

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

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

The window.location object can be used to get the current page address (URL) and to redirect the browser to a new page. The Document.location read-only property returns a Location object, which contains information about the URL of the document and provides methods for changing that URL and loading another URL.

(This)

5. What will be the output of following code?

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

- a) True
- b) False

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

In this case, the function's this returns the global/window object i.e. test() returns window object. Thus console.log(test()==window); prints true in the console.

(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

(`getElementsByName`)

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

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

It is used to find the elements by tag name

(Event handler)

8. Event handler is nothing but _____

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

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

Explanation: An event handler is in general, a function that handles or responds to an event. For example onclick, onkeypress, onload etc are event handler functions.

(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.

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

Explanation: When an event of the specified type occurs on the specified target, the browser invokes the handler.

e.g. onclick function is executed when the mouse is clicked.

(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**

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

Gets the distance that a mouse wheel has rotated around the x-axis (horizontal). The deltaX property returns a positive value when scrolling to the right, and a negative value when scrolling to the left, otherwise 0.

Visit https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/tryit.asp?filename=tryjsref_event_wheel_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

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

Explanation: The keyCode property returns the Unicode character code of the key that triggered the onkeypress event or the Unicode key code of the key that triggered the onkeydown or onkeyup event.

(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>
```

- 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"`
