

## MCQs based on the topics outline of syllabus:

### UNIT-1

#### 1. The World Wide Web:

- What protocol is commonly used for transmitting data over the World Wide Web?
  - A) FTP
  - B) HTTP
  - C) SMTP
  - D) TCP

#### 2. Web Browsers:

- Which of the following is a web browser?
  - A) FTP Explorer
  - B) Microsoft Excel
  - C) Mozilla Firefox
  - D) Adobe Photoshop

#### 3. Web Servers:

- What role does a web server play in the context of the internet?
  - A) To create web content
  - B) To store and deliver web content
  - C) To design websites
  - D) To browse the internet

#### 4. URLs and MIME:

- What does URL stand for?
  - A) Universal Resource Locator
  - B) Uniform Retrieval Language
  - C) Unified Resource Link
  - D) Unique Resource Locator

#### 5. HTML Syntax:

- Which tag is used to define the structure of an HTML document?
  - A) <structure>
  - B) <body>
  - C) <html>
  - D) <document>

6. Basic Text Markup:

- Which HTML tag is used for creating a hyperlink?
- A) <link>
- B) <a>
- C) <hyperlink>
- D) <url>

7. Images:

- Which attribute is used in the <img> tag to specify the image source?
- A) src
- B) img-src
- C) link
- D) href

8. Hypertext Links:

- What is the purpose of the "target" attribute in a hyperlink?
- A) To specify the link's color
- B) To open the link in a new window or tab
- C) To set the link's font size
- D) To underline the link text

9. Forms:

- Which attribute is commonly used in form elements to make a field required?
- A) required
- B) validate
- C) mandatory
- D) necessary

10. The Audio Element:

- In the <audio> element, what does the "controls" attribute provide?
- A) Background color
- B) Play and volume controls
- C) Font style options
- D) Text alignment

11. Security:

- What does SSL/TLS stand for in the context of web security?
- A) Secure Socket Layer/Text Link Service
- B) Secure Shell/Transmission Layer Security
- C) Server Security Layer/Transport Layer Service
- D) Secure Socket Layer/Transport Layer Security

12. Lists:

- Which HTML tag is used to create an ordered list?
- A) `<ol>`;
- B) `<ul>`;
- C) `<li>`;
- D) `<list>`;

13. Tables:

- In HTML, which tag is used to create a table row?
- A) `<td>`;
- B) `<tr>`;
- C) `<table>`;
- D) `<th>`;

14. The Video Element:

- What attribute of the `<video>` element allows the video to play automatically?
- A) `autoplay`
- B) `play`
- C) `start`
- D) `auto`

15. Organization Elements:

- Which HTML element is used to encapsulate sections of a document?
- A) `<section>`;
- B) `<div>`;
- C) `<article>`;
- D) `<part>`;

16. The Time Element:

- What does the "datetime" attribute in the `<time>` element represent?
- A) Human-readable date and time
- B) Machine-readable date and time
- C) Time zone
- D) Duration of an event

17. Web Fundamentals:

- What is the purpose of the MIME type in web development?
- A) To identify the browser version
- B) To specify the character encoding of a document
- C) To define the media type of files
- D) To indicate the document structure

18. HTTP:

- Which HTTP method is used for submitting data to be processed to a specified resource?

- A) GET
- B) POST
- C) PUT
- D) DELETE

19. Web Fundamentals:

- What is the purpose of a Uniform Resource Locator (URL)?

- A) To create web content
- B) To store and deliver web content
- C) To uniquely identify resources on the web
- D) To design websites

20. HTML Evolution:

- What version of HTML introduced semantic elements like <header> and <footer>?

- A) HTML 4
- B) HTML 5
- C) XHTML 1.0
- D) HTML 3.2

21. Forms:

- Which input type is used for a single-line text input field in a form?

- A) text
- B) password
- C) checkbox
- D) radio

22. Lists:

- Which type of list is represented by the <ol> tag in HTML?

- A) Unordered list
- B) Ordered list
- C) Definition list
- D) Description list

23. Security:

- What does HTTPS stand for in a URL?

