

Antwoorden Applied JavaScript 1

Vraag 1 van 24

Consider the following code block:

```
<div class="class1" /></div>
  <div class="class1 class2" /></div>
    <div class="class3" /></div>
    <div class="class1 class2" /></div>
```

Which of the following statements will select elements that have multiple classes?

- A. `document.getElementsByClassName("class1,class2,class3")`
- B. `document.getElementsByClassName("class1;class2;class3")`
- C. `document.getElementsByClassName("class1 class2 ")`
- D. `document.getElementsByClassName("class1.class2.class3")`

Antwoordtoets: C

Feedback:

To get elements in a page that have multiple classes, use the **`getElementsByClassName()`** method and provide a whitespace separated list:

```
document.getElementsByClassName("class1 class2")
```

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>)

Vraag 2 van 24

Which property is used to add CSS styles to elements in a webpage?

- A. `HTMLElement.styles`
- B. `HTMLElement.cssStyle`
- C. `HTMLElement.style`
- D. `HTMLElement.addStyle`

Antwoordtoets: C

Feedback:

The **HTMLElement.style** property is used to add CSS styles to elements in a Webpage using JavaScript. Consider the following code, for example:

```
<body>
  <p id="pid">CIW JavaScript Specialist</p>
  <button onclick="changeColor()">Change color.</button>
  <script>
    function changeColor() {
      document.getElementById("pid").style.color = "red" ;
    }
  </script>
```

When the **Change color.** button is clicked, the color of the **<p>** element is changed to red.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 3 van 24

Which line of code will center `<div id="mydiv">` on the page?

- A. `document.getElementById("mydiv").setAttribute("align", "center");`
- B. `document.getElementsByName("mydiv").setAttribute("align", "center");`
- C. `document.getElementById("mydiv").getAttribute("align", "center");`
- D. `document.getElementsByName("mydiv").getAttribute("align", "center");`

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The correct line of code is:

```
document.getElementById("mydiv").setAttribute("align",
"center");
```

First, it gets a reference to the **div** element by using **getElementById**, then it uses **setAttribute** to set the **align** attribute to the value "center".

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 4 van 24

In web development, what is the ability to change HTML "on the fly"?

- A. To change HTML on a webpage when needed, even after it renders.
- B. To change a website from static content to interactive content.
- C. To change webpage content by requesting user input.
- D. To change webpage content from X/HTML to JavaScript.

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The term 'on the fly' describes the creation or changing of something when needed, even during the execution of an activity. In web development, 'on the fly' means the ability to change X/HTML on a webpage when needed, even after it renders. Scripted activities performed 'on the fly' are based on events that occur while the page is running rather than determined beforehand.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 5 van 24

Which method dynamically modifies the value of an element's attribute?

- A. `setAttribute`
- B. `getAttribute`
- C. `removeAttribute`
- D. `getElementById`

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The **`setAttribute()`** method dynamically modifies the value of an element's attribute. This method takes two parameters, namely, the name of the attribute to set and its new value.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 6 van 24

Consider the following code:

```
<form action="#" name="myForm" method="get">
  <input type="text" value="What color is the sky?"
name="firstvalue"/>
  <button
onclick="document.myForm.elements[0].setAttribute('style',
      'background: #CCFFFF'); return false;">Click Me to
Find Out
  </button>
</form>
```

What is the expected result when this script is run in the browser and the button is clicked?

- A. The background of the text box will change to blue.
- B. The background of the button will change to blue.
- C. The background of the page will change to blue.
- D. The background of the form will change to blue.

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The given code will call the first element of the form, which is the text box (**<input type="text">**). It is then setting the **style** attribute to change the background color of that element to blue.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 7 van 24

Which method of the DOM returns an array of all the elements in a page with a specified name attribute?

