operator do?

- A. Mathematical OR
- B. Nullish handling
- C. Optional chaining
- D. Skip value

✓ Answer: C

35. Which prevents undefined or null?

- A. ! (non-null assertion)
- B. ??
- C. ===
- D. !=

✓ Answer: A

1) What does HTML stand for?

- A. Hyper Trainer Marking Language
- B. Hyper Text Markup Language
- C. Higher Text Markup Level
- D. Hyperlinks Text Mark Language

 **Answer: B**

2) Which tag represents the largest heading?

- A. <h3>
- B. <h6>
- C. <h1>
- D. <header>

 **Answer: C**

3) Which tag is used to create a hyperlink?

- A. <link>
- B. <href>
- C. <a>
- D. <nav>

 **Answer: C**

4) Which attribute is used to open a link in a new tab?

- A. target="_blank"
- B. open="new"
- C. new_window="true"

D. tab="new"

 **Answer: A**

5) Which element contains metadata?

- A. <body>
- B. <meta>
- C. <style>
- D. <head>

 **Answer: D**

6) Which tag is used to display an image?

- A. <pic>
- B. <image>
- C.
- D. <photo>

 **Answer: C**

7) Which attribute specifies the image path?

- A. href
- B. link
- C. src
- D. ref

 **Answer: C**

8) Which tag is used to create a table?

- A. <table>
- B. <tab>
- C. <tbody>
- D. <tbl>

 **Answer: A**

9) Which tag defines a table row?

- A. <tr>
- B. <td>
- C. <th>
- D. <trw>

 **Answer:** A

10) Which tag defines a table cell?

- A. <tc>
- B. <td>
- C. <th>
- D. <cell>

 **Answer:** B

11) Which tag is used for bold text?

- A.
- B.
- C. Both A and B
- D. <important>

 **Answer:** C

12) Which tag is used for italic text?

- A. <i>
- B.
- C. Both A and B
- D. <ital>

 **Answer:** C

13) Which tag inserts a line break?

- A. <break>
- B.

- C. <lb>
- D. <new>

 **Answer:** B

14) Which HTML element is used to play audio?

- A. <sound>
- B. <media>
- C. <audio>
- D. <song>

 **Answer:** C

15) Which HTML element is used to play a video?

- A. <vid>
- B. <movie>
- C. <video>
- D. <media>

 **Answer:** C

16) Which attribute is used to define alternate text for images?

- A. alt
- B. title
- C. text
- D. label

 **Answer:** A

17) Which HTML element defines the main content?

- A. <section>
- B. <main>
- C. <body>
- D. <article>

 **Answer:** B

18) Which tag is used for lists with bullets?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D. <list>

 **Answer: B**

19) Which tag is used for numbered lists?

- A. <nl>
- B.
- C.
- D.

 **Answer: C**

20) Which attribute is required in the tag?

- A. width
- B. height
- C. src
- D. alt

 **Answer: C**

21) Which tag defines a form?

- A. <input>
- B. <form>
- C. <textbox>
- D. <fields>

 **Answer: B**

22) Which type displays a password input?

- A. text
- B. password
- C. secret
- D. hidden

 **Answer: B**

23) Which HTML5 tag is used for navigation links?

- A. <header>
- B. <nav>
- C. <section>
- D. <menu>

 **Answer: B**

24) Which element defines a footer for a page?

- A. <bottom>
- B. <footer>
- C. <foot>
- D. <end>

 **Answer: B**

25) What is the correct way to comment in HTML?

- A. // comment
- B. # comment
- C. <!-- comment -->
- D. /* comment */

 **Answer: C**

26) Which tag is used for inline elements?

- A. <div>
- B.
- C. <block>

D. <section>

 **Answer: B**

27) What is the correct DOCTYPE for HTML5?

- A. <!DOCTYPE HTML5>
- B. <DOCTYPE html>
- C. <!DOCTYPE html>
- D. <!HTML>

 **Answer: C**

28) Which element is used to embed an external web page?

- A. <object>
- B. <iframe>
- C. <embed>
- D. <frame>

 **Answer: B**

29) Which input type allows selecting multiple files?

