

Description: <https://github.com/rolling-scopes-school/tasks/tree/master/react/modules/module03>

📘 You must score at least 70% of points to pass. You have only 2 attempts.

Attempts: 2 attempts left.

To submit the task answer the questions.

1. Choose correct statement:

- ☐ `const [testValue, setTestValue] = useState(42);`
- ☐ `const [testValue, setTestValue] = useState('42');`
- ☐ `const [testValue, setTestValue] = useState({ text: 'some text' });`
- ☐ `const [testValue, testValue2, setTestValue, setTestValue2] = useState(42, '42');`

2. Lets you subscribe to React context without introducing nesting:

- ☐ `useState`
- ☒ `useContext`
- ☐ `useReducer`
- ☐ `useMemo`
- ☐ `useEffect`
- ☐ `useCallback`
- ☐ `useRef`
- ☐ none of above

3. It serves the same purpose as `componentDidMount`, `componentDidUpdate`, and `componentWillUnmount` in React classes, but unified into a single API.

- ☐ `useContext`
- ☐ `useState`
- ☐ `useReducer`
- ☒ `useEffect`
- ☐ `useCallback`
- ☐ `useRef`
- ☐ `useMemo`
- ☐ none of above

4. When Hooks were introduced first time?

- ☐ in 16.0 patch
- ☒ in 16.8 patch
- ☐ in 17.0 patch
- ☐ from the very beginning - when React were introduced

5. Choose correct statement about `useLayoutEffect`:

- ☐ it fires synchronously after all DOM mutations
- ☐ it used this to read layout from the DOM and synchronously re-render
- ☐ developers should prefer the standard `useEffect` when possible to avoid blocking visual updates
- ☐ The signature is identical to `useEffect`

6. Returns a mutable ref object whose `.current` property is initialized to the passed argument.

- ☐ `useEffect`
- ☐ `useContext`
- ☒ `useRef`
- ☐ `useReducer`
- ☐ `useState`
- ☐ `useCallback`
- ☐ `useMemo`
- ☐ none of above

7. Choose correct statement:

- ☐ There are plans to remove classes from React
- ☒ Hooks allow you to reuse stateful logic without changing your component hierarchy
- ☐ Hooks don't let you split one component into smaller functions based on what pieces are related
- ☒ Hooks don't contain any breaking changes

8. How called ESLint plugin that enforces rules of hooks?

- ☒ eslint-plugin-react-hooks
- ☐ eslint-react-hooks
- ☐ eslint-hooks-react
- ☐ eslint-plugin-react-hooks-rules

9. Customizes the instance value that is exposed to parent components when using ref

- ☐ useEffect
- ☐ useMemo
- ☐ useRef
- ☐ useCallback
- ☐ useState
- ☐ useReducer
- ☐ useContext
- ☒ none of above

10. Lets you manage local state of complex components with a reducer.

- ☐ useEffect
- ☐ useMemo
- ☐ useRef
- ☐ useCallback
- ☒ useState
- ☒ useReducer
- ☐ useContext
- ☐ none of above

11. What Rules of Hooks you must follow?

- ☒ Call Hooks from custom Hooks
- ☐ Call Hooks from React class components.
- ☒ Don't call Hooks from regular JavaScript functions.
- ☒ Don't call Hooks inside loops, conditions, or nested functions.
- ☒ Call Hooks at the Top Level

12. Choose correct statement:

- ☐ Custom Hooks are a React feature, rather than a convention.
- ☐ Custom Hooks are a mechanism to reuse stateful logic and two components using the same Hook share one state
- ☒ A custom Hook is a JavaScript function whose name starts with "use" and that may call other Hooks
- ☐ Custom Hook gets isolated state only the first time, not each call

13. Choose correct statement:

- ☒ useEffect run after every render by default, but you can change it
- ☐ useEffect called outside a component
- ☒ effects scheduled with useEffect don't block the browser from updating the screen, same as like componentDidMount or componentDidUpdate
- ☒ using useEffect, you tell React that your component needs to do something after render

14. Returns a memoized value.

- ☐ useContext
- ☒ useMemo
- ☐ useRef
- ☐ useState
- ☐ useCallback
- ☐ useReducer
- ☐ useEffect
- ☐ none of above

15. Returns a pair: the current state value and a function that lets you update it.

- ☒ useState
- ☐ useEffect
- ☐ useContext
- ☐ useReducer
- ☐ useCallback
- ☐ useMemo
- ☐ useRef
- ☐ none of above

Submit