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. Which of the following operation adds a new document to the users collection?

1. add
2. **insert**
3. truncate
4. drop

Q10. The order of documents returned by a query is not defined unless you specify a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. sortfind()
2. sortelse()
3. **sort()**
4. None of the mentioned

Q11. In aggregation pipeline, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pipeline stage provides access to MongoDB queries.

1. $catch
2. **$match**
3. $batch
4. All of the mentioned

Q12. Which of the following method returns one document?

1. **findOne()**
2. findOne1()
3. selectOne()
4. All of the mentioned

Q13. To suppress the \_id field from the result set, specify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the projection document.

1. \_id: 1
2. **\_id: 0**
3. \_id: it
4. None of the mentioned

Q14.To suppress the \_id field from the result set, specify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the projection document.

1. \_id: true
2. **\_id: false**
3. \_id: it
4. None of the mentioned

Q15. \_\_\_\_\_ can modify specific fields of an existing document or documents or replace an existing document entirely.

1. modify()
2. **update()**
3. find()
4. None of the mentioned

Q16. MongoDB uses the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ notation to access the elements of an array and to access the fields of an embedded document.

1. **Dot**
2. Array
3. Nested Sets
4. None of the mentioned

Q17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ calculates aggregate values for the data in a collection.

1. **db.collection.aggregate**
2. db.collection.agg
3. db.collection.pipeline
4. All of the mentioned

Q18. \_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used to iterate the cursor of document results returned by db.collection.find().

1. **it**
2. next
3. cur
4. None of the mentioned

Q19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns either the non-null result of the first expression.

1. $Null
2. **$ifNull**
3. $ElseNull
4. None of the mentioned

Q20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns the highest value from the group of values in documents.

1. $end
2. $last
3. **$max**
4. $maximum

Q21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns the lowest value from the group of values in documents.

1. $end
2. $last
3. **$min**
4. $minimum

Q22. Which of the following is syntax for calculating minimum value?

1. { $minimum: }
2. **{ $min: }**
3. { $minimum: }
4. None of the mentioned

Q23. Which of the following command provides you with a list of all the databases in MongoDB?

1. **show dbs**
2. None of the above.
3. show databases
4. show all dbs

Q24. If we want to remove the document from the collection ’employees’ which contains the ‘first\_name’ is “Jhon” the following MongoDB command can be used:

1. **db.employees.remove( { "first\_name" : "Jhon" } )**
2. db.employees.remove( { "first\_name : Jhon" } )
3. db.userdetails.remove({})
4. db.remove.employees( { "first\_name" : "Jhon" } )

Q25. Which of the following command creates an index, where mobile\_no is a field in the collection employees

1. employees.SetIndex( { "mobile\_no": 1 } )
2. **db.employees.ensureIndex( { "mobile\_no": 1 } )**
3. db.employees.Index( { "mobile\_no": 1 } )
4. db.employees.SetIndex( { "mobile\_no": 1 } )

Q26. Which of the following query selects all documents in the records collection that match the condition { "user\_id": { $lt: 42 } } ?

1. db.records.findOne( { "user\_id": { $lt: 42 } } )
2. **db.records.find( { "user\_id": { $lt: 42 } })**
3. db.records.findOne( { "user\_id": { $lt: 42 } })
4. db.records.select( { "user\_id": { $lt: 42 } })

Q27. Which of the following is not a projection operator?

1. $slice
2. $elemMatch
3. $split
4. **None of the mentioned**

Q28. $multiply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ numbers to return the result.

1. **multiplies**
2. divides
3. comapres
4. All of the mentioned

Q29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adds numbers to return the sum, or adds numbers and a date to return a new date.

1. $addnum
2. $setadd
3. $adds
4. **$add**

Q30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns the remainder of the first number divided by the second.

1. $rem
2. **$mod**
3. $div
4. None of the mentioned

Q31. What does the following command do?

db.demo.find().limit(10)

1. Show ten documents randomly from the collection demo
2. **Show only first ten documents from the collection demo**
3. Repeats the first document ten times
4. All of the above.

Q32. Which of the following command is correct when you want to fetch documents form collection demo, where value of a field 'interest' is null?

1. **db.demo.find( { "interest" : null } )**
2. db.demo.find( { "interest : null" } )
3. db.demo.find().sort( { "interest" : null } )
4. Either A or B

Q33. Which of the following is correct command to insert data into MongoDB?

Assume that document is a valid JSON document.

1. employees.insert(document)
2. db.employees.insert().(document)
3. **db.employees.insert(document)**
4. db.insert.employee(document)

Q34 Which of the following command is correct when you want to fetch documents from collection only employees whose salary is either 7500 or 10,000?