- A) HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure
- B) HyperText Transfer Protocol Standard
- C) HyperText Transmission Protocol Secure
- D) HyperText Transfer Server Protocol

24. Web Fundamentals:

- What role does the Domain Name System (DNS) play in web communication?
  - A) It secures the communication
  - B) It translates domain names to IP addresses
  - C) It compresses data for faster transmission
  - D) It regulates internet traffic

25. Basic Syntax:

- What is the purpose of the `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration in an HTML document?
  - A) To create a comment
  - B) To declare the document type and version
  - C) To define the document structure
  - D) To specify the document style

26. Images:

- What attribute is used to specify alternative text for an image?
  - A) alt
  - B) title
  - C) src
  - D) desc

27. Tables:

- Which HTML tag is used to create a table heading?
  - A) `<td>`
  - B) `<tr>`
  - C) `<th>`
  - D) `<table>`

28. Forms:

- What is the purpose of the `<label>` element in a form?
  - A) To create a button
  - B) To define a form field
  - C) To associate text with a form control
  - D) To style the form

29. Web Fundamentals:

- What is the role of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) in web communication?
  - A) It defines the structure of a web document
  - B) It regulates internet traffic
  - C) It transfers data between web servers and clients
  - D) It creates hypertext links

30. HTML Evolution:

- Which version of HTML introduced the concept of semantic markup, emphasizing the meaning of content?

- A) HTML 2.0
- B) HTML 3.2
- C) HTML 4
- D) HTML 5

Answers:

1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. A, 5. C, 6. B, 7. A, 8. B, 9. A, 10. D, 11. D, 12. A, 13. B, 14. A, 15. A, 16. B, 17. C, 18. B, 19. C, 20. B, 21. A, 22. B, 23. A, 24. B, 25. B, 26. A, 27. C, 28. C, 29. C, 30. D

## UNIT-2

### **1. Basic syntax of XHTML and CSS: Understanding the fundamental structure and rules of XHTML and CSS.**

- a) Markup language for databases
- b) Formatting text in web browsers
- c) Creating 3D graphics
- d) Programming server-side scripts

***Answer: b***

### **2. Standard structure of XHTML and CSS: Familiarity with the basic layout and organization of XHTML and CSS documents.**

- a) Header, Body, Footer
- b) Title, Author, Date
- c) Div, Span, Form
- d) Paragraph, List, Table

***Answer: a***

### **3. Basic text markup in XHTML: Applying simple formatting to text using XHTML tags.**

- a) <img> and <a> tags
- b) <b> and <i> tags
- c) <table> and <tr> tags
- d) <form> and <input> tags

***Answer: b***

### **4. Working with images in XHTML and CSS: Incorporating images and controlling their presentation.**

- a) Changing mouse cursor styles
- b) Embedding video content
- c) Applying text shadows
- d) Displaying images on web pages

***Answer: d***

**5. Creating hypertext links: Connecting web pages through clickable links.**

- a) Adjusting image dimensions
- b) Creating animated banners
- c) Defining page layouts
- d) Linking to other websites

***Answer: d***

**6. Using lists in XHTML and CSS: Creating organized lists of content.**

- a) Formatting font size
- b) Embedding multimedia elements
- c) Displaying tabular data
- d) Making bullet or numbered lists

***Answer: d***

**7. Constructing tables: Designing and structuring tabular data using HTML tables.**

- a) Adding audio clips
- b) Inserting mathematical equations
- c) Displaying spreadsheet data
- d) Arranging data in rows and columns

***Answer: d***

**8. Designing forms: Creating interactive forms for user input.**

- a) Designing webpage layouts
- b) Applying animation effects
- c) Capturing user data
- d) Inserting video clips

***Answer: c***

**9. Implementing frames (iframes or similar): Dividing the browser window into separate sections.**

- a) Creating responsive layouts
- b) Embedding external content
- c) Applying gradient backgrounds
- d) Animating text effects

***Answer: b***



**10. Syntactic differences between HTML and XHTML: Recognizing variations between HTML and XHTML syntax.**

- a) HTML and JavaScript integration
- b) Applying CSS animations
- c) Compatibility with older browsers
- d) Stricter rules for element closure

***Answer: d***

**11. Levels of style sheets (inline, internal, external): Different ways to apply CSS styles.**

- a) Applying text colors
- b) Setting font families
- c) Manipulating DOM elements
- d) Including CSS rules directly in HTML

***Answer: d***

**12. Style specification formats (CSS rules and declarations): Defining how CSS styles are written.**

- a) Using inline JavaScript
- b) Separating content from presentation
- c) Applying meta tags
- d) Embedding audio files

