

<b>Started on</b>	Thursday, 6 November 2025, 11:48 AM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Thursday, 6 November 2025, 11:52 AM
<b>Time taken</b>	4 mins 35 secs
<b>Marks</b>	9.00/10.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>90.00</b> out of 100.00

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about React's useEffect hook is true?

- a. It blocks rendering until the effect finishes
- b. It runs before rendering is completed
- c. It always runs after every render
- d. It can be controlled to run only when specific dependencies change ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

It can be controlled to run only when specific dependencies change

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will happen if you mutate a state object directly in React instead of using setState or a state updater function?

- a. The UI won't update even though the value changes ✓
- b. React throws an error at runtime
- c. The component re-renders immediately
- d. The component's state resets to initial

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

The UI won't update even though the value changes

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the main reason to use React.memo()?

- a. To prevent a component from re-rendering when its props haven't changed ✓
- b. To memoize API responses
- c. To make a component render faster always
- d. To cache DOM elements

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

To prevent a component from re-rendering when its props haven't changed

**Question 4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the main reason to use React.memo()?

- a. useCallback returns a memoized function, and useMemo returns a memoized value ✓
- b. Both are identical in behavior
- c. useCallback returns a memoized value, and useMemo returns a memoized function
- d. Both always recompute values after re-render

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

useCallback returns a memoized function, and useMemo returns a memoized value

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement best describes React Fiber?

- a. It is an API for state management
- b. It is React's new rendering engine for incremental rendering ✓
- c. It is a new syntax for defining components
- d. It is a debugging tool for virtual DOM inspection

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

It is React's new rendering engine for incremental rendering

**Question 6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When using the Context API, what is the primary risk of deeply nested providers?

- a. It disables hooks inside children
- b. It leads to unnecessary re-renders when context values change ✓
- c. It increases memory consumption
- d. It breaks the virtual DOM

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

It leads to unnecessary re-renders when context values change

**Question 7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the key prop help React identify?

- a. Which props belong to which component
- b. The order of state updates
- c. Which event listeners to attach
- d. Which DOM nodes have changed, been added, or removed ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Which DOM nodes have changed, been added, or removed

**Question 8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the key prop help React identify?

- a. Logs 1 and stops
- b. Logs 0 once
- c. Infinite re-render loop ✓
- d. Error: Invalid hook call

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Infinite re-render loop

**Question 9**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What will React.StrictMode do during development?

- a. Double-invoke certain lifecycle methods and effects to detect side effects ✗
- b. Convert class components to functional components automatically
- c. Optimize production bundle size
- d. Logs 0 once

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Optimize production bundle size

**Question 10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

After clicking 'Change' in the following code, what will happen?

```
function App() {  
  const [data, setData] = useState({ name: 'John' });  
  const changeName = () => {  
    data.name = 'Jane';  
    setData(data);  
  };  
  return ( {data.name} Change );  
}
```

- a. The UI does not update ✓
- b. React throws an error
- c. The name updates to 'Jane' immediately
- d. The app crashes

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

The UI does not update