1. AngularJS is based on the . . . . . . pattern.   
  
A) VMC  
B) MVC  
C) MCV  
D) CVM  
  
2. AngularJS applications are a mix of . . . . . .   
  
A) HTML and PHP  
B) HTML and CrossScript  
C) HTML and AngularScript  
D) HTML and JavaScript  
  
3. We need to tell AngularJS what part of our HTML page contains the AngularJS app. You do so by adding the . . . . attribute to the root HTML element of the AngularJS app.   
  
A) ng-app  
B) ag-app  
C) js-app  
D) aj-app  
  
4. There is a controller which takes single parameter. We call it . . . . . parameter.   
  
A) $param  
B) $control  
C) $scope  
D) $scont  
  
5. The . . . . . . directive is one of the most fundamental directives in AngujarJS. The . . . . . directive inserts the result of an expression into the HTML template.   
  
A) Debug  
B) Interpolation  
C) Matching  
D) Controller  
  
6. First the HTML document is loaded into the browser, and evaluated by the browser. At this time the AngularJS . . . . . . .   
  
A) JavaScript file is loaded,  
B) the angular global object is created,  
C) your JavaScript which registers controller functions is executed,  
D) all of above  
  
7. You cannot use AngularJS directives to tell AnguluarJS how to mix the data into the HTML template.   
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
8. If the data obtained from the model contains HTML elements, these are escaped before being inserted into the HTML template. The escaping means that the HTML is displayed as text, and not as HTML. This is done to prevent . . . .   
  
A) SQL injection attacks  
B) JS injection attacks  
C) HTML injection attacks  
D) Python injection attacks  
  
9. AngularJS can show or hide HTML depending on the state of data in the model. You do so using a set of AngularJS directives such as . . . . . . which are created specifically for that purpose.   
  
A) ng-shown, ng-hidden  
B) ng-show, ng-hide  
C) nt-show, nt-hide  
D) ng-shows, ng-hides  
  
10. The . . . . . directive is used if you want to add or remove HTML elements from the DOM based on data in the model.   
  
A) ng-switch  
B) ng-model   
C) ng-Disabled  
D) ng-Cloak

[Answers](javascript:hideshow(document.getElementById('adiv')))

1) b, 2) d, 3) a, 4) c, 5) b, 6) d, 7) b, 8) c, 9) b, 10) a

1. Angular 2 is a cross platform framework.  
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
2. Angular 2 is entirely component based. Controllers and $scope are no longer used. They have been replaced by . . . . . . . and . . . . . . . .  
  
A) components, controllers  
B) $scopes, components  
C) components, directives  
D) controllers, directives  
  
3. Angular 2 still does not provide nested components.  
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
4. Angular 2 components can be described using . . . . . . A . . . . . . is a way to do some meta-programming.   
  
A) controllers, controller  
B) loaders, loader  
C) typescripts, typescript  
D) decorators, decorator  
  
5. Angular 2 uses . . . . . . . . syntax for built-in directives.   
  
A) Pascal case  
B) Snake case  
C) Camel case  
D) Underscore case  
  
6. You can use languages like . . . . . . . . . to write Angular 2 code.   
  
A) ES5  
B) ES6  
C) TypeScriptor  
D) Dart  
  
7. Angular 2 uses . . . . . . . . . for fast views on mobile.   
  
A) client side rendering  
B) server side rendering  
  
8. The . . . . . . . . . . directive substitutes the normal href property and makes it easier to work with route links in Angular 2.  
  
A) RouterLink  
B) RouterRend  
C) RouterLike  
D) RouterLayer  
  
9. There are two ways to build forms in Angular 2, namely . . . . and . . . . . .   
  
A) interface-driven  
B) model-driven  
C) template-driven  
D) modular-driven  
  
10. Angular 2 is an open source JavaScript framework to build web applications in HTML and JavaScript and has been conceived as a . . . . . . . . .   
  
A) mobile first approach  
B) UI first approach  
C) web first approach  
D) all of above  
  
11. Angular 1 core concept was $scope, and you will not find $scope in angular 2.0. Angular 2 is using . . . . . . . . to detect changes.  
  
