Section 5 - Quiz: Traversing the DOM

Question 1:

The DOM can be represented as a tree of nodes, and often we want to walk around these branches.

Which directions can we traverse the DOM?

- 1. Upwards
 - 2. Sideways
 - 3. Downwards
 - 1. Upwards
 - 2. Downwards
 - 1. Upwards
 - 2. Sideways

Answer: A

Question 2:

What are nodes often compared to?

The nodes in the DOM are referred to as branches, and there is only one type of branch, being an element node.

depending on their relation to other nodes.

Nodes are referred to as HTML elements, because they represent each and every HTML element in the DOM tree.

Answer: B

Question 3:

What is true about this block of code?

```
1. <body>
2. <div>
3. <h1>Keep going</h1>
4. <h2>Stay motivated</h2>
5. </div>
6.  Slowly slowly catch a monkey 
7. </body>
```

body is the parent of <di v>, <h1> and <h2> elements

The element is the child of the <di v> element

<h1> and <h2> are siblings.

Answer: C

Question 4:

What is a similarity between sibling methods and children methods?

Both siblings and children have a set of methods that allow us to find an element with either the ID of that element, or its class name.

Both siblings and children have a set of methods that allow us to traverse all nodes, and a set of methods that allow us to traverse only element nodes.

They both allow us to traverse UP the DOM tree, but not down.

Answer: B

Question 5:

Which of the below methods is **NOT** a valid method to find a child of a node?

•

lastChild

•

firstElementChild

•

childrenNodes

•

childNodes

Answer: C

Question 6:

When you access the children property on a parent, you get returned a collection of the child elements the parent has.

For example, let's take this code:

```
1. <body>
2. 
3. !i>| tem 1
4. | tem 2
5. 
6. </body>
```

If we use the children property on the tag, we will get returned to us:

▶ HTMLCollection(2) [li, li]

Question: is this collection the same as a JavaScript Array?

Yes.

•

No.

Answer: B