***Answer: b***

**13. Selector forms (class, ID, element selectors, etc.): Identifying and targeting specific HTML elements with CSS.**

- a) Highlighting syntax errors
- b) Displaying search results
- c) Applying styles to specific elements
- d) Creating interactive forms

***Answer: c***

**14. Property value forms (length, color, etc.): Specifying values for CSS properties.**

- a) Structuring table layouts
- b) Defining font sizes
- c) Arranging navigation menus
- d) Embedding audio clips

***Answer: b***

**15. Font properties in CSS: Styling text appearance using CSS.**

- a) Adjusting image opacity
- b) Changing background colors
- c) Defining font styles
- d) Creating hyperlinks

*Answer: c*

**16. List properties in CSS: Customizing list styles and behaviour.**

- a) Embedding video content
- b) Formatting table cells
- c) Applying box shadows
- d) Styling list items

*Answer: d*

**17. Working with colors: Applying colors to elements using CSS.**

- a) Adding navigation links
- b) Creating image galleries
- c) Defining font weights
- d) Setting background colors

*Answer: d*

**18. Text alignment: Aligning text content within elements.**

- a) Adjusting image dimensions
- b) Styling header tags
- c) Changing link colors
- d) Aligning text left, centre, or right

*Answer: d*

**19. Understanding the CSS box model: Grasping the concept of element dimensions and spacing in CSS.**

- a) Resizing images
- b) Inserting multimedia elements
- c) Styling list items
- d) Managing element padding and margins

*Answer: d*

**20. Using background images: Adding images as backgrounds to elements.**

- a) Inserting video clips
- b) Creating image sliders
- c) Applying gradient backgrounds

d) Using images behind elements

*Answer:*

*d*

**21. Working with <span> and <div> tags: Utilizing <span> and <div> for grouping and styling content.**

- a) Inserting audio files
- b) Applying form validation
- c) Dividing content sections
- d) Embedding external scripts

*Answer: c*

**22. Conflict resolution in CSS: Managing conflicting styles in CSS.**

- a) Handling cross-browser compatibility
- b) Resolving disputes in HTML documents
- c) Solving errors in JavaScript code
- d) Managing conflicting CSS rules

*Answer: d*

## UNIT-3

1. What is JavaScript?
  - A. A markup language
  - B. A programming language
  - C. A database management system
  - D. An operating system
2. Which of the following is a primitive data type in JavaScript?
  - A. Object
  - B. String
  - C. Array
  - D. Function
3. Which method is used to prevent the default action associated with an event in JavaScript?
  - A. preventAction()
  - B. cancelEvent()
  - C. stopPropagation()
  - D. preventDefault()
4. What is the purpose of regular expressions in JavaScript?
  - A. Manipulating arrays
  - B. Pattern matching
  - C. Handling events
  - D. Document creation
5. What is the DOM in JavaScript?
  - A. Document Orientation Model
  - B. Data Object Model
  - C. Document Object Model
  - D. Dynamic Object Manipulation
6. How can you register an event handler in JavaScript using the DOM 2 model?
  - A. addEventHandler()
  - B. registerEvent()
  - C. addEventListener()
  - D. attachEvent()

7. Which phase of event propagation occurs when the event bubbles back up the document tree?
- A. Capturing phase
  - B. Bubbling phase
  - C. Target node phase
  - D. Propagation phase
8. In JavaScript, what does the `currentTarget` property of the event object refer to?
- A. Target node of the event
  - B. Object through which the handler is being executed
  - C. Source node of the event
  - D. Document node
9. Which control statement is used to make decisions in JavaScript?
- A. for loop
  - B. if statement
  - C. switch statement
  - D. while loop
10. What is the purpose of the `break` statement in JavaScript?
- A. To exit a loop or switch statement
  - B. To execute the next iteration of a loop
  - C. To define a new block of code
  - D. To prevent default actions in events
11. How do you define a multi-line comment in JavaScript?
- A. `// comment`
  - B. `/* comment */`
  - C. `<!-- comment -->`
  - D. `# comment`
12. Which keyword is used to declare a function in JavaScript?
- A. `method`
  - B. `function`
  - C. `declare`
  - D. `def`