- A. file
- B. files
- C. multi-file
- D. file multiple

 **Answer: A (when used with multiple attribute)**

30) Which attribute is used to disable an input?

- A. disabled
- B. disable
- C. no-input
- D. off

 **Answer: A**

31) Which tag defines a dropdown?

- A. <dropdown>
- B. <select>
- C. <list>
- D. <box>

 **Answer: B**

32) How do you specify a placeholder text?

- A. hint
- B. watermark
- C. placeholder
- D. example

 **Answer: C**

33) Which tag is used for progress indicators?

- A. <loading>
- B. <progress>
- C. <meter>
- D. <status>

 **Answer: B**

34) Which HTML element is used for semantic grouping?

- A. <section>
- B. <div>
- C. <group>
- D. <container>

 **Answer: A**

35) Which attribute forces input validation?

- A. required
- B. validate

- C. must
- D. check

 **Answer: A**

1) What does CSS stand for?

- A. Cascading Style Sheets
- B. Colorful Style System
- C. Computer Style Syntax
- D. Creative Style Sheets

 **Answer: A**

2) Which HTML tag is used to link a CSS file?

- A. <css>
- B. <style>
- C. <link>

D. <import>

 **Answer: C**

3) Where is the correct place to insert internal CSS?

- A. Inside <body>
- B. Inside <style> inside <head>
- C. At the bottom of the page
- D. Anywhere in HTML

 **Answer: B**

4) Which is the correct CSS syntax?

- A. body:color=red;
- B. body { color: red; }
- C. body = color(red);
- D. {body: color(red);}

 **Answer: B**

5) Which property changes text color?

- A. font-color
- B. text-color
- C. color
- D. textstyle

 **Answer: C**

6) Which property changes the background color?

- A. background
- B. bg-color
- C. background-color
- D. color-background

 **Answer: C**

7) Which CSS property changes text size?

- A. font-style
- B. font-size
- C. text-size
- D. size

 **Answer:** B

8) How do you make text bold?

- A. font-bold
- B. weight
- C. font-weight: bold;
- D. bold-text: yes;

 **Answer:** C

9) Which property controls spacing inside a box?

- A. margin
- B. padding
- C. border
- D. spacing

 **Answer:** B

10) Which property controls spacing outside a box?

- A. padding
- B. margin
- C. border-spacing
- D. outer-space

 **Answer:** B

11) Which is NOT a CSS display value?

- A. block
- B. inline

C. flex

D. box

 **Answer: D**

12) Which CSS property controls the width of an element?

A. element-width

B. width

C. size-width

D. block-width

 **Answer: B**

13) What is the default value of the position property?

A. relative

B. fixed

C. static

D. absolute

 **Answer: C**

14) Which property sets the font?

A. font

B. font-family

C. typeface

D. text-font

 **Answer: B**

15) Which is the correct way to center text?

A. align: center;

B. text-align: center;

C. text-center: yes;

D. center: text;

 **Answer: B**

16) What does flex-direction: row do?

- A. Aligns items vertically
- B. Aligns items horizontally
- C. Removes flexibility
- D. Stacks items diagonally

 **Answer: B**

17) Which property controls rounding of corners?

- A. border-curve
- B. border-radius
- C. round-border
- D. radius

 **Answer: B**

18) Which CSS selector selects an element by ID?

- A. .idname
- B. #idname
- C. id(idname)
- D. @idname

 **Answer: B**

19) Which selector selects elements by class?

- A. .classname
- B. #classname
- C. class(classname)
- D. classname:class

 **Answer: A**

20) Which symbol selects all elements?

A. #

B. *

C. @

D. +

 **Answer:** B

21) What is the z-index used for?

- A. Changing opacity
- B. Setting background
- C. Layer ordering
- D. Zooming elements

 **Answer:** C

22) How do you make text uppercase?

- A. text-transform: uppercase;
- B. text-case: upper;
- C. uppercase: yes;
- D. font-case: upper;

 **Answer:** A

23) Which property makes the element invisible but still takes space?

