CS 80 Test 4b

Instructions:

1. This test is open book, open notes, open computer. You shall not solicit help from any person, but you may use your textbook, the computer, and the Internet for research.
2. Turn in your answers to the basket for this unit in the **Dropbox**.
3. Choose the best answer from the available choices.

Total points for test is 100. Each question is worth 5.55 points.

1. Ajax takes advantage of **c) client-side** scripting to make applications more responsive.
   a) server-side
   b) PHP
   c) client-side
   d) XML

2. Ajax applications respond to user actions by making **b) asynchronous** requests to a web server.
   a) synchronous
   b) asynchronous
   c) contiguous
   d) asymmetric

3. When an XMLHttpRequest object receives a response from the server, it invokes a **callback function,** which usually performs a **partial page update** to display the retreived data.
   a) recursive function, browser reload
   b) anonymous function, browser redirect
   c) callback function, partial page update
   d) delayed function, database query

4. If the code in a try block causes an exception, execution passes to **c) the corresponding catch block**.
   a) the next line of the try block
   b) the next function
   c) the corresponding catch block
   d) the corresponding error block

5. The XMLHttpRequest object parses an XML response into a DOM tree and stores it in the **b) responseXML** property.
   a) response
   b) responseXML
   c) xmlData
   d) responseTree

6. JavaScript was primarily designed to run in which tier of a three-tier web application? **a) user interface (top) tier**
   a) user interface (top) tier
   b) business logic (middle) tier
   c) information (bottom) tier
   d) None of the above.

7. Which tier typically contains a relational database? **c) information (bottom) tier**
   a) user interface (top) tier
   b) business logic (middle) tier
   c) information (bottom) tier
   d) None of the above.

8. SQL is a **c) language for creating database queries and manipulating data**.
   a) relational database
   b) non-relational database
   c) language for creating database queries and manipulating data
   d) personal relational database

9. Each table column in a relational database represents a different **a) data attribute**.
   a) data attribute
   b) primary key
   c) record
   d) result set

10. There is a(n) **b) one-to-many** relationship between a primary key and its corresponding foreign key.
    a) one-to-one
    b) one-to-many
    c) many-to-one
    d) inverse

11. The following SQL query:
    SELECT * FROM TableName
    a) generates an error.
    b) selects all rows from the table TableName.
    c) selects all columns from the table TableName.
    d) selects all rows and columns from the table TableName.

12. The **b) UPDATE** SQL statement is used to change existing data in a table.
    a) EDIT
    b) UPDATE
    c) CHANGE
    d) MODIFY

13. MySQL functions on the **d) All of the above** platform.
    a) Windows
    b) Linux
    c) UNIX
    d) All of the above

14. Which of the following are PHP data types? **c) integers, floating point numbers and strings**
    a) integers, strings and text
    b) integers, floating point numbers and text
    c) integers, floating point numbers and strings
    d) integers, strings and text

15. PHP arrays must be indexed with which of the following data types?
    a) integers only
    a) integers only
    b) either an integer or a string
    c) an integer, string, or floating point number
    d) either an integer or a floating point number

16. Which of the following can be used to compare strings in PHP? **d) All of the above.**
    a) ==
    b) !=
    c) <=
    d) All of the above.

17. GET and POST data sent to a PHP script are accessible using the **d) $_GET, $_POST** superglobal arrays.
    a) $GET, $POST
    b) $GETDATA, $POSTDATA
    c) $CLIENT, $SERVER
    d) $_GET, $_POST

18. A cookie that lasts only until the browser is closed is called a **a) session** cookie.
    a) session
    b) persistent
    c) temporary
    d) timed