

1. Which is an advantage of using Hooks in a React application?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Hooks can only be called inside React function components
- ☐ Code used to write Hooks is complicated
- ☒ You can handle events and logics in functional components without using classes
- ☐ Hooks enable you to write a functional component without state

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Using Hooks, you can handle events and logics in functional components without using classes.

2.

1 / 1 point

Which standard Hook is used to manage Redux state changes?

- ☐ useState
- ☐ useEffect
- ☐ useContext
- ☒ useReducer

✓ **Correct**

Correct! useReducer manages Redux state changes.

3. What is a characteristic of an uncontrolled input?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A parent component controls the changes
- ☐ Functions govern passing of data
- ☒ Allows the browser to handle most of the form elements
- ☐ Props take current value and notify changes

✓ **Correct**

Correct. React puts the value on the page, and the browser keeps track of the rest.

4. What helps developers in developing a React application using Redux?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Redux enhances the state prediction factor
- ☐ In Redux, individual components handle their own state
- ☐ Redux reloads the whole page when state changes
- ☐ Redux helps in creating user interface elements

✓ **Correct**

Correct! When used in applications, Redux enhances the state prediction factor that helps developers in developing the application.

5. In which application scenarios is Redux used?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ In applications with single state mapping to a single container component
- ☐ In an application where all props associated to a component are utilized
- ☒ Big application where state needs to be managed
- ☐ Only in local applications to manage state of components

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Redux can be used wherever there's state to be managed.

6. What are Actions?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ An object that contains the current Redux application state
- ☒ An object that stores information about the user event
- ☐ An object that performs changes to the application state
- ☐ An object that updates the store

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Actions are pure objects created to store the information of the user's event, and it describes a state change.

7. What is the function of the store?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A store can perform any changes to the application state
- ☒ A Store can dispatch and receive actions
- ☐ A store contains a type field
- ☐ A store describes what happened

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The current Redux application state lives in the store and it can dispatch and receive actions.

8. Why is middleware required in Redux React applications?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ To make actions faster
- ☐ To compute the new state
- ☒ To use asynchronous operations
- ☐ To restore the synchronous data flow

✓ **Correct**

Correct! You require middleware when you need to use *asynchronous* operations, such as dispatching actions after receiving the response from a server.

9. Which middleware uses ES6 Generators to enable async operations?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Async/Await
- ☒ Saga
- ☐ Promise-based
- ☐ Thunk

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Redux Saga uses an ES6 feature called Generators to enable async operations.

10. Which element in the Redux data flow generates the modified state based on the dispatched action?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Reducer
- ☐ UI
- ☐ Store
- ☐ Action creator

✓ **Correct**

Correct! It is the reducer's task to determine if it needs to update the state based on the dispatched action, and it generates the new state.