- A. display: none;
- B. visibility: hidden;
- C. opacity: 0;
- D. hide: true;

 **Answer:** B

24) Which property is used to create space between letters?

- A. letter-spacing
- B. word-spacing
- C. char-space

D. space-letter

 **Answer: A**

25) Which is a valid CSS comment?

A. # comment

B. <!-- comment -->

C. // comment

D. /* comment */

 **Answer: D**

26) Which property controls the shadow of text?

A. text-shadow

B. shadow-text

C. font-shadow

D. text-effect

 **Answer: A**

27) Which property makes an element float?

A. flow

B. float

C. position

D. display

 **Answer: B**

28) Which CSS unit is relative to font-size?

A. px

B. cm

C. em

D. inch

 **Answer: C**

29) Which property controls animation speed?

- A. animation-delay
- B. animation-timing-function
- C. animation-duration
- D. animation-speed

 **Answer:** C

30) Which layout is used for responsive design?

- A. float
- B. table
- C. grid
- D. none

 **Answer:** C

31) Which media query is correct for mobile screens?

- A. @mobile screen {...}
- B. @media (max-width: 600px) {...}
- C. @screen mobile {...}
- D. @media-mobile {...}

 **Answer:** B

32) Which CSS property adds shadow around a box?

- A. box-shadow
- B. block-shadow
- C. border-shadow
- D. outer-shadow

 **Answer:** A

33) Which value makes an element flexible?

- A. flex: auto;
- B. display: block;

- C. display: flex;
- D. flex: none;

 **Answer:** C

34) The box model does NOT include which part?

- A. Padding
- B. Margin
- C. Border
- D. Line-height

 **Answer:** D

35) Which property controls transparency?

- A. opacity
- B. filter
- C. transparency
- D. alpha

 **Answer:** A

SQL — 35 MCQs (Options + Correct Answers)

1) SQL stands for:

- A. Structured Query List
- B. Simple Query Language
- C. Structured Query Language
- D. Sequential Query Language

 **Answer:** C

2) Which SQL command is used to retrieve data?

- A. GET
- B. SELECT
- C. READ
- D. FETCH

 **Answer:** B

3) Which clause filters records?

- A. FILTER
- B. HAVING
- C. WHERE
- D. CHECK

 **Answer:** C

4) Which SQL statement removes a table?

- A. REMOVE TABLE
- B. DELETE TABLE
- C. DROP TABLE
- D. CLEAR TABLE

 **Answer:** C

5) Primary Key means:

- A. Allows duplicates
- B. Unique + Not Null
- C. Accepts null values

D. Only numbers allowed

 **Answer: B**

6) Which keyword removes duplicate rows?

- A. UNIQUE
- B. DISTINCT
- C. REMOVE
- D. ONLY

 **Answer: B**

7) Which operator is used for pattern matching?

- A. LIKE
- B. MATCH
- C. BETWEEN
- D. IN

 **Answer: A**

8) Which clause groups rows?

- A. GROUP BY
- B. ORDER BY
- C. SORT BY
- D. FILTER BY

 **Answer: A**

9) ORDER BY sorts records in:

- A. Asc / Desc
- B. Random
- C. Only Asc
- D. Only Desc

 **Answer: A**

10) Which command updates records?

- A. CHANGE
- B. MODIFY
- C. UPDATE
- D. EDIT

 **Answer:** C

11) Which command deletes selected rows?

- A. DROP
- B. REMOVE
- C. CLEAR
- D. DELETE

 **Answer:** D

12) Which clause is used with aggregate functions?

- A. HAVING
- B. WHERE
- C. GROUP
- D. ORDER

 **Answer:** A

13) COUNT(*) returns:

- A. Only numeric rows
- B. Total rows
- C. Total columns
- D. Only unique rows

 **Answer:** B

14) Which SQL command creates a table?

- A. NEW TABLE
- B. BUILD TABLE

- C. CREATE TABLE
- D. MAKE TABLE

 **Answer:** C

15) Which data type is used for text?

- A. VARCHAR
- B. INT
- C. NUMCHAR
- D. TXT

 **Answer:** A

16) Which stores date values?