1. db.employees.find({"salary" :{"$in :[7500, 10000]"}})
2. db.employees.find.sort({"salary" :{$in :[7500, 10000]}})
3. **db.employees.find({"salary" :{$in :[7500, 10000]}})**
4. db.find.employees({"salary" :{$in :[7500, 10000]}})

Q35. Which one of the following is equivalent to?

Select \* from employees order by salary

1. db.employees.sort({"salary":1})
2. db.employees.find().sort({"salary:1"})
3. **db.employees.find().sort({"salary":1})**
4. db.employees.find().order({"salary":1})

Q36. Which of the following answers equals to SQL command – SELECT emp\_id from EMPLOYEES where designation="Manager";

1. employees.find({"designation":"manager"}
2. **db.employees.find({"designation":"manager"}**
3. db.employees.find({"designation:manager"}
4. Any one of the above.

Q37. $set’ is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Delete
2. **Update**
3. Insert
4. All of the above.

Q38. What does the following command do?

db.employees.find().skip(5).limit(5)

1. **Skips first five documents and then shows just next five documents**
2. Shows just next five documents
3. Skips first five documents and then shows the sixth one five times
4. None of the above

Q39. Which one of the following is equivalent to?

SELECT \* from EMPLOYEES order by salary desc;

1. **db.employees.find().sort({"salary":-1})**
2. db.employees.sort({"salary":-1})
3. db.employees.find().sort({"salary":1})
4. db.employees.find().sort({"salary": desc})

Q40. Which of the following language is MongoDB written in?

1. Javascript
2. C
3. C++
4. **All of the mentioned**

Q41. Point out the correct statement:

1. **MongoDB is classified as a NoSQL database**
2. MongoDB favours XML format more than JSON
3. MongoDB is column oriented database store
4. All of the mentioned

Q42. Which of the following format is supported by MongoDB?

1. SQL
2. XML
3. **BSON**
4. All of the mentioned

Q43. MongoDB Queries can return specific fields of documents which also include user-defined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functions.

1. **Javascript**
2. C
3. C++
4. All of the mentioned

Q44. MongoDB is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ database that provides high performance, high availability, and easy scalability.

1. graph
2. key value
3. **document**
4. All of the mentioned

Q45. Which of the following is not a NoSQL database?

1. **SQL Server**
2. MongoDB
3. Cassandra
4. None of the mentioned

Q46. NoSQL databases is used mainly for handling large volumes of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data.

1. **unstructured**
2. structured
3. semi-structured
4. All of the mentioned

Q47. A query may include a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that specifies the fields from the matching documents to return.

1. selection
2. **projection**
3. union
4. None of the mentioned

Q48. MongoDB stores all documents in:

1. tables
2. **collections**
3. rows
4. All of the mentioned

Q49. In MongoDB, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operations modify the data of a single collection.

1. **CRUD**
2. GRID
3. READ
4. All of the mentioned

Q50. Which of the following is second argument to projection?

1. findOne()
2. findOne1()
3. selectOne()
4. **find()**

Q51. Object\_Id is similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ key in Relational Databases

1. **primary**
2. secondary
3. composite
4. All of the mentioned

Q52. Which of the field is reserved for use as a primary key?

1. **\_id**
2. \_uid
3. \_uuid
4. All of the mentioned

Q53. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ field is always the first field in the document.

1. **\_id**
2. id
3. Ob\_id
4. None of the mentioned

Q54. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ JavaScript shell and the MongoDB language drivers translate between BSON and the language-specific document representation.

1. mongod
2. **mongo**
3. iscript
4. None of the mentioned

Q55. BSON is a binary representation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ documents,

1. **JSON**
2. XML
3. JScript
4. All of the mentioned

Q56. MongoDB documents are composed of field-and-value pairs and have the following structure:

1. field1:; value1
2. field1: value1;
3. **field1: value1**
4. None of the mentioned

Q57. $sum is an operator available only in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **$group**
2. $sets
3. $accumulator
4. None of the mentioned

Q58. Which of the following ignores non numeric values?

1. $order
2. **$sum**
3. $asc
4. None of the mentioned

Q59. Which command in MongoDB is equivalent to SQL SELECT?

1. **find()**
2. search()
3. document()
4. All of the above

Q60. MongoDB is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Key-value store
2. RDBMS
3. Object-oriented DBMS
4. **Document-oriented database**

Q61. MongoDB documents are represented as \_\_\_\_\_.

1. XML
2. DOCUMENT
3. **JSON**
4. AJAX

Q62. Core MongoDB Operations are?

1. Create, Read, Update, Drop
2. **Create, Read, Update, Delete**
3. Create, Select, Update, Delete
4. None of the above.

Q63. MongoDB is supported by –

1. PHP
2. Perl
3. Python
4. **All the above.**