

React & JavaScript Questions

1. The correct format for assigning inline styles to elements in React.

- ☐ a) Strings
 - ☐ b) Plain text
 - ☐ c) JSON
 - ☒ d) CamelCase JavaScript objects (ans)
-

2. The type of data that can be stored in state.

- ☐ a) Only strings
 - ☒ b) Any data type (ans)
 - ☐ c) Only numbers
 - ☐ d) Only objects
-

3. The correct syntax for including a CSS stylesheet in React.

- ☐ a) Using require()
 - ☐ b) Using <link>
 - ☒ c) Using import './App.css' (ans)
 - ☐ d) Using useCSS()
-

4. Identify the reason why keys should be unique in a list of React elements.

- ☐ a) To prevent style conflicts
 - ☒ b) To allow React to uniquely identify elements for updates (ans)
 - ☐ c) To link the elements with external data
 - ☐ d) To allow form submission
-

5. The main features and advantages of react-bootstrap

- ☐ a) Converts Bootstrap to HTML
- ☒ b) Provides Bootstrap components for React (ans)

- c) Installs jQuery
 - d) Adds JavaScript routing
-

6. **Identify the npm command used to add React Bootstrap to a project.**

- a) npm bootstrap-react
 - b) npm install bootstrap-react
 - **c) npm install react-bootstrap bootstrap (ans)**
 - d) npm add react-css
-

7. **The purpose of React Table in managing data display.**

- a) Creating styled buttons
 - b) Managing layout
 - **c) Rendering flexible, customizable data tables (ans)**
 - d) Creating navigation
-

8. **Identify the command used to install React Table.**

- a) npm i react-table
 - **b) npm install react-table (ans)** (Note: npm i is also a valid alias)
 - c) yarn table
 - d) npm get table
-

9. **Identify the role props play in React for passing data.**

- a) A hook
 - b) A router
 - **c) A way to pass data to components (ans)**
 - d) A CSS file
-

10. **What is the syntax used to send props to child components.**

- **a) As attributes in JSX (ans)**
 - b) Through context only
 - c) Using Redux
 - d) Through state only
-

11. What is the correct syntax to destructure props in a functional component.

- a) `function MyComponent(props) { const name = props.name; }`
 - b) `const name = this.props.name;`
 - **c) `function MyComponent({ name }) { return <h1>{name}</h1>; } (ans)`**
 - d) `component({ name }) => <h1>{name}</h1>`
-

12. Which one is the purpose of using the `map()` function in a React component.

- **a) To loop through an array and render elements (ans)**
 - b) To fetch data from APIs
 - c) To update component state
 - d) To validate props
-

13. Which one is the correct use of `props.children` in React from the following options.

- a) Router element
 - **b) Nested elements passed between opening and closing component tags (ans)**
 - c) Component name
 - d) prop validation function
-

14. Select the statement that correctly describes props in React:

- a) Props are mutable and can be changed within the child component.
- **b) Props are read-only and passed from parent to child. (ans)**
- c) Props are used to pass data from child to parent.

- d) Props are used to manage internal component state.
-

15. Identify the library most commonly used for validating component props in React.

- a) redux-types
 - b) react-validate
 - **c) prop-types (ans)**
 - d) type-check
-

16. Identify the primary purpose of the filter() method in JavaScript when used in React.

- a) To remove null values from props
 - **b) To create a new array based on a condition (ans)**
 - c) To convert an array into a string
 - d) To sort an array alphabetically
-

17. Which one is the primary difference between state and props in a functional component.

- a) State is passed down
 - b) Props are mutable
 - **c) State is internal and mutable (ans)**
 - d) State is readonly
-

18. Select the correct use of filter() in a React component.

- a) data.filter(item.active)
 - b) filter.data(item => item)
 - **c) data.filter(item => item.active) (ans)**
 - d) data.map(item => item.active === true)
-

19. The React hook responsible for managing state in function components.

- a) useContext
 - b) useRef
 - **c) useState (ans)**
 - d) useEffect
-

20. Identify the syntax used to update a state variable declared using the useState hook.

- a) state.value = 10
 - b) this.setState(10)
 - **c) setValue(10) (ans)**
 - d) value = setValue(10)
-

21. Identify which one the filter() method returns.

- a) A boolean value
 - b) A modified version of the original array
 - **c) A new array with elements that meet the condition (ans)**
 - d) A list of components
-

22. Identify the main purpose of using state in functional React components.

- a) Holds static values
 - **b) Tracks internal dynamic values of components (ans)**
 - c) Manages routing
 - d) Applies styling
-