- A. DATETIME
- B. VARDATE
- C. TEXT
- D. TIMEONLY

 **Answer:** A

17) Which operator checks a range?

- A. BETWEEN
- B. RANGE
- C. IN RANGE
- D. LIMIT

 **Answer:** A

18) Which JOIN returns matching records from both tables?

- A. LEFT JOIN
- B. RIGHT JOIN
- C. INNER JOIN
- D. FULL JOIN

 **Answer:** C

19) FULL JOIN returns:

- A. Only left table
- B. Only right table
- C. Only matching rows
- D. All rows from both

 **Answer: D**

20) Which JOIN gets left table + matched from right?

- A. RIGHT JOIN
- B. LEFT JOIN
- C. FULL JOIN
- D. INNER JOIN

 **Answer: B**

21) Which clause sorts results?

- A. SORT
- B. ORDER BY
- C. ALIGN
- D. ARRANGE

 **Answer: B**

22) Which SQL keyword is used with IN?

- A. OR
- B. ONLY
- C. ANY
- D. LIST

 **Answer: C**

23) Which symbol is used for string in SQL?

A. "string"

B. 'string'

C. (string)

D. {string}

 **Answer:** B

24) Which query finds maximum value?

A. SELECT MAX(col)

B. SELECT HIGH(col)

C. SELECT GREATEST(col)

D. SELECT TOP(col)

 **Answer:** A

25) Which function returns average?

A. TOTAL()

B. AVG()

C. SUMAVG()

D. MEAN()

 **Answer:** B

26) Foreign Key means:

A. Unique in database

B. Key referencing another table

C. Always null

D. Only used for arrays

 **Answer:** B

27) To change table structure:

A. CHANGE TABLE

B. ALTER TABLE

C. EDIT TABLE

D. MODIFY TABLE

 **Answer: B**

28) To remove all rows but keep table:

- A. DROP
- B. DELETE
- C. TRUNCATE
- D. REMOVE

 **Answer: C**

29) Which returns number of rows?

- A. LENGTH()
- B. COUNT()
- C. SUM()
- D. ROWS()

 **Answer: B**

30) SQL constraint to avoid nulls?

- A. NOEMPTY
- B. NOT NULL
- C. AVOID NULL
- D. EMPTY BLOCK

 **Answer: B**

31) Which is NOT an aggregate function?

- A. MIN()
- B. SUM()
- C. AVG()
- D. WHERE()

 **Answer: D**

32) Which clause is executed first?

- A. ORDER BY
- B. GROUP BY
- C. WHERE
- D. SELECT

 **Answer:** C

33) Which keyword selects top rows (PostgreSQL)?

- A. FIRST
- B. LIMIT
- C. MAX
- D. COUNT

 **Answer:** B

34) Which operator checks multiple conditions?

- A. ALSO
- B. AND
- C. BOTH
- D. MULTI

 **Answer:** B

35) ACID means:

- A. Application Control Integration Data
- B. Access Control Integrity Design
- C. Atomicity Consistency Isolation Durability
- D. Automated Consistency Index Database

 **Answer:** C

Software Testing (V & V) — 35 MCQs (With Answers)

1) Verification means:

- A. Are we building the right product?
- B. Are we building the product right?
- C. Testing with users
- D. Checking performance

 **Answer: B**

2) Validation means:

- A. Are we building the right product?
- B. Debugging
- C. Writing code
- D. Checking memory leaks

 **Answer: A**

3) Testing performed without executing code:

- A. Dynamic testing
- B. Static testing
- C. Unit testing
- D. Regression

 **Answer: B**

4) Which is NOT a level of testing?

