

User Interface Classes

Quiz, 8 questions

1
point

1.
Which of the following statements describe key responsibilities of a View?

- ☐ To contain other Views.
 - ☐ To handle device reconfiguration.
 - ☐ To respond to events directed to them.
 - ☐ To draw themselves.
-

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2.
Which of the following are properties that can be set on a View?

- ☐ Visibility.
 - ☐ Screen orientation.
 - ☐ Position.
 - ☐ Opacity (transparency).
-

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3.
(True or False) - An AutoCompleteTextView is a subclass of ViewGroup. Hint: Consult the Android documentation at <http://developer.android.com/reference/classes.html>

- ☐ True.
- ☐ False.

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4.

Which of the following statements describe the relationship between AdapterView and its Adapter?



The Adapter asks for Views from the AdapterView.



The AdapterView creates the Views for the data in the Adapter.



Adapters can notify the AdapterView when the Adapter data changes.



The Adapter manages a data set for the AdapterView.

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5.

Suppose a layout file declares a LinearLayout called LL that contains two child Views, View1 and View2. In the layout file View1 is given an android:layout_weight of 2 and a layout_width of 0dp. View 2 is given an android:layout_weight of 3 and a layout_width of 0dp.

In this example, which of the following statements must be true?



View 1 takes up 2/3 of LL's width.



View 2 takes up 2/3 of the display's width.



View 2 takes up 3/5 of LL's width.



View 1 takes up 2/5 of the display's width.

1
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6.

When a user long clicks on a View that has registered to show a Context Menu, which one of the following methods will be called?



onCreateContextMenu().



onContextItemSelected().

☐ registerForContextMenu().

☐ setHasOptionsMenu().

1
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7.

Suppose that an application wants to create and display a Dialog. If the application embodies the Dialog in a DialogFragment, which DialogFragment method will it call to make the Dialog visible to the user?

☐ onCreateView()

☐ show()

☐ dismiss()

☐ showFragment().

1
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8.

The ActionBar has four functional areas: The App icon, a View control area, an Action Buttons area and an Action Overflow area. What is the purpose of the Action Overflow area? See; <http://developer.android.com/design/patterns/actionbar.html> for more information.

☐ It is the default location for Action buttons.

☐ When Action Buttons cannot fit in or should not be placed on the Action Bar, they are displayed in a separate View that is accessible by touching the Action Overflow area.

☐ The Action Overflow area lets the user navigate back to previous points in the Task Back Stack.

☐ The Action Overflow area displays a drop down list for accessing commonly-used functions.

☐ I, **binay shah**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

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