13. What is the purpose of the return statement in a JavaScript function?
- A. To stop the execution of the function
  - B. To define the function parameters
  - C. To specify the function name
  - D. To return a value from the function
14. What is the role of constructors in JavaScript?
- A. To create objects
  - B. To handle events
  - C. To manipulate arrays
  - D. To prevent default actions
15. Which method is used to handle errors in JavaScript?
- A. `handleError()`
  - B. `catchError()`
  - C. `try...catch`
  - D. `preventError()`
16. In the context of JavaScript, what is an error related to an undefined variable called?
- A. Logic error
  - B. Runtime error
  - C. Syntax error
  - D. Reference error
17. What does the JavaScript Execution Environment refer to?
- A. The browser window
  - B. The operating system
  - C. The document tree
  - D. The environment where JavaScript code runs
18. How are elements accessed in JavaScript using the DOM?
- A. `getElements()`
  - B. `selectElements()`
  - C. `getElementById()`
  - D. `findElements()`

19. Which type of event does not bubble in JavaScript?
- A. Click event
  - B. Load event
  - C. Change event
  - D. Mouseover event
20. How can you prevent the default action associated with an event using the DOM 2 model?
- A. `event.cancelDefault()`
  - B. `event.preventDefault()`
  - C. `event.stopDefault()`
  - D. `event.preventDefault()`
21. What is the purpose of regular expressions in JavaScript?
- A. Handling events
  - B. Validating form input
  - C. Creating objects
  - D. Manipulating arrays
22. What does the regular expression pattern `^\d{3}-\d{3}-\d{4}$` match in JavaScript?
- A. Email addresses
  - B. Phone numbers
  - C. URLs
  - D. Dates
23. Which method can be used to stop an event from further propagation in JavaScript?
- A. `stopPropagation()`
  - B. `preventAction()`
  - C. `cancelBubble()`
  - D. `stopBubbling()`
24. What is the DOM in JavaScript?
- A. Document Orientation Model
  - B. Data Object Model
  - C. Document Object Model
  - D. Dynamic Object Manipulation

25. How can you register an event handler in JavaScript using the DOM 2 model?
- A. `addEventListener()`
  - B. `registerEvent()`
  - C. `addListener()`
  - D. `attachEvent()`
26. Which phase of event propagation occurs when the event bubbles back up the document tree?
- A. Capturing phase
  - B. Bubbling phase
  - C. Target node phase
  - D. Propagation phase
27. In JavaScript, what does the `currentTarget` property of the event object refer to?
- A. Target node of the event
  - B. Object through which the handler is being executed
  - C. Source node of the event
  - D. Document node
28. What does the regular expression pattern `^[A-Z][a-z]+, ?[A-Z][a-z]+, ?[A-Z]\.?` match?
- A. Email addresses
  - B. Names in the format "last-name, first-name, middle-initial"
  - C. URLs
  - D. Phone numbers
29. Which method is used to handle errors in JavaScript?
- A. `handleError()`
  - B. `catchError()`
  - C. `try...catch`
  - D. `preventError()`
30. In the context of JavaScript, what is an error related to an undefined variable called?
- A. Logic error
  - B. Runtime error
  - C. Syntax error
  - D. Reference error



Answers:

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
- 10.A
- 11.B
- 12.B
- 13.D
- 14.A
- 15.C
- 16.D
- 17.D
- 18.C
- 19.B
- 20.B
- 21.B
- 22.B
- 23.A
- 24.C
- 25.C
- 26.B
- 27.B
- 28.B
- 29.C
- 30.D

## UNIT-4

1. Introduction to XML:
  - a) Extensible Markup Language
  - b) Extra Mobile Language
  - c) Extraordinary Markup Language
  - d) Extra Memory Language
2. Positioning Elements in Dynamic Documents is Achieved Using:
  - a) CSS
  - b) HTML
  - c) JavaScript
  - d) XML
3. Which Method is Used for Moving Elements in Dynamic Documents?
  - a) moveElement()
  - b) changePosition()
  - c) setPosition()
  - d) translate()
4. What Does XML Stand For?
  - a) Extra Mobile Language
  - b) Extraordinary Markup Language
  - c) Extensible Markup Language
  - d) External Media Language
5. Changing Color and Fonts in Dynamic Documents is Typically Done Using:
  - a) HTML
  - b) CSS
  - c) JavaScript
  - d) XML
6. In Dynamic Content, Data Transformation is Often Handled Using:
  - a) CSS
  - b) HTML
  - c) JavaScript
  - d) XSLT