- A. Unit
- B. Integration
- C. System
- D. Networking

 **Answer: D**

5) Testing done by developers:

- A. Unit testing
- B. System testing
- C. UAT
- D. Alpha testing

 **Answer: A**

6) Black box testing focuses on:

- A. Internal code
- B. Output only
- C. Architecture
- D. Memory

 **Answer: B**

7) White box testing focuses on:

- A. Output
- B. Internal logic
- C. UI
- D. Requirements

 **Answer: B**

8) Regression testing ensures:

- A. New features work
- B. Old features still working
- C. UI only
- D. Database backups

 **Answer: B**

9) Smoke testing checks:

- A. Complete functionality
- B. Major basic features
- C. UI
- D. Load performance

 **Answer: B**

10) Sanity testing checks:

- A. Full app
- B. Narrow area change
- C. Hardware bugs
- D. Network

 **Answer: B**

11) UAT stands for:

- A. Universal Analytical Test
- B. User Acceptance Testing
- C. Unit Acceptance Testing
- D. User Automation Test

 **Answer: B**

12) Test case includes:

- A. Input, expected output
- B. Only output
- C. Only design

D. Only screenshots

 **Answer: A**

13) Entry criteria means:

- A. When testing ends
- B. When testing starts
- C. When bugs close
- D. When dev starts

 **Answer: B**

14) Exit criteria means:

- A. Start testing
- B. Complete testing conditions
- C. Requirement change
- D. Deploy

 **Answer: B**

15) Severity refers to:

- A. Business impact
- B. Priority of fix
- C. Developer workload
- D. UI changes

 **Answer: A**

16) Priority refers to:

- A. Technical damage
- B. Urgency to fix
- C. Users affected
- D. Test design

 **Answer: B**

17) Load testing checks:

- A. UI
- B. Performance under users
- C. Security
- D. Database model

 **Answer: B**

18) Stress testing checks:

- A. App behavior under extreme load
- B. UI glitches
- C. Code quality
- D. Requirements

 **Answer: A**

19) Alpha testing is performed by:

- A. Real users
- B. Testers inside company
- C. Developers
- D. Hackers

 **Answer: B**

20) Beta testing is performed by:

- A. Internal testers
- B. Real users
- C. Developers
- D. Admin

 **Answer: B**

21) Exploratory testing involves:

- A. No documentation
- B. Only automation

C. Only unit tests

D. SDLC

 **Answer: A**

22) SDLC stands for:

- A. System Data Logic Cycle
- B. Software Development Life Cycle
- C. System Design Logical Code
- D. Software Deployment Logic Cycle

 **Answer: B**

23) STLC stands for:

- A. Software Testing Logic Compiler
- B. Software Testing Life Cycle
- C. System Test Logic Chain
- D. System Testing Level Criteria

 **Answer: B**

24) Which is NOT a functional test?

- A. Smoke testing
- B. Regression testing
- C. Unit testing
- D. Load testing

 **Answer: D**

25) Which is a non-functional test?

- A. Usability
- B. Unit
- C. Smoke
- D. Database

 **Answer: A**

26) End-to-end testing covers:

- A. One page
- B. Full workflow
- C. Only backend
- D. Only login

 **Answer: B**

27) Test plan prepared by:

- A. Developer
- B. Business analyst
- C. Test lead / QA Manager
- D. CEO

 **Answer: C**

28) Bug life cycle ends with:

- A. New
- B. Retest
- C. Verified
- D. Closed

 **Answer: D**

29) Test scenario is:

- A. High-level test idea
- B. Detailed steps
- C. Expected result
- D. Code block

 **Answer: A**

30) Test script:

- A. Manual document
- B. Automated test code
- C. Error log
- D. Database query

 **Answer:** B

31) Boundary value analysis is used in:

- A. White box
- B. Black box
- C. Both
- D. Database

 **Answer:** B

32) Equivalence partitioning divides:

- A. Requirements
- B. User stories
- C. Input data into classes
- D. Modules

 **Answer:** C

33) Risk-based testing prioritizes:

- A. Low risk areas
- B. High risk areas
- C. UI only
- D. Developer suggestions

 **Answer:** B

34) RTM stands for:

- A. Requirement Traceability Matrix
- B. Runtime Test Model
- C. Regression Test Method

D. Release Test Management

Answer: A

35) Which is automated testing tool?

- A. MS Word
- B. Playwright
- C. Figma
- D. Photoshop

Answer: B

DBMS — 35 MCQs (With Answers)

1) DBMS stands for:

- A. Data Base Management System
- B. Data Basic Model System
- C. Direct Base Model Software
- D. Data Backup Monitoring System

Answer: A

2) Which key uniquely identifies each row?

