

QUIZ

Which of the following calls to the `.fadeOut()` method will make a paragraph disappear the quickest?

```
$('p').fadeOut();
```

```
$('p').fadeOut(500);
```

```
$('p').fadeOut(1000);
```

```
$('p').fadeOut(100)
```



Nice work! The animation will take 100 milliseconds to complete which is quicker than 500, 1000, or 400 (the default value)

Which of the following is correct syntax for the `.slideUp()` method?

```
$('p').slideUp();
```

```
$('p').slideUp('fast');
```

All of these



Great work! The `.slideUp()` method can take a number or a string as an argument. It also works with no argument.

```
$('p').slideUp(1000);
```

Which of the following methods will not make an element disappear from the web page?

`.slideDown()`



Nice work! Calling `.slideDown()` on an element will make it slide down into view!

`.slideUp()`

`.fadeOut()`

`.hide()`

Which of the following methods removes an element from view instantly?

`.hide()`



Nice work! `hide()` happens instantly; it has no animation duration.

`.slideToggle()`

`.fadeOut()`

`.slideUp()`

What type of HTML elements will jQuery Effects not work with?

Video

Text

Images

None of these



Nice work, jQuery Effects will work with all HTML elements!

What are jQuery Effects?

Animated HTML elements on a web page.

A JavaScript library.

A category of methods in a JavaScript library.



Nice work! jQuery Effects are just a handful of the methods that the jQuery library has to offer.

A new programming language built for animating HTML elements.

What is the main reason to use jQuery Effects on your web page?

To parse JSON data.

To create new DOM elements on your web page.

To add animations to HTML elements on your web page.



Correct! The jQuery Effects methods are all about changing the look or animating HTML elements of your page.

To register events on your web page like a mouseover or a click.

Which of the following correctly calls the .hide() method on all elements of class hide.

```
$('hide').hide();
```

```
$('.hide').hide();
```



Nice work! When targeting an element by its class, use '.'

```
$('#hide').hide();
```

```
$('.hide()').hide();
```

What does the argument 500 represent in this code?

```
$('#div').slideDown(500);
```

The animation will take 500 milliseconds to complete.



Nice work! The first parameter of `.slideDown()` determines how many milliseconds the animation will take to complete.

The `div` will slide down 500 pixels.

The animation will take 500 seconds to complete.

The `div` will slide down 500 times.

What is the result of the following code?

```
$('.hide').on('click', () => {  
  $('#div').hide();  
});
```

When a `div` is clicked, all elements of class `hide` are hidden.

When a `div` is clicked, the first element of class `hide` is hidden.

When an element of the class `hide` is clicked, all `div` elements are hidden.



Nice work! jQuery effects are called on all targeted elements.