

Which command is used to initialize a new Node.js project?

- A) **npm init**
- B) npm start
- C) npm create
- D) npm setup

Which function is used to handle errors in Node.js?

- A) handleError()
- B) **try...catch**
- C) errorHandler()
- D) catchError()

What does the path.join() method do in Node.js?

- A) **It merges multiple paths into a single path**
- B) It reads file content
- C) It writes data to a file
- D) It deletes a file

How do you create a new file in Node.js?

- A) fs.createFile()
- B) fs.newFile()
- C) **fs.writeFile()**
- D) fs.addFile()

What is the purpose of the res.json() method in Express.js?

- A) **To send a JSON response to the client**
- B) To parse JSON data from the client
- C) To format response as XML
- D) To redirect to another URL

What is the purpose of the node command?

- A) To install Node.js
- B) **To execute a JavaScript file with Node.js**
- C) To start a web server
- D) To initialize a new project

What is the primary purpose of Node.js modules?

- A) To create graphical user interfaces
- B) **To organize and reuse code**
- C) To manage databases
- D) To handle HTTP requests

Which method is used to export functions or variables from a Node.js module?

- A) **module.exports**
- B) exports.module
- C) export
- D) module.export

Which of the following best describes a client-server architecture?

Answer: A distributed system where clients request services from a central server.

What does app.use() do in Express.js?

- A) It defines a new route
- B) **It applies middleware functions to incoming requests**
- C) It sets the server port
- D) It sends a response to the client

The client in a client-server architecture typically:

Answer: Requests services from the server.

Which of the following is NOT a common type of client-server architecture?

Two-tier architecture. Three-tier architecture. N-tier architecture. **Peer-to-peer architecture.**

Which of the following protocols is commonly used in client-server communication?

HTTP FTP SMTP **All of the above**

A firewall is a security measure often used in client-server architecture to:

Protect the server from unauthorized access. Encrypt data transmitted between client and server. Prevent denial-of-service attacks. **All of the above.**

In a client-server model, who makes a request for a service?

The server **The client** The network Both client and server

What is the main role of a server in a client-server model?

To provide services to clients To process data locally To request services from other servers To communicate with the network

Which of the following is an example of a client in a client-server model?

A web browser A database server A mail server A network switch

What is the term for a computer that provides resources to other computers?

Server

Which of the following is NOT a common type of client-server application?

Email Online banking File sharing **Word processing**

When a client sends a request to a server, the first thing the server typically does is:

Process the request. Send a response. **Establish a connection.** Store the request data.

The part of a web server that processes incoming requests is called:
Web browser. Web application. **Web server software**. Web page.

What is the term for the process of breaking down a large task into smaller subtasks that can be executed concurrently?

Load balancing. **Threading**. Caching. Multiplexing.

A web server can handle multiple requests simultaneously by using:

A single thread. Multiple threads. A single process. **Multiple threads or processes**.

What is Node.js primarily used for?

- A) Front-end development
- B) **Backend development**
- C) Database management
- D) Desktop applications

Which language is Node.js built on?

- A) Python
- B) **JavaScript**
- C) Java
- D) Ruby

Which module in Node.js is used to create an HTTP server?

- A) fs
- B) path
- C) **http**
- D) url

Load balancing is used to:

Distribute incoming requests across multiple servers. Improve the speed of a single server. Increase the storage capacity of a server. Enhance security.

What does the npm command stand for?

- A) **Node Package Manager**
- B) Node Project Manager
- C) New Package Manager
- D) Network Package Manager

How do you install a package using npm?

- A) npm get <package-name>
- B) npm download <package-name>
- C) **npm install <package-name>**
- D) npm add <package-name>

What is the purpose of the package.json file in a Node.js project?

- A) To store configuration settings
- B) **To manage project dependencies**
- C) To define project structure
- D) To write the application code

In Express.js, what does the app.listen() function do?

- A) It creates a new route
- B) **It starts the server to listen for incoming requests**
- C) It sends a response to the client
- D) It handles database connections

Which of the following methods is used to read a file in Node.js?