A) zone$.js  
B) Scope.js  
C) zone.js  
D) zones.js  
  
12. Angular 2 integrates easily with NativeScript, allowing you to code your native app in a . . . . . . . . . style that can run on any mobile device platform.  
  
A) declarative  
B) imperative  
C) interrogative  
D) exclamatory  
  
13. Angular 2 make use of the . . . . . . . module syntax.   
  
A) ES2016a  
B) ES2017  
C) ES2016  
D) ES2015  
  
14. In Angular 2, applications rely upon the . . . . . . . method to load top-level components   
  
A) loadstrap  
B) bootstrap  
C) bootload  
D) none of above  
  
15. In Angular 2.0, the template compilation process is . . . . . . .   
  
A) synchronous  
B) asynchronous  
  
16. On the opposite side of event bindings (()) lie Angular's square-bracket syntax ([]) which signify a . . . . . .   
  
A) property binding  
B) class binding  
C) style binding  
D) both A & B  
  
17. Angular 2.0 contains a logging service called . . . . . which is very useful feature measuring where time is spent in your application.   
  
A) config.js  
B) logging.js  
C) diary.js  
D) none of above   
  
18. The router in Angular 2.0 has been reworked to be simple, yet extensible. It will include the following basic features:   
  
A) Simple JSON-based Route Config  
B) Optional Convention over Configuration  
C) Static, Parameterized and Splat Route Patterns  
D) URL Unresolver  
E) All of above  
  
19. Angular 2 has a . . . . . . . service that allows us to dynamically load a component in a certain position on the page.   
  
A) DynamicControlLoader  
B) DynamicControllerLoader  
C) DynaCompLoader  
D) DynamicComponentLoader  
  
20. Angular 2 can detect when component data changes, and then automatically re-render the view to reflect that change.   
  
A) True  
B) False

1) a, 2) c, 3) b, 4) d, 5) c, 6) a,b,c,d, 7) b, 8) a, 9) b,c, 10) a, 11) c, 12) a, 13) d, 14) b, 15) b, 16) a, 17) c, 18) a,b,c, 19) d, 20) a

**Multiple Choice Questions - Angular2 Events**

1. Event binding can be defined . . . . . . . . .   
  
A) by wrapping the event in (parenthesis)  
B) by prefixing it with in-  
C) by wrapping the event in {curly brackets}  
D) by prefixing it with on-  
  
2. EventEmitter class acts both as an observer and observable.  
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
3. Events in Angular 2 behave like normal DOM events. They can bubble up but cannot propagate down.   
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
4. EventEmitter class’s simple interface, which basically encompass two methods . . . . . . . . . can therefore be used to trigger custom events and listen to events as well, both synchronously or asynchronously.   
  
A) exit()  
B) superscript()  
C) subscribe()  
D) emit()  
  
5. Angular framework provides event binding using in-built event as well as custom event. Custom events are the EventEmitter instances. To create a custom event we need to create an instance of EventEmitter annotated by . . . . . . .  
  
A) @Input()  
B) @Get()  
C) @Output()  
D) @Set()  
  
6. EventEmitter class is used by directives and components to emit custom Events.  
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
7. @Output() myEvent = new EventEmitter();   
  
A) Declares an output property that fires events that you cannot subscribe to with an event binding.  
B) Declares an output property that fires events that you can subscribe to with an event binding.   
C) Declares an output property that overrides events that you can subscribe to with an event binding.  
D) Declares an output property that subscribes events that you can subscribe to with an event binding.  
  
8. . . . . . . . . need to be passed as a parameter in the event callback from the template to capture the event object.   
  
A) $event.start  
B) $events  
C) $eventobj  
D) $event  
  
9. Calling . . . . . . . . on the event prevents propagation.  
  
A) stopEventPropagation  
B) preventEventPropagation  
C) stopPropagation  
D) preventPropagation  
  
10. Events on child elements are propagated upwards, and hence event binding is also possible on a parent element.  
  
A) True  
B) False

1) a,d, 2) a, 3) b, 4) c,d, 5) c, 6) a, 7) b, 8) d, 9) c, 10) a

The Angular Router enables navigation from one view to the next as users perform application tasks [Angular v2 Archive]. Below are Angular2 Routing questions & answers for interviews and other exams.  
  
