

Kubernetes Quiz

Total points 4/10

The respondent's email (haffiz.hissham@gmail.com) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ Which command is used to taint a node to prevent pods from being scheduled on it unless they tolerate the taint? *1/1

- ☐ kubectl label
- ☐ kubectl annotate
- ☒ kubectl taint
- ☐ kubectl cordon



✗ What command would you use to view the taints on a specific node? * 0/1

- ☐ kubectl get taints
- ☐ kubectl describe node <node-name>
- ☒ kubectl get nodes <node-name> -o yaml
- ☐ kubectl get nodes --show-labels



Correct answer

- ☒ kubectl describe node <node-name>



✗ Which feature allows you to set constraints on which nodes can run your pod based on the pod's resource requests? *0/1

- ☐ Node Affinity
- ☐ Node Selector
- ☒ Taints and Tolerations
- ☐ Node Ports



Correct answer

- ☒ Node Affinity

✓ How can you ensure a pod is scheduled on a specific node with the label disktype=ssd? *1/1

- ☒ Using a nodeSelector
- ☐ Using a nodeName
- ☐ Using a nodeAffinity
- ☐ Using a taint



✗ What is the main difference between a DaemonSet and a Deployment? * 0/1

- ☐ DaemonSet is used for stateful applications, Deployment for stateless.
- ☐ DaemonSet ensures pods are run on all nodes, Deployment manages a set of identical pods.
- ☐ DaemonSet is for scheduling, Deployment is for configuring services.
- ☒ DaemonSet uses node affinity, Deployment uses node selector. ✗

Correct answer

- ☒ DaemonSet ensures pods are run on all nodes, Deployment manages a set of identical pods.

✓ What is the primary purpose of a ConfigMap in Kubernetes? * 1/1

- ☐ To store confidential data in key-value pairs.
- ☒ To store non-confidential data in key-value pairs. ✓
- ☐ To manage container images.
- ☐ To provide a persistent storage solution.

✓ How can you create a ConfigMap from a literal key-value pair using kubectl? 1/1

- ☒ `kubectl create configmap <configmap-name> --from-literal=key1=value1` ✓
- ☐ `kubectl apply configmap <configmap-name> --from-file=key1=value1`
- ☐ `kubectl set configmap <configmap-name> --from-literal=key1=value1`
- ☐ `kubectl run configmap <configmap-name> --from-literal=key1=value1`



✗ How can you mount a ConfigMap as a volume in a pod? *

0/1

- ☐ Using a volumeMount in the container spec
- ☐ Using a configMount in the pod spec
- ☐ Using a mountPath in the volume spec
- ☒ Using a volumeMount in the pod spec

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Using a volumeMount in the container spec

✗ How can you update an existing ConfigMap? *

0/1

- ☒ Using kubectl apply configmap <configmap-name>
- ☐ Using kubectl update configmap <configmap-name>
- ☐ Using kubectl edit configmap <configmap-name>
- ☐ Using kubectl patch configmap <configmap-name>

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Using kubectl edit configmap <configmap-name>



✗ How do you reference a ConfigMap in a pod's environment variables? * 0/1

- ☐ Using envFrom in the container spec
- ☐ Using env in the pod spec
- ☒ Using configFrom in the container spec
- ☐ Using configEnv in the pod spec

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Using envFrom in the container spec

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