

## QUIZ

Which of the following will select the `<h1>` element inside of the `<div>` with a class of `container`?

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>Welcome Home</h1>
  <p>You can rest easy</p>
  <p>Relax</p>
</div>
```

```
$('.container').select('Welcome Home');
```

```
$('.container').find('h1');
```



`.find()` can be called on any jQuery selector. `.find()` takes one argument, which is a selector, and will return any children of a selected element that matches the argument.

Which of the following lines of code demonstrates the correct way to perform multiple actions on the same set of elements using jQuery method chaining?

```
$('#rest').closest('.container') + .toggleClass('highlight');
```

```
$('#rest').closest('.container'), .toggleClass('highlight');
```

```
$('#rest').closest('.container') && .toggleClass('highlight');
```

```
$('#rest').closest('.container').toggleClass('highlight');
```



jQuery method chaining performs multiple actions on the same set of elements. Methods are chained together by appending additional method calls to previous method calls with a period.

Which of the following lines of code will target all `<li>` elements in the code below?

```
<div class="outer">
  <p>List Title</p>
  <ul>
    <li>Item 1</li>
    <li>Item 2</li>
    <li>Item 3</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

```
$('#div').children();
```

```
$('.outer').children();
```

```
$('#ul').children();
```



The `.children()` method can be called on any jQuery selector and will select all direct child elements of the selector. `.children()` can also accept an optional selector expression filter argument.

Which of the following choices is an accurate description of the `.siblings()` method?

`.siblings()` selects all elements on the page.

`.siblings()` selects all elements with the same class as the element it is called on.

`.siblings()` selects the two closest elements on either side of the element it is called on.

`.siblings()` selects all elements at the same DOM tree level as the element it is called on.



The `.siblings()` method can be called on any jQuery selector and will select all elements at the same DOM tree level as the jQuery selector's element. `.siblings()` can also accept an optional selector expr...

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Which of the following lines of code will target the `<p>` element in the example provided?

```
<div class="outer">
  <p>List Title</p>
  <ul>
    <li>Item 1</li>
    <li>Item 2</li>
    <li>Item 3</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

```
$('#div').siblings();
```

```
$('#li').siblings();
```

```
$('#p').siblings();
```

```
$('#ul').siblings();
```

Which of the following lines of code will give `$next` a value?

```
<div class="outer">
  <p>List Title</p>
  <ul>
    <li>Item 1</li>
    <li>Item 2</li>
    <li>Item 3</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

```
let $next = $(' .outer').next();
```

```
let $next = $('div').next();
```

```
let $next = $('p').next();
```



The `.next()` method returns the immediate sibling following the element on which the method is called.

Which of the following lines of code will toggle the class 'highlight' for only the `<div class="info">` element, and not the `<div class="container">` element, when the `<h1>` element is clicked?

```
<div class="container">
  <p>We all go home at some point</p>
  <div class="info">
    <h1 id="go">Welcome Home</h1>
    <p id="rest">You can rest easy</p>
    <p>Relax</p>
    <p>You belong here</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
$('#go').on('click', () => {
  $('#rest').closest('div').toggleClass('highlight');
});
```



The `.closest()` method can be called on any jQuery selector. `.closest()` accepts a selector as its argument, and selects the closest matching element in the DOM tree.

Which of the following gives the element `<p>Relax</p>` a class of `'highlight'` when the text 'Welcome Home' is clicked?

```
<div class="container">
  <h1 id="go">Welcome Home</h1>
  <p id="rest">You can rest easy</p>
  <p>Relax</p>
</div>
```

```
$('#go').on('click', () => {
  $('#rest').next().toggleClass('highlight');
});
```

```
$('#go').on('click', () => {
  $('#rest').next().toggleClass('highlight');
});
```



`.next()` can be called on any jQuery selector and will select the next element in the DOM tree.