- A. Foreign key
- B. Primary key
- C. Super key
- D. Candidate key

 **Answer: B**

3) A table is also known as:

- A. Field
- B. Relation
- C. Tuple
- D. View

 **Answer: B**

4) Row in a table is called:

- A. Field
- B. Attribute
- C. Tuple
- D. Domain

 **Answer: C**

5) Column in a table is called:

- A. Tuple
- B. Attribute
- C. Relation
- D. Node

 **Answer: B**

6) DBMS language used to query data:

- A. DDL
- B. DML

C. DCL

D. TCL

 **Answer:** B (DML → SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)

7) DDL stands for:

- A. Data Definition Language
- B. Data Delete Logic
- C. Data Design Language
- D. Data Distribution Layer

 **Answer:** A

8) Which is a DDL command?

- A. SELECT
- B. UPDATE
- C. INSERT
- D. CREATE

 **Answer:** D

9) Which ensures accuracy & correctness of data?

- A. Data Integrity
- B. Data Access
- C. Data Clash
- D. Data Annotation

 **Answer:** A

10) ACID property “A” stands for:

- A. Accuracy
- B. Atomicity
- C. Allocation
- D. Association

 **Answer:** B

11) Which ACID property ensures stability after commit?

- A. Consistency
- B. Durability
- C. Isolation
- D. Atomization

 **Answer: B**

12) Foreign key is used to:

- A. Ensure referential integrity
- B. Identify rows uniquely
- C. Store photos
- D. Encrypt data

 **Answer: A**

13) Which normal form removes partial dependency?

- A. 1NF
- B. 2NF
- C. 3NF
- D. BCNF

 **Answer: B**

14) Which eliminates transitive dependency?

- A. 1NF
- B. 2NF
- C. 3NF
- D. 4NF

 **Answer: C**

15) ER diagram represents:

- A. Errors
- B. Entity Relationship
- C. Enhanced Report
- D. Entry Record

 **Answer: B**

16) Cardinality defines:

- A. Attribute length
 - B. Relationship count
 - C. Table size
 - D. Key size
-  **Answer: B (1:1, 1:M, M:N)**
-

17) Which is NOT a type of join?

- A. Inner join
- B. Outer join
- C. Cross join
- D. Circle join

 **Answer: D**

18) Deadlock occurs when:

- A. Many users login
- B. Two transactions wait for each other
- C. Disk is full
- D. Tables are large

 **Answer: B**

19) View in SQL is:

- A. Temporary column
- B. Virtual table
- C. Encrypted data

D. File system

 **Answer: B**

20) RDBMS stands for:

- A. Relational Database Management System
- B. Reliable Data Backup Model System
- C. Relevant Database Model System
- D. Remote Data Block Management

 **Answer: A**

21) Which command deletes only table data, not structure?

- A. DROP
- B. ERASE
- C. DELETE
- D. REMOVE

 **Answer: C**

22) TRUNCATE does what?

- A. Deletes entire table structure
- B. Deletes all rows + resets identity
- C. Deletes specific row
- D. Copies table

 **Answer: B**

23) Which constraint prevents NULL values?

- A. UNIQUE
- B. NOT NULL
- C. CHECK
- D. DEFAULT

 **Answer: B**

24) Which constraint ensures a condition?

- A. WHERE
- B. UNIQUE
- C. CHECK
- D. DEFAULT

 **Answer:** C

25) Which forms a relationship between tables?

- A. Default
- B. Foreign key
- C. Unique key
- D. Index

 **Answer:** B

26) What is indexing used for?

- A. Increasing speed of search
- B. Increasing storage
- C. Storing images
- D. Compressing database

 **Answer:** A

27) Composite key means:

- A. Two or more attributes combined as key
- B. Duplicate key
- C. Encrypted key
- D. Alternate key

 **Answer:** A

28) Which command rolls back a transaction?

- A. COMMIT
- B. ROLLBACK

C. SAVEPOINT

D. CLOSE

 **Answer:** B

29) Which SQL operation extracts specific columns?