23. What is the outcome of calling a state updater function (like setState or setCount) in React.

- a) Page reload
- b) Function call
- **c) Component re-render (ans)**

- d) Component unmount
-

24. Select the correct outcome of using filter() followed by map() in a React render.

- a) Filters out props before assigning
 - b) Combines arrays before rendering
 - **c) Filters and then renders only selected items (ans)**
 - d) Deletes state variables
-

25. Identify the traits that define a reusable component in React development.

- a) Tied to one view
 - b) Fixed for single use
 - **c) Can be reused across the app with different data via props (ans)**
 - d) Applies global state
-

26. What is the React hook that enables updating of state variables within a functional component.

- a) useEffect
 - b) useContext
 - **c) useState (ans)**
 - d) useUpdate
-

27. Identify the purpose of the key attribute in this code: `{items.map((item) => <li key={item.id}>{item.name})}`

- a) It sets the CSS class
 - b) It adds an event listener
 - **c) It uniquely identifies elements for efficient rendering (ans)**
 - d) It adds a name to each item
-

28. What is the output of this code: `function ClickMe() { return <button onClick={() => alert("Clicked!")}>Click</button>; }`

- a) A paragraph with text "Clicked!"
 - b) A disabled button
 - **c) A button that shows an alert when clicked (ans)**
 - d) No output due to syntax error
-

29. Identify what will be displayed: `function Status(props) { return <p>{props.online ? "Online" : "Offline"}</p>; }` Called as: `<Status online={false} />`

- a) Online
 - b) Error
 - c) true
 - **d) Offline (ans)**
-

30. Identify what the `fetch()` function returns in JavaScript.

- a) A JSON object
 - b) An array of data
 - **c) A promise (ans)**
 - d) A string
-

31. Identify the correct syntax to define default props in React components.

- **a) static defaultProps = {} (ans)** (Used in class components; `MyComponent.defaultProps = {}` is used for functional components)
 - b) `props.defaults()`
 - c) `useDefaultProps()`
 - d) `component.default()`
-

32. Select the correct sequence of steps when fetching data with `fetch()` in React.

- a) Fetch → Set Timeout → Console Log

- **b) Fetch → Convert to JSON → Use Data (ans)**
 - c) Fetch → Use Data → Convert to JSON
 - d) Use Data → Fetch → Console Log
-

33. Identify the correct syntax for writing an arrow function in JavaScript.

- a) function() => {}
 - **b) () => {} (ans)**
 - c) () = {}
 - d) => () {}
-

34. Identify scenarios where using arrow functions in event handlers prevents common issues like incorrect this binding.

- **a) They automatically bind this (ans)**
 - b) They delay execution
 - c) They refresh the app
 - d) They fetch data
-

35. Identify the role of the handleChange function in managing input value changes in React.

- a) Submits the form
 - **b) Calls a function on input change (ans)**
 - c) Prevents re-render
 - d) Binds event with HTML only
-

36. Identify the function of the name attribute in linking input fields to submitted form data.

- a) Validation
- **b) Binding value to corresponding state (ans)**
- c) Styling

- d) Route identification
-

37. Identify the React hook commonly used for managing form state.

- **a) useState (ans)**
 - b) useRef
 - c) useEffect
 - d) useContext
-

38. Determine the default parameter passed to event handlers in React and its purpose.

- **a) Event object (ans)**
 - b) State object
 - c) Props
 - d) DOM node
-

39. Select the correct arrow function syntax for an event handler from the given options.

- a) handleClick() => {}
 - **b) () => { console.log("Clicked") } (ans)**
 - c) = () {}
 - d) onClick = function => {}
-

40. Determine the React technique used to manage and access form data through component state.

- a) From the DOM
 - **b) Via event.target.value (ans)**
 - c) Using a router
 - d) Through props only
-

41. Identify key advantages of controlled components in ensuring consistent state management in forms.

- a) Reduce performance
 - **b) UI and state stay in sync (ans)**
 - c) Force reload
 - d) Require Redux
-

42. Identify the default folder that contains the production build of a React application.

- a) /public
 - b) /src
 - **c) /build (ans)**
 - d) /index
-

43. Select the platform(s) that support free React app deployment from the list provided.

- a) Photoshop
 - b) VS Code
 - **c) GitHub Pages (ans)**
 - d) Android Studio
-

44. Choose the correct way to render a component conditionally:

- a) {condition => <Component/>}
 - b) condition ? <Component/> : " (Also correct)
 - **c) {condition && <Component/>} (ans) (Also correct)**
 - d) if (condition) return <Component /> (Also correct)
-

