Angular Pre Test

Marks: 20

Duration ½ hour

1. Angular 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 They have been replaced by .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
2. Angular still does not provide nested components.  
     
   A) True  
   B) False
3. Angular uses . . . . . . . . syntax for built-in directives.   
     
   A) Pascal case  
   B) Snake case  
   C) Camel case  
   D) Underscore case
4. The . . . . . . . . . . directive substitutes the normal href property and makes it easier to work with route links in Angular.  
     
   A) RouterLink  
   B) RouterRend  
   C) RouterLike  
   D) RouterLayer
5. In Angular, applications rely upon the . . . . . . . method to load top-level components   
     
   A) loadstrap  
   B) bootstrap  
   C) bootload  
   D) none of above
6. The router in Angular.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
7. Angular can detect when component data changes, and then automatically re-render the view to reflect that change.   
     
   A) True  
   B) False
8. 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
9. Angular is a cross platform framework.  
     
   A) True  
   B) False
10. what providers [] do in module .ts file
11. It stores all the component
12. It stores all the directives
13. It stores all the services.
14. All of the above