

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade
received 100%

Latest Submission
Grade 100%

To pass 80% or
higher

Go to next item

1. In React, data flows in one way: from a parent component to a child component.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
☐ False

✔ Correct
That's correct. The above statement is true.

2. Why is one-way data flow important in React?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ It ensures that the data is flowing from top to bottom in the component hierarchy.
☐ It ensures that the data is flowing from bottom to top in the component hierarchy.

✔ Correct
Correct. This ensures that the data is flowing from top to bottom in the component hierarchy.

3. True or false? State data is the data inside a component that a component can mutate.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
☐ False

✔ Correct
Correct. State data is data inside a component that a component controls and can mutate.

4. What is prop drilling?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Prop drilling is a situation where you are passing data from a parent to a child component, then to a grandchild component, and so on, until it reaches a more distant component further down the component tree, where this data is required
☐ Prop drilling is a situation where you are passing data from a child, to a parent component, then to a grandparent component, and so on, until it reaches a more distant component further up the component tree, where this data is required.

✔ Correct
Correct. Prop drilling is a situation where you are passing data from a parent to a child component, then to a grandchild component, and so on, until it reaches a more distant component further down the component tree, where this data is required

5. The distinction between stateful and stateless components is that the latter doesn't have its own state.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
☐ False

✔ Correct
That's correct! This statement is true.

6. Choose the correct statement.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Remember that you should always change the values of props in children components; you should never work with them as they are. In other words, props are mutable.
☒ Remember that you should never change the values of props in children components; you should only work with them as they are. In other words, props are immutable.

✔ Correct
That's correct! Props are immutable and thus you should not attempt to update them in children components.

7. Is this code valid?

1 / 1 point

```
1 function App() {  
2   const handler = () => console.log('fourth example')  
3   return (  
4     <div>  
5       <button onClick = {handler} >  
6         Click Me!  
7       </button>  
8     </div>  
9   )  
10 }  
11 export default App
```

☒ Yes

☐ No

 **Correct**

Correct! This code is an example of a valid onClick event handler.

8. Is this code valid?

1 / 1 point

```
1 <button onClick={ () => console.log('clicked') }>  
2   Click me  
3 </button>
```

☒ Yes

☐ No

 **Correct**

Correct! This code is an example of a valid onClick event handler.

9. Select the correct statement: The useState hook...

1 / 1 point

☒ ... lets you hook into React state and lifecycle features from a component.

☐ ...is not part of React; you must import it from a third-party package.

☐ ... has a convention that if the state variable is named, for example, *counter*, the function to update this counter variable should be named *counterFunction*.

☐ ... should never be called at the top level of a React component.

 **Correct**

Correct.

10. The Context API allows you to:

1 / 1 point

☒ Avoid having to pass state down through multiple levels of components.

☐ Avoid having to use the return statement in a child component.

☐ Avoid having to keep your components modular.

 **Correct**

Correct. Using Context API allows you to bypass having to pass state down through multiple levels of components.