A. PROJECT

B. SELECT *

C. AGGREGATE

D. FILTER

 **Answer:** A (Relational Algebra)

30) Tuple is also known as:

A. Row

B. Column

C. Table

D. Attribute

 **Answer:** A

31) Domain represents:

A. Size of table

B. Possible values of an attribute

C. Memory location

D. CPU time

 **Answer:** B

32) Which transaction property prevents dirty reads?

A. Durability

B. Isolation

C. Consistency

D. Availability

 **Answer:** B

33) Redundancy means:

- A. Duplicate data
- B. Fast data
- C. Secure data
- D. Linked data

 **Answer: A**

34) 1NF requires:

- A. No transitive dependencies
- B. No duplicate rows
- C. Atomic values
- D. No foreign keys

 **Answer: C**

35) DBMS Buffer manager does:

- A. Networking
- B. Manages disk-memory transfer
- C. UI rendering
- D. SQL translation

 **Answer: B**



MOCK TEST — 50 QUESTIONS (Capgemini L1 Pattern)

Try yourself first → Answers at the bottom.



SECTION A — MIXED AUTOMATION + JS + TS (1–15)

1. Playwright auto-wait applies to which actions?

- A. click(), fill()
 - B. sleep(), wait()
 - C. reload(), close()
 - D. back(), forward()
-

2. Which keyword creates block-scoped variables in JS?

- A. var
 - B. let
 - C. scope
 - D. define
-

3. TypeScript is mainly used for:

- A. Adding styles
 - B. Adding strong typing to JS
 - C. Handling databases
 - D. Running OS commands
-

4. Find correct Playwright command to run headed:

- A. npx playwright test --ui
 - B. npx playwright test --headed
 - C. npm run headed
 - D. node playwright headed
-

5. Output of typeof undefined?

- A. “null”
 - B. “object”
 - C. “undefined”
 - D. “empty”
-

6. In Playwright, locator for ID uses:

- A. “@id()”
 - B. “#idname”
 - C. “.id()”
 - D. “id()”
-

7. What is interface in TypeScript?

- A. Blueprint for objects
 - B. Variable type
 - C. HTML element
 - D. Browser API
-

8. JavaScript arrays are:

- A. Fixed length
 - B. Dynamic
 - C. Cannot store strings
 - D. Only numbers
-

9. Playwright fixture that passes page object:

- A. test.page
 - B. page
 - C. browser.newPage
 - D. context
-

10. Promise handles:

- A. Styling
 - B. Asynchronous tasks
 - C. Hardware
 - D. DOM layout
-

11. What does page.goto(url) do?

- A. Closes browser
 - B. Navigates to page
 - C. Takes screenshot
 - D. Runs selector
-

12. Which operator checks value + type in JS?

- A. ==
 - B. !=
 - C. ===
 - D. =~
-

13. In TS, type inference means:

- A. Compiler guesses type
 - B. Runtime error
 - C. Automatic CSS
 - D. Invalid
-

14. Playwright test file naming convention:

- A. .play
 - B. .spec.js / .spec.ts
 - C. .case
 - D. .run
-

15. Playwright select dropdown:

- A. locator.pick()
 - B. locator.select()
 - C. locator.selectOption()
 - D. locator.dropdown()
-
-

 **SECTION B — HTML + CSS (16–25)**

16. HTML tag for table row:

- A. <td>
- B. <th>
- C. <tr>
- D. <row>

17. Which makes text italic?

- A. font-tilt
 - B. text-italic
 - C. font-style: italic
 - D. sr-italic
-

18. CSS box model does NOT include:

- A. Margin
 - B. Padding
 - C. Content
 - D. Elements
-

19. Display: flex is used for:

- A. Animations
 - B. Layout alignment
 - C. Gradient
 - D. Transparency
-

20. Correct HTML5 semantic tag:

- A. <bold>
 - B. <article>
 - C. <text>
 - D. <paragraph>
-

21. To make input mandatory:

- A. force
 - B. required
 - C. must
 - D. validate
-

22. Which property controls space inside element?

- A. margin
 - B. border
 - C. padding
 - D. gap
-

23. Center text inside element:

- A. text-align: center;
 - B. align-text: mid;
 - C. center: yes;
 - D. flex: mid;
-