- A) **fs.readFile()**
- B) fs.openFile()
- C) fs.loadFile()
- D) fs.getFile()

How can you create a simple HTTP server in Node.js?

- A) Using the fs module
- B) **Using the http module**
- C) Using the path module
- D) Using the url module

Which method is used to send a response back to the client in Express.js?

- A) **res.send()**
- B) res.write()
- C) res.response()
- D) res.finish()

What is a middleware function in Express.js?

- A) A function that handles HTTP requests
- B) **A function that processes data before sending a response**
- C) A function that manages file uploads

D) A function that creates routes

How do you import a module in Node.js?

- A) import <module-name>
- B) **require(<module-name>)**
- C) load(<module-name>)
- D) include(<module-name>)

Which of the following is used to handle promises rejections in Node.js?

- A) **.catch()**
- B) .fail()
- C) .error()
- D) .reject()

How can you handle errors thrown by synchronous code in Node.js?

- A) **By using try...catch blocks**
- B) By using process.on('error')
- C) By using errorHandler()
- D) By using promise.catch()

How do you handle errors in asynchronous functions in Node.js?

- A) By using try...catch blocks
- B) By using the error event
- C) **By passing errors to a callback function**
- D) By using the Promise object

What is the purpose of the process.on('uncaughtException') event?

- A) To handle errors in asynchronous code
- B) **To log uncaught exceptions that occur in the application**
- C) To handle HTTP request errors
- D) To manage module exports

How do you import a specific function from a module in Node.js?

- A) **const { functionName } = require('module-name');**
- B) import functionName from 'module-name';
- C) require('module-name').functionName;
- D) load('module-name', 'functionName');

What is the purpose of the exports object in a Node.js module?

- A) To provide a method for importing modules
- B) **To define the public API of a module**
- C) To manage internal module dependencies
- D) To handle HTTP requests

Which method is used to define a route that responds to GET requests in Express.js?

- A) `app.get()`
- B) `app.post()`
- C) `app.put()`
- D) `app.delete()`

What does the `req.body` object contain in an Express.js route handler?

- A) URL parameters
- B) Query string parameters
- C) `Data sent in the body of a POST request`
- D) HTTP headers

Which middleware function is used to parse incoming JSON request bodies in Express.js?

- A) `express.json()`
- B) `express.urlencoded()`
- C) `express.bodyParser()`
- D) `express.text()`

What is the purpose of `app.use(express.static())` in an Express.js application?

- A) To define a new route
- B) `To serve static files from a directory`
- C) To parse request bodies
- D) To handle HTTP errors

What module do you use to handle file system operations in Node.js?

- A) `fs`
- B) `file`
- C) `system`
- D) `path`

In a Node.js HTTP server, how do you retrieve the URL of the incoming request?

- A) `req.url`
- B) `req.path`
- C) `req.endpoint`
- D) `req.route`

How do you parse query parameters from the URL in Node.js?

- A) `req.query`
- B) `req.params`
- C) `req.data`
- D) `req.body`

Which event is emitted when a client request is received in an HTTP server?

- A) **request**
- B) incoming
- C) connect
- D) data

In Node.js, how do you handle POST request data in an HTTP server?

- A) **req.body**
- B) req.data
- C) req.params
- D) req.query

How can you set HTTP headers in a Node.js HTTP response?

- A) res.headers()
- B) **res.setHeader()**
- C) res.addHeader()
- D) res.header()

How do you retrieve URL parameters in an Express.js application?

- A) req.query
- B) **req.params**
- C) req.body
- D) req.url

What method is used to send a plain text response in Express.js?

- A) **res.send()**
- B) res.text()
- C) res.write()
- D) res.plain()

How do you set a response status code in Express.js?

- A) res.statusCode()
- B) res.setStatus()
- C) **res.status()**
- D) res.setCode()

Which middleware function is used to parse URL-encoded request bodies in Express.js?

- A) **express.urlencoded()**
- B) express.json()
- C) express.bodyParser()
- D) express.raw()