1. The . . . . . . . . . . . . is a highly configurable and feature packed router. Features included are standard view routing, nested child routes, named routes, and route parameters.  
  
A) Distinctive Router  
B) Component Router  
C) Angular Router  
D) Creative Router  
  
2. The . . . . . . . . . . directive is used to display views for a given route.  
  
A) RouterAngle  
B) RouterLink  
C) RouterState  
D) RouterOutlet  
  
3. RouterModule.forChild creates a module that contains all the directives and the given routes, and the router service.   
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
4. The . . . . . . . . . directive substitutes the normal href property and makes it easier to work with route links in Angular 2. Moreover if we want to navigate between routes, we use the . . . . . . . . . . . directive.   
  
A) RouterLinks  
B) RouterLinking  
C) RouterLink  
D) RouterLinq  
  
5. Three main components of Routing are . . . . . . . . . . .   
  
A) RouteObject  
B) RouterOutlet  
C) RouterState  
D) RouterLink  
  
6. It contains the information about a route associated with a component loaded in an outlet. An . . . . . . . . . . can also be used to traverse the router state tree.   
  
A) ActivatedRoute  
B) NavigationRoute  
C) NavigateRoute  
D) ActiveRoute  
  
7. Route . . . . . . . . . . allow us to pass values in our url to our component so we can dynamically change our view content.   
  
A) pipes  
B) modules  
C) variables  
D) parameters  
  
8. . . . . . . . . . . . ​is nothing but the directive which is provided by the RouterModule. The main role of . . . . . . . . . is that the router will display each and every component immediately below router-outlet.   
  
A) router­resolve  
B) router­outlet  
C) router­intlet  
D) router­guard  
  
9. In Angular 2 . . . . . . . . . . represents an event triggered when a navigation starts.   
  
A) RouteStart  
B) RouteInitial  
C) NavigationStart  
D) NavigateStart  
  
10. There are four different guard types we can use to protect our routes, one of these is   
  
A) CanLoad  
B) CanStart  
C) CanNavigate  
D) CanStop

1) b, 2) d, 3) b, 4) c, 5) a,b,d, 6) a, 7) d, 8) b, 9) c, 10) a

**Multiple Choice Questions - AngularJS Binding**

1. AngularJS supports . . . . . kind(s) of data binding.   
  
A) one  
B) two  
C) three  
D) four  
  
2. AngularJS never regenerates the HTML again.   
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
3. AngularJS bindings are . . . . . , meaning that when the value associated with the binding is changed (in the data model), the HTML element will be updated.   
  
A) parallel  
B) one way  
C) two way  
D) live  
  
4. You can use the . . . . . . directive, in order to bind the innerHTML of the element to the specified model property.   
  
A) ng-bind  
B) ng-binding  
C) ng-binds  
D) ng-bindings  
  
5. Any change to the . . . . and . . . . . properties affects these bindings and consequently the user interface content.   
  
A) noOfTries, deviations  
B) restart, tries  
C) noOfTries, deviation  
D) noOfTry, deviation  
  
6. In two-way binding, changes done to a model are reflected in the view, but the reverse also holds true sometimes.   
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
7. You can create bindings only for the data values that are added to the . . . . . object by the controller.   
  
A) $action  
B) $control  
C) $scope  
D) none of above  
  
8. The ng-bind directive . . . . . . allow you to hide your template markup when the HTML content is shown to the user before it is processed by AngularJS.   
  
A) does  
B) does not  
  
9. The drawback of inline bindings is that AngularJS will not find and process every set of {{ and }} characters in your content.   
  
A) True  
B) False  
  
10. When adding . . . . . and . . . . . . to a view, we are essentially instructing Angular to create data bindings that keep the model and view in sync.   
  
A) extrapolations, interpolations  
B) scopes, directives  
C) directives, interpolation  
D) none of above

[Answers](javascript:hideshow(document.getElementById('adiv')))

1) b, 2) a, 3) d, 4) a, 5) c, 6) b, 7) c, 8) a, 9) b, 10) c