Q1. Point out the wrong statement:

1. **Indexes cannot enforce uniqueness in collection**
2. CRUD stands for create, read, update, and delete
3. CRUD application is the most simplest application
4. All of the mentioned

Q2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ returns true if the first value is less than the second.

1. $lte
2. **$lt**
3. $setEquals
4. None of the mentioned

Q3. $ne returns true if the values are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. **equivalent**
2. null
3. 0
4. None of the mentioned

Q4. In $min operator, if the key is having null, than what value $min will returns.

1. 1
2. 0
3. **null**
4. None of the mentioned

Q5. In $max operator, if the key is having null, than what value $max will returns.

1. 1
2. 0
3. **null**
4. None of the mentioned

Q6. In $sum operator, if the key is having null, than what value $sum will returns.

1. 1
2. **0**
3. null
4. None of the mentioned

Q7. Which of the following is equivalent to this?

SELECT first\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE designation=”Manager”;

Assume that there are three columns first\_name, salary, date\_of\_join.

1. **db.employees.find({"designation":"Manager"},{"date\_of\_join" : 0})**
2. db.employees.find({"designation:Manager"},{"date\_of\_join" : 0})
3. db.employees.find({"designation:Manager"},{"date\_of\_join" : 1})
4. None of the above.

Q8. Which of the following MongoDB conditional operator is not a valid operator?

1. $lte
2. $gt
3. **$gtr**
4. $lt

Q9. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE deptno = 30 ORDER BY deptno DESC;

1. **db.emp.find( {deptno: 30 } ).sort({ deptno: -1 } )**
2. db.emp.find( {deptno= 30 } ).sort({ deptno: 1 } )
3. db.emp.find( {deptno: 30 } ).orderby({ deptno: -1 } )
4. an error in statement.

Q10. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

INSERT INTO emp values("abc123", 55, "A");

1. db.people.Insert( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )
2. db.people.insertone( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )
3. **db.people.insertOne( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )**
4. an error in statement.

Q11. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

ALTER TABLE people DROP COLUMN join\_date;

1. **db.people.updateMany({ }, { $unset: { "join\_date": "" } })**
2. db.people.updateMany({ }, { $unSet: { "join\_date": "" } })
3. db.people.updateMany({ }, { $unset: { "join\_date": Null } })
4. an error in statement.

Q12. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

ALTER TABLE people ADD join\_date DATETIME

1. **db.people.updateMany({ }, { $set: { join\_date: new Date() } })**
2. db.people.updateMany({ }, { $upsert: { join\_date: new Date() } })
3. db.people.updateMany({ }, { $add: { join\_date: new Date() } })
4. an error in statement.

Q13. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

DROP TABLE people;

1. **db.people.drop()**
2. db.people.remove()
3. db.drop.people()
4. an error in statement.

Q14. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

INSERT INTO people(user\_id, age, status) VALUES ("bcd001", 45, "A");

1. db.people({ user\_id: "bcd001", age: 45, status: "A" }).insertOne()
2. db.insertOne.people({ user\_id: "bcd001", age: 45, status: "A" })
3. **db.people.insertOne({ user\_id: "bcd001", age: 45, status: "A" })**
4. Both B and C

Q15. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM movies;

1. **db.movies.find();**
2. db.findMovies();
3. db.find.Movies();
4. an error in statement.

Q16. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \_id, user\_id, status FROM people;

1. db.people.find({ },{ user\_id: True, status: true } );
2. **db.people.find({ },{ user\_id: 1, status: 1 } );**
3. Both A and B;
4. an error in statement.

Q17. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT user\_id, status FROM people;

1. db.people.find({ }, {user\_id: 1, status: 1})
2. db.people.find({ }, {user\_id: 1, status: true, \_id: 0})
3. db.people.find({ }, {user\_id: 1, status: 1, \_id: false})
4. **Both B and C.**

Q18. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE status = "A";

1. db.people.findOne({status: "A"})
2. db.people.findMany({status: "A"})
3. db.people.find({status: "A"})
4. **Both B and C.**

Q19. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

INSERT INTO emp values("abc123", 55, "A");

1. **db.people.insert( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )**
2. db.people.insertone( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )
3. db.people.insertOnes( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )
4. an error in statement.

