1. In Kafka, a message will be deleted from broker once it is consumed by client.
   1. True
   2. False
2. Which of the following statements about Kafka are false
   1. Kafka supports zero copy
   2. Kafka brokers are stateless
   3. Kafka supports cold cache
   4. Kafka supports high throughput and low latency
   5. Kafka needs HDFS cluster
3. If we create a topic one partition and one replication with one broker running. Then what will happen
   1. Topic will be created without any issue.
   2. Topic will be not created as there is no broker to create replica copy.
   3. Topic will be created but it will add a new replica copy if we add a broker.
4. Which of the following statements about Zookeeper are false
   1. A simple Kafka cluster does not require Zookeeper
   2. It triggers a rebalance process in each consumer when broker goes down
   3. We can’t create a consumer without Zookeeper
   4. High Level consumer needs zookeeper to stores offsets
5. Which of the following statements about Kafka producer are true
   1. Multiple producers can produce messages to a single topic
   2. Single producers can produce messages to multiple topics
   3. A producer APIs can automatically create a topic while sending first messages if it does not exist
   4. A producer APIs can choose a partition while creating a record
6. Which of the following statements about sending messages in Kafka are true
   1. Producer can send messages along with offset
   2. Producer contacts brokers for topic metadata, every time it sends a message
   3. Producer uses key of the messages to choose the partition
   4. Custom Partitioner can use payload of the message to choose the partition
7. We have created a topic having 1 partition and 2 replicas . How many folders will be created?
   1. 2
   2. 4
   3. 1
8. Kafka default retention period per topic
   1. 1 day
   2. 7 days
   3. 1 month
9. Which of the following statements about Kafka topic are true
   1. We can delete a message from a topic by providing offset
   2. We need Zookeeper to create a topic
   3. We can create a partition without a topic
10. Kafka can guarantee that
    1. Messages will be ordered in a topic
    2. Messages will be ordered in a partition
    3. Committed messages will not be lost as long as one replica remains alive
    4. Consumers can only read messages that are committed.
11. Which of the following statements about Kafka consumer are true
    1. We can create a consumer without Zookeeper
    2. Same message can be consumed by two different consumer groups
    3. Same Partition can be owned by two different consumers in the same group
12. Which of the following statements about Kafka consumer are true
    1. A consumer/group also can delete the message after consuming from cluster
    2. A consumer in a group can read messages from different partitions of a topic
    3. A consumer in a group can read messages from different partitions of two different topics
13. Which of the following statements about Kafka consumer are true
    1. A consumer can be standalone i.e it will not belong to any group
    2. Two consumers from two different groups, can’t own the same partition
    3. Consumer always use Zookeeper to store offset
14. A consumer (not group) can create multiple threads to consume messages
    1. True
    2. False
15. Which one can be a group coordinator in Kafka
    1. Zookeeper
    2. A broker
    3. A consumer
    4. A topic
16. For new consumer or a producer, we can provide ANY broker information as “ --bootstrap-server”
    1. True
    2. False
17. We can modify messages while ingesting data from any source to Kafka using “Kafka Connect”
    1. True
    2. False
18. Which of the following statements about Kafka Stream are true
    1. We can modify messages while ingesting using Kafka Stream
    2. We can ingest messages from any external source using Kafka Stream
    3. Kafka Stream uses “micro-batching”
    4. Kafka Stream supports “Exactly Once Semantics”
    5. We need a separate cluster to run Kafka Stream
19. If we have a topic of 1 partition and a consumer group having 3 consumers. How all consumers will behave
    1. All consumers will consume messages from that partition in parallel
    2. Only one consumer will get chance to consume, remaining consumer will die
    3. Only one consumer will get chance to consume, remaining consumer will be alive
20. Say I have three consumers A, B and C in a consumer group and A is the leader.
    1. A will assign partition to B and C.
    2. B will know which partition C owns
    3. A will not consume any messages
    4. If A dies then B and C will also not able to consume messages
21. Which of the following statements about partition are true
    1. A new partition can be added to a exiting topic
    2. We can delete an existing partition from a topic
    3. A Partition can be shared among brokers
22. \_\_\_\_ is the node responsible for all reads and writes for the given partition.  
    a. replicas  
    b. leader  
    c. follower  
    d. isr
23. \_\_\_\_\_is the subset of the replicas list that is currently alive and caught-up to the leader.  
    a. replicas  
    b. leader  
    c. follower  
    d. isr
24. is the amount of time to keep a log segment before it is deleted.  
    a. log.cleaner.enable  
    b. log.retention  
    c. log.index.enable  
    d. log.flush.interval.message
25. Ack = \_\_ , acknowledgment from only leader but for from followers
    1. 0
    2. 1
    3. All
    4. -1