45. Identify the correct way to demonstrate the use of onClick in JSX:

- a) onclick="handle()"
- **b) onClick="handle()"**

- ☐ c) **onClick={handleClick} (ans)**
 - ☐ d) click={handle}
-

46. Choose the correct way to use routing in a React app:

- ☐ a) <router> </router>
 - ☐ b) **<BrowserRouter> <Routes>... </Routes> </BrowserRouter> (ans)**
 - ☐ c) <RouteRouter />
 - ☐ d) <RouterMap />
-

47. Choose the correct interpretation of the use of <Link> from react-router-dom:

- ☐ a) **Client-side navigation (ans)**
 - ☐ b) Navigation with full page reload
 - ☐ c) Redirect to external site
 - ☐ d) Form submission
-

API, PHP & MVC Questions

48. Choose the correct function used to fetch data in modern JavaScript applications.

- ☐ a) XMLHttpRequest
 - ☐ b) getJSON()
 - ☐ c) **fetch() (ans)**
 - ☐ d) load()
-

49. Choose the method commonly used to send data in a fetch POST request.

- ☐ a) data: {}
 - ☐ b) payload
 - ☐ c) **body (ans)**
 - ☐ d) content
-

50. Choose the correct programming language used to develop the backend API in this module.

- ☐ a) JavaScript
 - ☐ b) Java
 - ☒ c) PHP (ans)
 - ☐ d) Angular
-

51. Choose the commonly used method in PHP to establish a connection with a MySQL database.

- ☒ a) PDO or mysqli (ans)
 - ☐ b) MongoDB
 - ☐ c) SQLServer
 - ☐ d) pg_connect()
-

52. Choose the appropriate HTTP method used for submitting new data to an API.

- ☐ a) GET
 - ☐ b) PUT
 - ☒ c) POST (ans)
 - ☐ d) DELETE
-

53. Choose the appropriate header to set when sending JSON in an API request.

- ☐ a) Accept-Type
 - ☐ b) Content-Type: text/plain
 - ☒ c) Content-Type: application/json (ans)
 - ☐ d) Content-Length
-

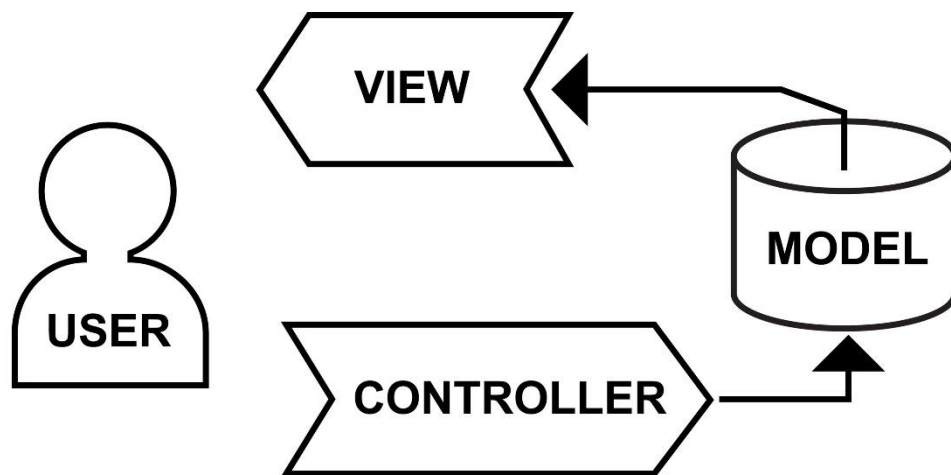
54. Choose the purpose of JSON.stringify() when used in a fetch request.

- ☐ a) Parses JSON
- ☒ b) Converts JS object to string (ans)

- c) Minifies HTML
- d) Compresses data

55. Choose the three core components that make up the MVC architecture.

- a) Middleware, Views, Classes
- **b) Model, View, Controller (ans)**
- c) Main, Virtual, Compiler
- d) Map, Validator, Controller



MODEL - VIEW - CONTROLLER PATTERN

Shutterstock

56. Which one is the correct interpretation of the role of a REST API:

- **a) Allows communication between systems (ans)**
- b) Serves HTML pages
- c) Transfers data using XML
- d) Used for compiling PHP files

57. Which one is the correct line to sketch a basic API endpoint in PHP:

- a) `function api() { return; }`

- **b) header('Content-Type: application/json');** (ans)
 - c) print("API")
 - d) open('api.php')
-