Q20. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

ALTER TABLE people DROP COLUMN join\_date;

1. **db.people.updateMany({ }, { $unset: { "join\_date": 0 } })**
2. db.people.updateMany({ }, { $unset: { "join\_date": Nil } })
3. db.people.updateMany({ }, { $remove: "join\_date" })
4. an error in statement.

Q21. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT user\_id, status FROM people WHERE status = "A";

1. db.people.find({ user\_id: 1, status: 1, \_id: 0 }, { status: "A" })
2. **db.people.find({ status: "A" }, { user\_id: 1, status: 1, \_id: 0 })**
3. db.people.find({$where: { status: "A" }}, { user\_id: 1, status: 1, \_id: 0 })
4. None of the above.

Q22. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE status != "A";

1. db.people.find({ status: { $!= "A" } });
2. db.people.find({ $ne: {status: "A" }});
3. **db.people.find({ status: { $ne: "A" } });**
4. None of the above.

Q23. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE status = "A" AND age = 50;

1. db.people.find({ status: "A" and age: 50 })
2. db.people.find({ status: "A" $and age: 50 })
3. **db.people.find({ status: "A", age: 50 })**
4. an error in SQL statement.

Q24. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE status = "A" OR age = 50;

1. db.people.find({ or: [ { status: "A" } , { age: 50 } ] })
2. db.people.find({ [ { status: "A" } $or: { age: 50 } ] })
3. db.people.find({ [ { status: "A" } , { age: 50 } ] })
4. **None of the above.**

Q25. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE age > 25

1. db.people.find({ age: { $gte: 25 } })
2. db.people.find({ age: { $gtr: 25 } })
3. db.people.find({ age: > 25 })
4. **None of the above.**

Q26. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE age > 25

1. **db.people.find({ age: { $gt: 25 } })**
2. db.people.find({ age: { $gtr: 25 } })
3. db.people.find({ age: > 25 })
4. None of the above.

Q27. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

INSERT INTO emp values("abc123", 55, "A");

1. db.people.insertmany( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )
2. db.people.insertMany( { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } )
3. **db.people.insertMany( [ { user\_id: "abc123", age: 55, status: "A" } ] )**
4. an error in statement.

Q28. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

DROP TABLE people;

1. db.people.Drop()
2. db.people.remove()
3. db.drop.people()
4. **None of the above.**

Q29. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE status = "A" OR age = 50;

1. **db.people.find({ $or: [ { status: "A" } , { age: 50 } ] })**
2. db.people.find({ [ { status: "A" } $or: { age: 50 } ] })
3. db.people.find({ [ { status: "A" } , { age: 50 } ] })
4. None of the above.

Q30. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE age < 25

1. db.people.find({ age: < 25 })
2. **db.people.find({ age: { $lt: 25 } })**
3. db.people.find({ age: { $less: 25 } })
4. an error in statement.

Q31. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE age > 25 AND age <= 50

1. db.people.find({ age: { < 25, < 50 } })
2. db.people.find({ age: { $gt: 25 and $lte: 50 } })
3. db.people.find({ age: { $gt: 25 $and $lte: 50 } })
4. **None of the above.**

Q32. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE age > 25 AND age <= 50

1. **db.people.find({ age: { $gt: 25, $lte: 50 } })**
2. db.people.find({ age: { $gt: 25 and $lte: 50 } })
3. db.people.find({ age: { $gt: 25 $and $lte: 50 } })
4. All of the above.

Q33. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE user\_id like "%bc%"

1. **db.people.find( { user\_id: /bc/ } )**
2. db.people.find( { user\_id: { $like:{ 'bc' } } } )
3. db.people.find( { user\_id: $like: 'bc' } )
4. None of the above.

Q34. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT count(\*) FROM people;

1. db.count.people();
2. db.count({people});
3. **db.people.find().count();**
4. None if the above.

Q35. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT count(\*) FROM people;

1. **db.people.count();**
2. db.count({people });
3. db.people.find(count());
4. None if the above.

