

1. Which of the following would you use to create a screen of nested composables in such a way that the elements stack up vertically?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Grid layout
- ☐ Row layout
- ☐ Panel layout
- ☒ Column layout

✓ Correct

That's correct! A nested UI structure can consist of multiple types of layouts.

2. What is an **Activity** in Android UI Development?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A special type of **ViewGroup** container.
- ☒ A component that allows users to interact with the app UI.
- ☐ A function that performs a calculation.
- ☐ A resource file that stores application data.

✓ Correct

That's correct. An **Activity** is the app component that contains the user interface and represents the app screen.

3. Which of the following are all UI elements subclasses of?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ the **Layout** class
- ☐ an **Activity**
- ☒ the **View** class
- ☐ the **ViewGroup** class

✓ Correct

That's correct! A nested UI structure can consist of multiple types of layouts.

4. Which of these methods are called as part of the **Activity** Lifecycle in Android UI Development? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ **onDestroy()**

✓ Correct

That's correct! **onDestroy()** is a method that is part of the **Activity** Lifecycle.

☐ **onInitialized()**

☒ **onStart()**

✓ Correct

That's correct! **onStart()** is a method that is part of the **Activity** Lifecycle.

☒ **onCreate()**

☒ Correct

That's correct! **onCreate()** is a method that is part of the **Activity** Lifecycle.

5. Which of the following properties do all views and view groups have in common? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☐ **layout_centerInParent**

☒ **layout_width**

☒ Correct

That's correct! **layout_height** and **layout_width** are used to tell the Android OS the desired size of the UI element.

☐ **src**

☒ **layout_height**

☒ Correct

That's correct! **layout_height** and **layout_width** are used to tell the Android OS the desired size of the UI element.

6. Which of the following is based on the declarative approach?

1 / 1 point

☐ Inheritance

☒ Jetpack Compose

☐ the View class

☐ the traditional view system

☒ Correct

That's correct! Jetpack Compose represents each UI element through a special function called composable. Compose builds the hierarchy through composition.

7. Which of the following is used to tell Jetpack Compose Preview how to generate a preview of the design you are working on?

1 / 1 point

☐ **@composable**

☐ **./gradlew composePreview**

☒ **@Preview**

☐ **Compose Preview**

☒ Correct

That's correct! The **@Preview** annotation has three optional parameters: **name**, **showDecoration**

and **group**.

8. Which of the following is an Invisible UI element that acts as a container to other views?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Layout
- ☒ View
- ☐ View group
- ☐ A tree

✗ Incorrect
Not quite. Please review the video [Views and Layouts](#).

9. Which of the following correspond to the attributes of XML elements?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Layouts
- ☐ View groups
- ☐ View Subclasses
- ☒ Object properties

✓ Correct
That's correct! View subclasses correspond to XML elements while the object's properties correspond to the attributes of those elements.

10. Which of the following are guides in organizing and arranging other UI elements on the screen?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ layouts
- ☐ composables
- ☐ views

✓ Correct
Correct! Layouts are invisible elements that act as containers for other elements..