58. Choose the correct way to use PHP to send a JSON response from an API:

- a) echo "JSON";
 - **b) json_encode(\$data)** (ans) (This function creates the JSON string, which is then typically echoed)
 - c) send_json(\$data)
 - d) return data;
-

A Angular & AngularJS Questions

59. Identify what the templateUrl in @Component does: (This is Angular 2+)

- a) Binds event handlers
 - **b) Specifies the path to the HTML template** (ans)
 - c) Links to CSS
 - d) Registers the module
-

60. Identify the role of AngularJS in building single-page applications.

- a) Backend library
 - **b) JavaScript framework for building SPAs** (ans)
 - c) CSS framework
 - d) PHP engine
-

61. Choose the correct distinctions between AngularJS and Angular (2+).

- a) Based on TypeScript
- b) Uses JSX
- c) Runs on Node.js

- **d) AngularJS is older and based on JS (ans)**
-

62. Choose the correct HTML tag or directive used to define an AngularJS app.

- a) <html>
 - b) <body>
 - **c) ng-app (ans)**
 - d) <angular>
-

63. Choose the correct syntax to output data using AngularJS expressions in a web page.

- a) [[name]]
 - b) { name }
 - **c) {{ name }} (ans)**
 - d) <%= name %>
-

64. Choose the correct AngularJS expression used to bind an object property in the view.

- **a) {{ object[property] }} (ans)** (Used when the property name is a variable)
 - b) [[object.property]]
 - c) {{ object::property }}
 - d) object->property
-

65. Select the AngularJS directive used to loop through items in an array.

- a) ng-if
 - b) ng-model
 - c) ng-loop
 - **d) ng-repeat (ans)**
-

66. Select the AngularJS directive used to bind an app to the HTML document.

- ☐ a) **ng-app (ans)**
 - ☐ b) ng-start
 - ☐ c) app-ng
 - ☐ d) angular-init
-

67. Select the part of the MVC architecture in AngularJS that handles data logic.

- ☐ a) View
 - ☐ b) **Model (ans)**
 - ☐ c) Controller
 - ☐ d) DOM
-

68. Which one is the correct file needed to include AngularJS in an HTML document.

- ☐ a) angular.html
 - ☐ b) ng.module.js
 - ☐ c) **angular.min.js (ans)**
 - ☐ d) module.angular.js
-

69. Which one is the default delimiter used for AngularJS expressions.

- ☐ a) <% %>
 - ☐ b) { }
 - ☐ c) **{{ }} (ans)**
 - ☐ d) [[]]
-

70. Select the correct AngularJS expression that represents a valid numeric operation.

- ☐ a) **{{ 3 + 5 }} (ans)**
- ☐ b) {3+5}
- ☐ c) <%= 3+5 %>
- ☐ d) [[3+5]]

71. Choose the correct AngularJS expression that displays the full name from an object.

- ☐ a) `{{ user.fullname }}` (ans)
- ☐ b) `{{ fullname.user }}`
- ☐ c) `[[user.fullname]]`
- ☐ d) `<%= user.fullname %>`

72. Choose the correct explanation of object binding in AngularJS.

- ☐ a) Combining multiple views
- ☐ b) Assigning string to class
- ☐ c) **Binding object data to UI (ans)**
- ☐ d) Creating nested routes

73. What is the correct behavior of AngularJS when it encounters an invalid expression.

- ☐ a) Throws fatal error
- ☐ b) **Ignores it silently (ans)**
- ☐ c) Shows warning popup
- ☐ d) Removes scope

74. Which one is the correct output of the AngularJS expression `{{ 'Hello' + ' AngularJS' }}`.

- ☐ a) HelloAngularJS
- ☐ b) "Hello AngularJS"
- ☐ c) **Hello AngularJS (ans)**
- ☐ d) `{{ "Hello AngularJS" }}`

75. What is the correct decorator to define a component in Angular: (This is Angular 2+)

- ☐ a) `@NgModule`

- b) @Injectable
 - c) @Directive
 - **d) @Component (ans)**
-

76. Select the key feature of AngularJS expressions from the following options.

- **a) Can evaluate complex logic (ans)** (Relative to plain HTML, but simpler than full JS)
 - b) Cannot use operators
 - c) Run outside the scope
 - d) Allow only strings
-

77. Choose the correct purpose of the ng-bind directive in AngularJS.

- a) Loops through values
 - **b) Binds content of an HTML element to scope variable (ans)**
 - c) Triggers click events
 - d) Declares filters
-

78. Choose the correct syntax for binding a value using the ng-bind directive in AngularJS.

- **a) <p ng-bind="message"></p> (ans)**
 - b) <p bind="message">
 - c) <ng-bind="message">
 - d) bind.message()
-