Q36. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE age < 25

1. db.people.find({ age: < 25 })
2. db.people.find({ age: { $less: 25 } })
3. db.people.find({ age: { less: 25 } })
4. **None of the above.**

Q37. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE user\_id like "%bc%"

1. db.people.find( { user\_id: bc } )
2. db.people.find( { user\_id: { $like:{ 'bc' } } } )
3. db.people.find( { user\_id: $like: 'bc' } )
4. None of the above.

Q38. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT count(\*) FROM people where job='manager';

1. **db.emp.count({job: 'manager'});**
2. db.emp.count({job = 'manager'});
3. db.emp.count({job: $eq: 'manager'});
4. None of the above.

Q39. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT count(\*) FROM people where job='manager';

1. **db.emp.find({job:'manager'}).count();**
2. db.emp.find({job = 'manager'}).count();
3. db.emp.find({job: $eq: 'manager'}).count();
4. None of the above.

Q40. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE status = "A" ORDER BY user\_id DESC;

1. db.people.find( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user\_id: $DESC } )
2. db.people.find( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user\_id: $descending } )
3. **db.people.find( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user\_id: -1 } )**
4. Both A and C

Q41. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM people WHERE status = "A" ORDER BY user\_id ASC;

1. db.people.find( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user\_id: $ACS } )
2. db.people.find( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user\_id: $Ascending } )
3. **db.people.find( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user\_id: 1 } )**
4. Both A and C

Q42. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT count(comm) FROM emp WHERE comm is not null;

1. db.emp.find( { comm: { $ne: null } } ).count();
2. db.emp.find( { comm != null } ).count();
3. db.emp.find( { comm: { $not: { $eq: null } } } ).count();
4. **Both A and C**

Q43. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT count(comm) FROM emp WHERE comm is null;

1. db.emp.find( { comm: null } ).count();
2. db.emp.find( { comm: { $eq: null } } ).count();
3. db.emp.find( { comm = null } ).count();
4. **Both A and B**

Q44. What is equivalent SQL statement for the following MongoDB query.

db.inventory.find( { qty: { $eq: 20 } } )

1. **SELECT \* FROM inventory WHERE qty = 20;**
2. SELECT qty FROM inventory WHERE qty = 20;
3. Both A and B
4. invalid MongoDB query.

Q45. db.inventory.find( { "item.name": { $eq: "ab" } } )

The query is equivalent to:

db.inventory.find( { "item.name": "ab" } )

1. **True**
2. False

Q46. What is equivalent SQL statement for the following MongoDB query.

db.inventory.deleteMany( { } )

1. **DELETE FROM inventory;**
2. DROP TABLE inventory;
3. invalid MongoDB query.
4. None of the above.

Q47. What is equivalent SQL statement for the following MongoDB query.

db.inventory.updateMany( { age: { $gt: 25 } }, { $set: { status: "C" } } )

1. UPDATE inventory SET status = "C";
2. UPDATE inventory SET age > 25 WHERE status = "C";
3. **UPDATE inventory SET status = "C" WHERE age > 25;**
4. None of the above.

Q48. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT \* FROM inventory LIMIT 1;

1. db.inventory.findOne()
2. db.inventory.find().limit(1)
3. **Both A or B.**
4. None of the above.

Q49. What is equivalent MongoDB query for the following SQL statement.

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM inventory WHERE age > 30;

1. db. inventory.count( { age: { $gt: 30 } } )
2. db. inventory.find( { age: { $gt: 30 } } ).count()
3. Both A or B.
4. None of the above.

Q50. What is equivalent SQL statement for the following MongoDB query.

db.inventory.deleteMany( { { status: "D" } } )

1. DELETE status FROM inventory WHERE status = "D";
2. **DELETE FROM inventory WHERE status = "D";**
3. invalid MongoDB query.
4. None of the above.

Q51.

Q52. What is equivalent SQL statement for the following MongoDB query.

db. inventory.updateMany( { status: "A" } , { $inc: { age: 3 } } )

1. UPDATE inventory SET age = 3 WHERE status = "A"
2. UPDATE inventory SET age += 3 WHERE status = "A"
3. **UPDATE inventory SET age = age + 3 WHERE status = "A"**
4. None of the above.

Q53.

Q54.

Q55.

Q56.

Q57.

Q58.

Q59.

Q60.

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Q88.

Q89.

Q90.