24. CSS class selector is:

- A. #class
 - B. .class
 - C. class()
 - D. @class
-

25. To insert image:

- A. <image>
 - B. <src>
 - C.
 - D. <pic>
-
-

SECTION C — SQL (26–35)

26. SQL to remove duplicates:

- A. REMOVE
- B. UNIQUE

- C. DISTINCT
 - D. FILTER
-

27. Which clause filters rows?

- A. SORT
 - B. WHERE
 - C. STRUCT
 - D. GROUP
-

28. SQL command that deletes table structure:

- A. DROP
 - B. DELETE
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. REMOVE
-

29. Which is aggregate function?

- A. SORT
 - B. COUNT()
 - C. WHERE
 - D. SELECT
-

30. Which returns common rows between tables?

- A. LEFT JOIN
 - B. FULL JOIN
 - C. INNER JOIN
 - D. MULTI JOIN
-

31. TRUNCATE does:

- A. Delete specific row
- B. Delete all rows (fast)

- C. Delete table
 - D. Update rows
-

32. SQL order ascending:

- A. ORDER BY ASC
 - B. SORT BY TOP
 - C. ORDER MIN
 - D. ASCEND BY
-

33. LIKE pattern for starting with ‘P’:

- A. P>
 - B. P*
 - C. P%
 - D. %P
-

34. Foreign key ensures:

- A. Range check
 - B. Strong typing
 - C. Referential integrity
 - D. Encryption
-

35. Which operator is used with WHERE?

- A. OR
 - B. DO
 - C. WHEN
 - D. LOOP
-
-

 **SECTION D — DBMS + TESTING (36–50)**

36. ACID property “D” means:

- A. Data
 - B. Durability
 - C. Deletion
 - D. Debugging
-

37. Tuple refers to:

- A. Column
 - B. Table
 - C. Row
 - D. Schema
-

38. View is:

- A. Stored file
 - B. Virtual table
 - C. HTML table
 - D. Permanent DB
-

39. Verification means:

- A. Building the right product
 - B. Building the product right
 - C. Testing UI only
 - D. Final demo
-

40. Validation means:

- A. Building the right product
 - B. Low-level testing
 - C. Debugging
 - D. Only automation
-

41. Regression testing checks:

- A. New features
 - B. Old functionality after changes
 - C. Server load
 - D. UI styles
-

42. White-box testing checks:

- A. UI
 - B. Internal code
 - C. CSS
 - D. DB
-

43. Black-box testing checks:

- A. Internal code
 - B. Requirements + functionality
 - C. Memory
 - D. Browser
-

44. Smoke testing verifies:

- A. Whole application
 - B. Critical basic flows
 - C. Performance
 - D. Regression
-

45. Test case includes:

- A. Expected result
 - B. Tester name only
 - C. CSS
 - D. Password
-

46. Which is NOT a type of testing?

- A. Functional
 - B. Security
 - C. GUI
 - D. Electricity
-

47. System testing tests:

- A. One module
 - B. Whole integrated product
 - C. Single function
 - D. Only UI
-

48. Alpha testing is done by:

- A. End users
 - B. Internal team
 - C. Government
 - D. Developers only
-

49. Beta testing is done by:

- A. Internal team
 - B. Testers only
 - C. Real customers
 - D. Managers
-

50. Test plan contains:

- A. Scope & objectives
 - B. Photos
 - C. Company salary
 - D. Browser themes
-

 **ANSWER KEY (Check Your Score!)**

1-A
2-B
3-B
4-B
5-C
6-B
7-A
8-B
9-B
10-B
11-B
12-C
13-A
14-B
15-C
16-C
17-C
18-D
19-B
20-B
21-B
22-C
23-A
24-B
25-C
26-C
27-B
28-A
29-B
30-C
31-B
32-A
33-C
34-C
35-A
36-B
37-C

38-B

39-B

40-A

41-B

42-B

43-B

44-B

45-A

46-D

47-B

48-B

49-C

50-A