

Your grade: 96.66%
Your latest: 96.66%•Your highest: 96.66%•To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

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1.The **manifest** file contains:
Select all that apply.

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Fragments
- ☐ Activities
- ☐ Composables
- ☒ Permissions

✔Correct
Correct! You must register information about application permissions in the manifest.

You didn't select all the correct answers

2.True or False: In Compose, the hierarchy is built through composition.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✔Correct
Not quite. Please review the video [Introduction to Jetpack Compose](#).

3.Which of the following **composable** layouts can be used in Jetpack Compose? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **Stack**
- ☒ **Column**

✔Correct
Correct! **Column** is one of the most used **composable** layouts that can be used in Jetpack Compose.

- ☒ **Row**

✔Correct
Correct! **Row** is one of the most used **composable** layouts that can be used in Jetpack Compose.

- ☒ **Box**

✔Correct
Correct! **Box** is one of the most used **composable** layouts that can be used in Jetpack Compose.

4.Which of the following is the modifier that adds some space around the element?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **Size**
- ☒ **Padding**
- ☐ **Background**
- ☐ **FillMaxWidth**

✔Correct
Correct! A **Padding** modifier will add a spacing around all four sides of the composable.

5.What is Recomposition?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Recomposition is before the state value is changed and the **composable** functions are called to update the UI.
- ☐ After the state value change, the **composable** functions are recreating the view UI.
- ☒ *B. Recomposition is when **composable** functions are called to update after the state value changes.

✔Correct
Correct! This makes sure that the Composable UI always reflects the current state.

6.Which layout is used to place its children in a horizontal sequence?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **Grid**
- ☒ **Row**
- ☐ **Cell**
- ☐ **Column**

✔Correct
Correct! Lists are used when you need to display several items vertically or horizontally. A horizontal list is defined using **Row**.

7.Which lazy composable is not included in Jetpack compose?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **LazyColumn**
- ☐ **LazyRow**
- ☒ **LazyButton**
- ☐ **LazyGrid**

✔Correct
Correct! Lazy composables deal with a large number of items or items of unknown length, because they can cause performance issues. **Button** does not deal with lists of items, so it doesn't have to be lazy.

8.True or False: Modifying the **Button** style in the theme will change the appearance of every **button** in the application unless the theme style is overridden.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✔Correct
Correct! A theme change will be applied to every screen in the application. For example, a new background color for a **button** will be applied to all buttons in every application screen.

9.What numeric system is used to represent the ARGB color format?

1 / 1 point

#2500FF1

- ☐ Octal number system
- ☐ Binary number system
- ☐ Decimal number system
- ☒ Hexadecimal number system

✔Correct
Correct! The colors are represented with a Hexadecimal number system. The first two characters represent the value of the Alpha channel. The first two characters also represent the value of the Alpha channel.

10.What will the output of this code be?

1 / 1 point

```
2  } Column {
3    if (visible) {
4      Text(text = "Hello")
5    } Button(onClick = { visible = !visible }) {
6      Text("My Button")
7    }
8  }
9  }
```

- ☐ The first **Button** click will instantly show the **Text** and the next **Button** click will have no effect.
- ☒ The first **Button** click will instantly hide the **Text** and the following **Button** click will instantly show the **Text**.
- ☐ The first **Button** click will start the fade in animation of the **Text** and the following **Button** click will start the fade out animation of the **Text**.
- ☐ The first **Button** click will start the fade out animation of the **Text** and following **Button** click will start fade in animation of the **Text**

✔Correct
Correct! Visibility change will result in instant appearance and instant disappearance of visible and invisible composables. The visibility of the composable is changed without applying animation.

11.How does an **Activity** enable interaction?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It allows the user to set custom preferences.
- ☐ It performs calculations in the background.
- ☐ It provides access to device resources.
- ☒ It provides a screen containing the user interface enabling interaction with UI elements.

✔Correct
Correct! An **Activity** is an application component that contains the user interface and represents the application screen.

12.Which of the following is the name of the class used to represent a **view** in the traditional view system?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **ImageView**
- ☒ **View**
- ☐ **ViewGroup**
- ☐ **TextView**

✔Correct
Correct! All classes that represent specific UI elements inherit from **view**.

13.Which of the following is the state an **Activity** enters as soon as it becomes visible on the screen?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ started.
- ☐ paused
- ☐ resumed
- ☐ created

✔Correct
Correct! A **ViewGroup** is a special view that does not have an appearance of its own.

14.Which of the following are examples of view groups? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ **LinearLayout**

✔Correct
Correct! **LinearLayout** organizes contained views horizontally or vertically as a single row or column.

- ☒ **FrameLayout**

✔Correct
Correct! **FrameLayout** is designed to block out an area of the screen to display a single item.

- ☒ **RelativeLayout**

✔Correct
Correct! **RelativeLayout** specifies the position of contained views relative to one another.

- ☐ **ImageViewLayout**

15.Which of the following is a disadvantage of using XML to create a User Interface in Android Studio?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ XML is an inflexible language.
- ☐ XML cannot be transferred over networks.
- ☐ XML can only run on devices of specific screen sizes and resolutions.
- ☒ XML can be difficult to debug.

✔Correct
Correct! It can be difficult to find and fix errors as well as time consuming to maintain XML code.

16.Which of the following is the correct way to define a composable function?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

```
3  }
```

- ☒

```
1  @Composable
2  fun Profile(username: String) {
3    Text(text = "$username")
4  }
5  }
```

- ☐

```
1  Composable
2  fun Profile(username: String) {
3    Text(text = "$username")
4  }
```

✔Correct
Correct! Composables are reusable UI components defined with the **@Composable** annotation.

17.Which of the following is an annotation that allows developers to easily create components that are modular and reusable?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **@Kotlin**
- ☐ **@Annotation**
- ☐ **@Component**