7. What Does DTD Stand For in XML?
- a) Document Type Definitions
  - b) Document Transformation Data
  - c) Dynamic Text Document
  - d) Data Type Definitions
8. Which Technology Provides More Control Over the Appearance of XML Documents?
- a) CSS
  - b) HTML
  - c) JavaScript
  - d) XSLT
9. In XML, Namespaces Are Used For:
- a) Defining Fonts
  - b) Defining Elements
  - c) Avoiding Element Name Conflicts
  - d) Changing Colors
10. XML Schema is Used For:
- a) Document Transformation
  - b) Document Type Definitions
  - c) Dynamic Styling
  - d) Data Transmission
11. Displaying Raw XML Documents is Typically Done For:
- a) Final Presentation
  - b) Debugging and Development
  - c) Print Formatting
  - d) Data Storage
12. XML Documents Can Be Styled Using:
- a) JavaScript
  - b) CSS
  - c) HTML
  - d) XSLT

13. Which of the Following is Not a Step in Defining a CSS Style Sheet for XML?

- a) Define Font Size and Color
- b) Define Display Property
- c) Identify Titles and Bold Them
- d) Define Data Types

14. The Processing Instruction to Connect an XML Document to a CSS Style Sheet is:

- a) `<?css-stylesheet ... ?>`
- b) `<?style-link ... ?>`
- c) `<?xml-style ... ?>`
- d) `<?xml-stylesheet ... ?>`

15. In Web Services, WSDL Stands For:

- a) Web Services Description Language
- b) Web Styles Description Language
- c) Web Services Design Language
- d) Web Schema Definition Language

16. What Role Does UDDI Play in Web Services?

- a) Service Provider
- b) Service Requestor
- c) Service Registry
- d) Service Consumer

17. SOAP Originally Stood For:

- a) Simple Object Access Protocol
- b) Standard Object Access Protocol
- c) Service Object Access Protocol
- d) System Object Access Protocol

18. Which XML Element Represents the Root of a SOAP Document?

- a) `<body>`
- b) `<envelope>`
- c) `<root>`
- d) `<soap>`

19. What is the Purpose of a Proxy in Web Services?

- a) Provide Web Services
- b) Substitute for Remote Web Service
- c) Register Web Services
- d) Query Web Service Registry

20. Which Tool is Often Used for Developing Web Services?

- a) Microsoft Word
- b) Adobe Photoshop
- c) Visual Studio
- d) NetBeans

21. Web Service Consumers Are:

- a) Service Providers
- b) Clients of the Service
- c) Service Registries
- d) Service Descriptions

22. In Web Services, How are SOAP Messages Typically Sent?

- a) GET Method
- b) POST Method
- c) PUT Method
- d) DELETE Method

23. What Does XSLT Stand For?

- a) Extensible Style Language Transformation
- b) Extra Style Language Transfer
- c) XML Style Language Transfer
- d) Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformation

24. Which XML Technology is Used to Describe Specific Operations and Protocols for Web Services?

- a) UDDI
- b) WSDL
- c) XML Schema
- d) SOAP

25. Which HTTP Methods Are Fundamental for Providing Information in the Web?

- a) GET and PUT
- b) POST and DELETE
- c) GET and POST
- d) PUT and DELETE

26. What is the Primary Purpose of a Web Services Registry?

- a) Provide Services
- b) Describe Services
- c) Discover Available Services
- d) Deploy Services

27. Which Protocol is Used to Query a Web Services Registry?

- a) HTTP
- b) WSDL
- c) UDDI
- d) SOAP

28. In JavaScript, What is Used to React to a Mouse Click?

- a) `onMouseClicked`
- b) `clickEvent()`
- c) `addEventListener`
- d) `mouseClickHandler()`

29. Slow Movement of Elements in Dynamic Documents Can Be Achieved Using:

- a) `animate()`
- b) `moveSlow()`
- c) `slowMotion()`
- d) `setTimeout()`

30. Which CSS Property is Used to Change the Color of an Element?

- a) `font-color`
- b) `text-color`
- c) `color`
- d) `background-color`

## ANSWER

1. c) Extensible Markup Language
2. c) JavaScript
3. a) moveElement()
4. c) Extensible Markup Language
5. b) CSS
- 6.c) JavaScript
- 7.a) Document Type Definitions
- 8.a) CSS
- 9.c) Avoiding Element Name Conflicts
- 10.b) Document Type Definitions
- 11.b) Debugging and Development
- 12.b) CSS
- 13.d) Define Data Types
- 14.d) <?xml-stylesheet ... ?>
- 15.a) Web Services Description Language
- 16.c) Service Registry
- 17.a) Simple Object Access Protocol
- 18.b) <envelope>
- 19.b) Substitute for Remote Web Service
- 20.c) Visual Studio
- 21.b) Clients of the Service
- 22.b) POST Method
- 23.a) Extensible Style Language Transformation
- 24.b) WSDL
- 25.c) GET and POST
- 26.c) Discover Available Services
- 27.c) UDDI
- 28.c) addEventListener
- 29.d) setTimeout()
- 30.c) color

