


Adaptive layouts

Let's do a quick test! You must answer at least 7 questions correctly to pass this quiz.




[Return to pathway_](https://developer.android.com/courses/pathways/android-basics-compose-unit-4-pathway-3#quiz-/courses/quizzes/android-basics-compose-unit-4-pathway-3#quiz-/courses/quizzes/android-basics-compose-unit-4-pathway-3) (<https://developer.android.com/courses/pathways/android-basics-compose-unit-4-pathway-3#quiz-/courses/quizzes/android-basics-compose-unit-4-pathway-3>)

1. The ___ composable is used to respond to the Back button, with or without a `NavHost`.


- ☐ `BackButton`
- ☒ `BackHandler`  Correct!
- ☐ `BackNavigator`
- ☐ `BackStack`

2. Which of the following are true about designing for larger screens?

Choose as many answers as you see fit.

- ☒ Button positioning is more important on larger screen sizes.  Correct!
- ☐ Usually no changes are needed to the UI layout to make the app work well for larger screen sizes.
- ☒ Adding another layout to the same screen removes the need to navigate between screens.  Correct!
- ☒ Large screen layouts should avoid placing commonly used buttons in the center of the screen.  Correct!


3. A ___ is a specific measurement of width or height where an app's layout should change.

- ☐ window class
- ☐ layout point
- ☐ size bucket
- ☒ breakpoint  Correct!


4. The compact width window size class generally refers to smaller devices, such as phones in portrait mode.

- ☒ True  Correct!
- ☐ False

5. The ___ API makes the implementation of adaptive layouts simpler.

- ☐ SizeClass
- ☐ WindowSizeState
- ☐ SizeBucket
- ☒ WindowSizeClass  Correct!


6. A navigation rail is often appropriate for ___ width layouts.

- ☐ compact
- ☐ standard
- ☒ medium  Correct!
- ☐ expanded


7. When building apps with adaptive layouts, you should use a single preview for each screen.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False  Correct!

8. The list-detail layout requires Back navigation on compact screens, but not on screens where both the list and detail screens are shown at once.


- ☒ True  Correct!
- ☐ False

9. Assume you have a contacts app that displays a list of contacts and has details to show for each contact. What are appropriate ways to adapt the UI to different screen sizes?

- ☒ Use the list-detail layout to show one pane or two panes side-by-side depending on the available width of the screen.  Correct!
- ☐ The list items should take up the full width of the screen, regardless of how narrow or wide the screen is.
- ☐ The Up button should always be shown within the app and clicking the button should exit the app.
- ☐ When rotating the device, the selected item in the list (and the corresponding details of that item shown) should be reset to the first item in the list.
- ☐ It's required to use the Jetpack Navigation Component to make the UI responsive to different screen sizes.

10. Tests can be configured to run only test functions with custom annotations by configuring the ___.

- ☐ module
- ☐ package

- ☐ instrumentation class
- ☒ instrumentation arguments  **Correct!**

Results

You scored **10 out of 10**. Congratulations! You have passed this quiz.

Return to pathway (<https://developer.android.com/courses/pathways/android-basics-compose-unit-4-pathway-3#quiz-/courses/quizzes/andro>)

Next pathway (<https://developer.android.com/courses/pathways/android-basics-compose-unit-5-pathway-1>)