- A. `getElementsByTagName`
- B. `getElementsByClassName`
- C. `getElementByName`
- D. `getElementsByName`

Antwoordtoets: D

Feedback:

The **`getElementsByName()`** method of the DOM returns an array list of all the elements in a page with the specified name value.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 8 van 24

Consider the following HTML code block:

```
<body><p id="eg"></p></body>
```

What will be the output of the following expressions?

1. `document.getElementById("eg").innerHTML = "<i>Sample text.</i>";`
2. `document.getElementById("eg").innerText = "<i>Sample text.</i>";`

- A. 1: `<i>Sample text.</i>`
2: `<i>Sample text.</i>`
- B. 1: `<i>Sample text.</i>`
2: *Sample text.*
- C. 1: *Sample text.*
2: `<i>Sample text.</i>`
- D. 1: *Sample text.*
2: *Sample text.*

Antwoordtoets: C

Feedback:

The **innerText** property interprets the specified text as plain-text, whereas the **innerHTML** property will interpret that same text as HTML rich text.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 9 van 24

Which of the following methods lets you delete an attribute from an element?

- A. `deleteAttribute()`
- B. `rmAttr()`
- C. `removeAttribute()`
- D. `attribRemove()`

Antwoordtoets: C

Feedback:

The **removeAttribute()** method can be used to delete attributes from HTML elements.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 10 van 24

Which method will return only the first occurrence of a specified element in a script, rather than finding all occurrences of a specified element and returning them in an array?

- A. `getElementById`
- B. `getElementsByTagName`
- C. `getElementsByName`
- D. `innerHTML`

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

Using **`getElementById`**, you can access all the properties of the first occurrence of an element with a specified id value and even change the values of those properties.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 11 van 24

What happens if your script runs the `document.write` method after the page is rendered (i.e., finished loading)?

- A. It will remove all content and code that was previously on the page and render only the `document.write` content.
- B. It will append the `document.write` content to the beginning of the page without overwriting the existing page content.
- C. It will append the `document.write` content to the end of the page without overwriting the existing page content.
- D. The `document.write` content will not be added to the page at all.

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

You must be careful when using the **`document.write`** method. If it is run after the page is rendered (i.e., finished loading), then it will remove all content and code that was previously on the page and render only the **`document.write`** content.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 12 van 24

What two parameters does the `setAttribute()` method take?

- A. The name of the attribute to set and its new value.
- B. The name and the id of the attribute to retrieve.
- C. The name of the attribute to remove and its replacement attribute.
- D. The name of the element and the attribute to set.

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The **`setAttribute()`** method dynamically modifies the value of an element's attribute. This method takes two parameters, namely, the name of the attribute to set and its new value.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 13 van 24

Which of the following methods will access all occurrences in the page of an element with a specified name value and return them in an array?

- A. `getElementsByName`
- B. `getElementsByTagName`
- C. `getElementById`
- D. `innerHTML`

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The **`getElementsByName`** method of the DOM (Document Object Model) accesses all elements with the specified name value. It will get all the named elements that it encounters in the script and returns them in an array.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 14 van 24

Which of the following properties is NOT applicable to the select element?

- A. options
- B. selectedIndex
- C. value
- D. checked

Antwoordtoets: D

Feedback:

The **checked** property is not applicable to the **select** element. It is used with the **radio** and **checkbox** input types to change their states.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 15 van 24

Which method retrieves the corresponding value of an attribute?

- A. getAttribute
- B. setAttribute
- C. removeAttribute
- D. innerHTML

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The **getAttribute()** method retrieves the corresponding value of an attribute. If the attribute does not exist, an empty string is returned.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 16 van 24

Which method is used to delete a child object of a parent element?

- A. deleteChild()
- B. child.remove()
- C. childRemove()
- D. removeChild()

Antwoordtoets: D

Feedback:

The **removeChild()** method is used to delete a child object of a parent element. The parent element must be identified (specified) to remove its child element. Here's the syntax:

```
node.removeChild (child)
```

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 17 van 24

Which of the following will correctly retrieve the corresponding value of an HTML element's attribute within the DOM?