## UNIT-5

1. What does PHP stand for?
  - a. Personal Home Page
  - b. Preprocessed Hypertext Processor
  - c. Private Hypertext Processor
  - d. Public Home Page
2. Which of the following is a correct way to start a PHP block?
  - a. `<?php`
  - b. `<?`
  - c. `<!php`
  - d. `<?script`
3. What is the purpose of the echo statement in PHP?
  - a. Display content to the user
  - b. Declare a variable
  - c. Perform arithmetic operations
  - d. Include external files
4. How can you declare a numeric array in PHP?
  - a. `$array = array("red", "green", "blue");`
  - b. `$array = ("red", "green", "blue");`
  - c. `$array = [red, green, blue];`
  - d. `$array = "red", "green", "blue";`
5. In PHP, what is the role of `isset()` function?
  - a. Check if a variable is declared
  - b. Check if a variable is empty
  - c. Check if a function is defined
  - d. Check if a file exists
6. How do you set a cookie in PHP?
  - a. `setCookie("user", "John", time() + 3600);`
  - b. `createCookie("user", "John", 3600);`
  - c. `$_COOKIE["user"] = "John";`
  - d. `cookie("user", "John");`



7. What does jQuery stand for?
- a. JavaScript Query
  - b. Java Query
  - c. JSON Query
  - d. jQuery doesn't stand for anything
8. Which symbol is used as a shortcut for the jQuery library?
- a. \$
  - b. %
  - c. &
  - d. #
9. What is the purpose of the `$(document).ready()` function in jQuery?
- a. Define a new function
  - b. Execute code when the DOM is fully loaded
  - c. Declare a variable
  - d. Attach a style to an element
10. How do you select an element with the ID "example" in jQuery?
- a. `$("element")`
  - b. `$("#example")`
  - c. `$(".example")`
  - d. `$("example")`
11. What is AngularJS?
- a. A programming language
  - b. A database management system
  - c. A front-end JavaScript framework
  - d. An operating system
12. What is the purpose of AngularJS Directives?
- a. Control the flow of data
  - b. Define reusable components
  - c. Perform mathematical operations
  - d. Manage server-side logic

13. In AngularJS, what is the role of the \$scope object?

- a. Manage session data
- b. Bind the view and the controller
- c. Define global variables
- d. Handle form validations

14. What are AngularJS Expressions used for?

- a. Define logical conditions
- b. Evaluate and display data in the view
- c. Create custom filters
- d. Manage routing in the application

15. Which of the following is a valid comment syntax in PHP?

- a. /\* This is a comment \*/
- b. <!-- This is a comment -->
- c. // This is a comment
- d. \*\* This is a comment \*\*

16. What is the role of the else statement in PHP?

- a. Declare a new variable
- b. Control the flow of execution
- c. Print output to the screen
- d. Include an external file

17. Which PHP function is used for pattern matching in strings?

- a. str\_match()
- b. match\_pattern()
- c. preg\_match()
- d. string\_match()

18. In jQuery, what is the purpose of the fadeOut() effect?

- a. Change the font color
- b. Hide an element with a fading effect
- c. Add a shadow to an element
- d. Create a pop-up window

19. What is the correct syntax for defining a function in JavaScript?

- a. `function = myFunction() {}`
- b. `function myFunction() {}`
- c. `def myFunction() {}`
- d. `fn myFunction() {}`

20. How can you prevent a form from submitting in JavaScript?

- a. `stopFormSubmit()`
- b. `preventDefault()`
- c. `cancelSubmit()`
- d. `haltSubmit()`

**Answers:**

1.a, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a, 5. a, 6. a, 7. a, 8. a, 9. a, 10. b, 11. c, 12. b, 13. b, 14. b, 15. c, 16. b, 17. c, 18. b, 19. b, 20. b.