79. Choose the correct output of the AngularJS expression {{ 10 / 2 }}

- a) 2
- **b) 5 (ans)**
- c) 0.5
- d) 45698

80. Choose the correct AngularJS expression that includes both a string and a number.

- ☐ a) `{{ "Count: " + 5 }}` (ans)
- ☐ b) `[["Count" + 5]]`
- ☐ c) `{{ 5 + "Count" }}`
- ☐ d) `5 + "Count"`

81. What is the correct way to use both `@if` and `@else` blocks in a card: (This is Angular 17+ control flow)

- ☐ a) `@if (isLoggedIn) { ... } else { ... }`
- ☐ b) `@if (isLoggedIn) { Welcome } @else { Please Login }` (ans)
- ☐ c) `*ngIf="isLoggedIn; else notLoggedIn"`
- ☐ d) `@if(isLoggedIn): true else false`

82. Choose the correct AngularJS directive that conditionally adds an element to the DOM.

- ☐ a) `ng-show`
- ☐ b) `ng-if` (ans)
- ☐ c) `ng-bind`
- ☐ d) `ng-model`

83. Choose the correct syntax for using `@if` in a template: (This is Angular 17+ control flow)

- ☐ a) `*ngIf="condition"`
 - ☐ b) `@if (condition) { <div>Yes</div> } (ans)`
 - ☐ c) `@if condition { <div>Yes</div> }`
 - ☐ d) `<div @if="condition">Yes</div>`
-

84. Choose the correct statement that describes the primary role of a controller in AngularJS.

- ☐ a) Styling
 - ☒ **b) Managing scope and logic (ans)**
 - ☐ c) Handling HTTP calls
 - ☐ d) Compiling templates
-

85. Choose the correct definition and role of \$scope in AngularJS.

- ☐ a) A built-in CSS class
 - ☐ b) A filter
 - ☒ **c) A bridge between controller and view (ans)**
 - ☐ d) A model validator
-

86. Which one is the correct outcome of assigning a function to \$scope within an AngularJS controller.

- ☐ a) It becomes inaccessible in view
 - ☐ b) It throws an error
 - ☒ **c) It can be called from the view (ans)**
 - ☐ d) It deletes the controller
-

87. Choose the correct syntax to loop over a list using @for: (This is Angular 17+ control flow)

- ☐ a) <li *ngFor="let item of items">{{ item }}
 - ☐ b) @for (item in items) { {{ item }} }
 - ☒ **c) @for (item of items) { {{ item }} } (ans)**
 - ☐ d) for (item of items) { {{ item }} }
-

88. *Select the primary benefit of using @for over ngFor in Angular: (This is Angular 17+ control flow)

- a) Easier styling
 - b) Supports Promises
 - **c) Cleaner syntax and better performance (ans)**
 - d) Replaces ngIf
-

89. Choose the correct AngularJS filter that transforms text to uppercase.

- a) upperCase
 - b) capital
 - **c) uppercase (ans)**
 - d) toUpperCase
-

90. Choose the AngularJS filter that displays a subset of array items.

- a) Slice
 - **b) filter (ans)**
 - c) Select
 - d) ng-subset
-

91. Choose the correct way to define a custom filter in AngularJS.

- a) app.directive()
 - **b) app.filter('name', function() {})** (ans)
 - c) app.ngFilter()
 - d) scope.filter()
-

92. Choose the correct option that is not a built-in filter in AngularJS.

- a) filter
- b) limitTo
- **c) sort (ans)** (The filter is orderBy, not sort)
- d) Date

93. What is the correct way to operate a simple form with AngularJS:

- a) Use form-submit directive
- b) Forms aren't supported
- **c) Use ng-model with inputs (ans)**
- d) Use only vanilla JS

94. Which one is the correct directive used in AngularJS to apply a CSS class based on a condition.

- a) Using ng-if
- b) Using ng-style
- **c) Using ng-class (ans)**
- d) Using ng-model

95. Choose the correct way in which ng-switch handles multiple conditions in AngularJS:

- a) It loops over options
- **b) It uses ng-switch-when for condition blocks (ans)**
- c) It uses ng-show internally
- d) It switches styles

96. What is the correct syntax to apply the ng-if directive for conditionally displaying content when the variable isVisible is true:

- a) <div if="isVisible">Hello</div>
- **b) <div ng-if="isVisible">Hello</div> (ans)**
- c) <div ng-show="isVisible">Hello</div>
- d) <div *ngIf="isVisible">Hello</div>