

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
Grade received **100%** To pass 66% or higher

Go to next item

1. Which new ES6 feature doesn't allow you to reassign a variable in the same code block?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ const
- ☐ Arrow functions
- ☐ Promise
- ☐ let

✓ **Correct**

Correct! const allows you to declare constants whose values cannot be changed.

2. Which new ES6 feature adds object-oriented programming capability to JavaScript?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Arrow functions
- ☐ Promise
- ☒ Class
- ☐ const

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Object-oriented programming was made feasible in JavaScript with the introduction of class.

3. What is one of the things that React provides when building UIs?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Clarifies user feedback in applications
- ☒ Eliminates a need to synchronize UI elements with the application state
- ☐ Extends markdown syntax
- ☐ Synchronizes UI elements with user interaction

✓ **Correct**

Correct! React uses dynamic data binding and a virtual DOM to eliminate the need for code that keeps UI elements synchronized with the application state.

4. What is the first step to create a class component?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Change the index.js file
- ☐ Override the render method
- ☒ Inherit the class component from the React module
- ☐ Pass props to a constructor

✓ **Correct**

Correct. The first step is to inherit the class component from the React module.

5. Why do we use JSX?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ To create user interface components in React
- ☐ To use JavaScript variable
- ☐ To produce XML elements
- ☐ To convert JavaScript into XML code

✓ **Correct**

Correct. JSX provides an easier way to create user interface components in React.

6. Which component type can be used to replace a stateless functional component?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Class
- ☒ Pure
- ☐ High-order
- ☐ Cannot be replaced

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Pure components do not depend on or modify the state of variables outside their scope; hence, they can replace stateless functional components.