- A. setAttribute(AttributeName, New Value)
- B. setAttribute(AttributeName)
- C. getAttribute(AttributeName)
- D. getAttribute(AttributeName, New Value)

Antwoordtoets: C

Feedback:

The **getAttribute** method retrieves the corresponding value of an attribute. This method takes one parameter which is the name of the attribute to retrieve. The **setAttribute** method is used to dynamically modify the value of an element's attribute. This method takes two parameters which are the name of the attribute to set, and its new value (in that order).

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 18 van 24

Which of the following methods returns an array of all the elements on a webpage, with a specified class name?

- A. `getElementsByTagName`
- B. `getElementsByClassName`
- C. `getElementByClassName`
- D. `getElementsByName`

Antwoordtoets: B

Feedback:

The **`getElementsByClassName`** method returns an array of all elements that have the specified class name on a webpage. This method returns an array-like object of all child elements which have all of the given class names. When called on the **`document`** object, the complete document is searched, including the root node.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 19 van 24

Which method allows you to delete entire HTML attributes from an element?

- A. `removeAttribute`
- B. `innerHTML`
- C. `setAttribute`
- D. `getElementById`

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The **`removeAttribute()`** method allows you to remove entire HTML attributes from an element. It allows for an existing attribute to be deleted, but only if it is not already in use by any function.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 20 van 24

Which of the following statements will return an array of all images in a document?

- A. `document.getElementsByClassName("img");`
- B. `document.getElementsByName("img");`
- C. `document.getElementById("img");`
- D. `document.getElementsByTagName("img");`

Antwoordtoets: D

Feedback:

The **getElementsByTagName()** method returns a collection of reference to all the elements with the specified tag name in a document. The method **document.getElementsByTagName("img")** will return an array including all element objects whose tag is **img**. The **getElementsByTagName("*")** statement is used to get all the elements on a page. The parameter value "*" returns all elements in the document.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 21 van 24

Which of the following is true of the `getElementById()` method?

- A. It returns an array of all the elements with a specified id.
- B. It returns the last element in the document with a specified id.
- C. It returns the first occurrence of an element in a document with the specified id.
- D. If multiple elements have the same id attribute, it may return a reference to any of the elements.

Antwoordtoets: C

Feedback:

The **getElementById()** method returns the first occurrence of an element with the specified id. It does not return an array of elements, even if the multiple elements on the page have the same id.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 22 van 24

What is the correct syntax of changing the CSS style of an HTML element?

- A. `htmlelement.style.property = value;`
- B. `htmlelement.style = property : value;`
- C. `htmlelement.property = style : value;`
- D. `htmlelement.property.style = value;`

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The correct syntax of changing the CSS style of an HTML element is:

```
htmlelement.style.property = value;
```

For example, to change the text color of a `<p id="p1">` element in a document, use the following syntax:

```
document.getElementById("p1").style.color = "green";
```

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 23 van 24

Which of the following is an advantage of using the `appendChild()` method?

- A. It can be used to add elements to the DOM without overwriting the existing page.
- B. It can be used to overwrite the existing elements in a webpage.
- C. It can be used to reorganize the DOM, and overwrite the existing page.
- D. It can be used to remove form elements.

Antwoordtoets: A

Feedback:

The **`appendChild()`** method is used to append elements to nodes in DOM (Document Object Model), without overwriting the existing page, re-rendering a rendered page. If the specified child reference is an existing node in the document, it is moved from its current position to the new (specified) position in the DOM, automatically.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)

Vraag 24 van 24

Which of the following methods lets you access all occurrences of an HTML tag in a webpage?

- A. getElementById
- B. getElementsByName
- C. getElementsByTagName
- D. innerHTML

Antwoordtoets: C

Feedback:

The **getElementsByTagName** method lets you access all occurrences of an HTML tag in a webpage. It accesses all elements with the specified tag name in the script and returns them in an array.

(Bron: <https://www.ciwcertified.com/>.)