

FRONT END – PART 2

UNDERSTANDING DOM

(DOM Structure)

1. Choose the correct statement/statements about the DOM descending relationship

- a) The topmost object in the DOM is the browser's window.
- b) After the window, DOM is the document displayed in the browser's window.
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of these.

(API)

2. What does API stands for?

- a) Automatic Programming Interface
- b) Advanced Programmer Interface
- c) Arithmetic Programmer Interface
- d) Application Programming Interface

(What is the output)

3. What is the output of following code snippet?

```
console.log(window.document==document);
```

- a) True
- b) False

(Find the output)

4. What is the result of the following code snippet?

```
console.log(window.location === document.location)
```

- a) True
- b) False
- c) 0
- d) 1

(This)

5. What will be the output of following code?

```
function test(){  
  return this;  
}  
console.log(test()==window);
```

- a) True
- b) False

(innerHTML)

6. Why is Element.innerHTML used?

- a) Append text in that element
- b) Gets or sets the text
- c) Gets the data type of that element
- d) Gets all the tags present in that element

(getElementsByTagName)

7. Why is the following code snippet used?

document.getElementsByTagName(name);

- a) Find an element by element id
- b) Find elements by class name
- c) Find elements by CSS selector
- d) Find elements by tag name

(Event handler)

8. Event handler is nothing but _____

- a) Function
- b) Interface
- c) Event
- d) Handler

(Function Invocation)

9. When will the browser invoke the handler?

- a) Program begins
- b) Any event occurs
- c) Specified event occurs
- d) None of the mentioned

(Mouse events)

10. When are mouse events generated?

- a) When the user clicks over a document
- b) When user moves over a document
- c) All of the above
- d) None of the above

(Mouse events - I)

11. _____ event occurs when the user clicks on an element

- a) onclick
- b) ondblclick
- c) onmouseenter
- d) onmouseup

(Browser Invoking Handler)

12. The browser invokes the handler when-

- a) The program begins
- b) Any event occurs
- c) A specified event occurs
- d) Webpage loads.

(Script tag)

13. Where can we add script tag in html code?

- a) In head
- b) In body
- c) Any of the above
- d) None of the above

(External JavaScript)

14. What are the advantages of using external Javascript?

- a) It separates HTML and code
- b) It makes HTML and JavaScript easier to read and maintain
- c) Cached JavaScript files can speed up page loads
- d) All of the above

(Linking external JavaScript)

15. How to link external JavaScript in a HTML page?

- a) <script link="script.js"></script>
- b) <script src="script.js"></script>
- c) <script href="script.js"></script>
- d) <script>src="script.js"</script>

(onkeydown event)

16. The onkeydown event occurs when the user is _____

- a) pressing a key
- b) pressing 'down' key
- c) move the mouse pointer
- d) None of the above

(Rotation of mouse wheel)

17. Which among these is a property that reports rotation of mouse wheel axes?

- a) ctrlKey
- b) alterX
- c) alterY
- d) deltaX

(keyCode property)

18. What value does the keyCode property holds when a Shift key is pressed for adding punctuation character?

- a) Special characters
- b) Alphabets
- c) Alphanumeric
- d) Digits

(key type)

19. Which of the following properties is used to specify the key type when pressed?

- a) keyType
- b) keyCode
- c) keyName
- d) keyProperty

(Event Bubbling)

20. In Event bubbling, events starts from?

- a) deepest element or target element to its parents
- b) top element to target element.

(Event bubbling prevention)

21. Event bubbling can be prevented by using

- a) event.stopPropagation()
- b) event.removePropagation()
- c) removePropagation()
- d) stopPropagation()

(What is the output)

22. What is the output of following code?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Event Bubbling</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="parent">
    <button id="child">Child</button>
  </div>
  <script>
    var parent = document.querySelector('#parent');
    parent.addEventListener('click', function(){
      console.log("Parent clicked");
    });
    var child = document.querySelector('#child');
    child.addEventListener('click', function(){
      console.log("Child clicked");
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
});  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

- a) Child clicked
- b) Parent clicked
- c) Child clicked Parent clicked
- d) Parent clicked Child clicked

(Strict Mode)

23. Choose the correct statement about the strict mode.

- a) It applies to block statements.
- b) It applies to individual functions and also to the entire script.
- c) It prevents or throws errors when relatively "unsafe" actions are taken (such as gaining access to the global object).
- d) It applies to HTML pages.

ASSIGNMENT

(Event type)

24. Which property specifies the type of event triggered?

- a) Manner
- b) Target
- c) Type
- d) All of the mentioned

(Drag and Drop)

25. Which of the following are the drag and drop events?

- a) drop
- b) dragstart
- c) both drop and dragstart
- d) none of the mentioned

(Script Tag for External JavaScript)

26. The external JavaScript file must contain the <script> tag.

- a) True
- b) False

(Event Handling)

27. The process by which the browser decides which objects to trigger event handlers on is _____

- a) Event Listening
- b) Event propagation
- c) Event Handling
- d) Event Triggering

(What is the Output)

28. What is the output of following code?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <title>Event Bubbling</title>  
</head>
```

```

<body>
  <div id="parent">
    <button id="child">Child</button>
  </div>
  <script>
    var parent = document.querySelector('#parent');
    parent.addEventListener('click', function(e){
      console.log("Parent clicked");
    });
    var child = document.querySelector('#child');
    child.addEventListener('click', function(e){
      console.log("Child clicked");
      e.stopPropagation();
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

- a) Child clicked
- b) Parent clicked
- c) Child clicked Parent clicked
- d) Parent clicked Child clicked

(addEventListener)

29. Which of the following statements about the arguments of addEventListener() is/are True.

- 1.The first argument to addEventListener() is the event type for which the handler is being registered.
- 2.The second argument to addEventListener() is the function that should be invoked when the specified type of event occurs.
- 3.The third argument to addEventListener() is a numerical value

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All 1, 2 and 3

(Changing text in HTML)

30. Choose the correct JavaScript syntax to change the content of the following HTML code.

```
<p id="ninjas">Coding Ninjas</p>
```

- a) document.getElement("ninjas").innerHTML="I am a Ninja";
- b) document.getElementById("ninjas").innerHTML=I am a Ninja;
- c) document.getElementById("ninjas").innerHTML="I am a Ninja";
- d) document.querySelector("#ninjas").innerHTML= "I am a Ninja"
