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| In a fully rendered control which class is used to write the HTML content to the browser? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | TextWriter | |  | TextHtmlWriter | |  | HtmlWriter | |  | HtmlTextWriter | |
| Which statements are true about themes?  1.Themes enable you to apply consistent style to pages in your website  2.Themes can be used to control navigation order between pages  3.Themes can be used to control the appearance of HTML elements  4.Themes can be used to control the appearance of ASP.NET controls |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 3&4 | |  | 1&2&3 | |  | 2&4 | |  | 1&3&4 | |
| How are themes different from master pages? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Themes & Master pages are both same | |  | Themes allow you to share content across multiple pages in a web site | |  | Themes allow you to control the appearance of contents | |  | Themes allow you to share data across multiple pages in a web site | |
| Please choose statements that are true about creating themes.  1.Themes are created by adding a folder in App\_Themes folder  2.Themes are created by adding a folder in App\_Directory folder  3.Each folder that you add to the App\_Directory folder represents a different Theme  4.Each folder that you add to the App\_Themes folder represents a different Theme |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 1&2&4 | |  | 3&4 | |  | 1&4 | |  | 2&3 | |
| Which statements are true about Skins to Themes?  1.A theme can contain only one skin  2.A theme can contain one or more Skin files  3.A skin enables you to modify any of the events of an ASP.NET control that get triggered on certain conditions  4.A skin enables you to modify any of the properties of an ASP.NET control that have an effect on its appearance |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 2&3&4 | |  | 2&4 | |  | 1&2&4 | |  | 1&3 | |
| What does the following code snippet denote?  <asp:TextBox  SkinID=”DashedTextBox”  BorderStyle=”Dashed”  BorderWidth=”5px”  Runat=”Server” /> |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Usage of a stylesheet | |  | Usage of a Master page | |  | Usage of a Default skin | |  | Usage of a Named skin | |
| How can you override Skin properties? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | By applying a Theme to a page with the MasterPage attribute | |  | By applying a Theme to a page with the Theme attribute | |  | By applying a Theme to a page with the StyleSheetTheme attribute | |  | By applying a Theme to a page with the Skin attribute | |
| How can you prevent a skin from being applied to a particular control? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | By setting DisableTheming property to false | |  | By setting DisableTheming property to true | |  | By setting EnableTheming property to false | |  | By setting EnableTheming property to true | |
| What does the following listing denote?  <configuration>  <system.web>  <pages theme=”Website” />  </system.web>  </configuration> |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Registring a MasterPage in web.config | |  | Registring a StyleSheetTheme in web.config | |  | Registring a Skin in web.config | |  | Registring a theme in web.config | |

How can you expose properties & methods from a Master Page so that they are modifiable from a particular content page?

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| --- | --- |
|  | By declaring them as public |
|  | By declaring them as private |
|  | By declaring them as protected |
|  | You cannot expose properties & methods from a Master Page so that they are modifiable from a particular content page |

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| Which control can be used to ensure that the user does not miss an entry? |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | RangeValidator | |  | CompareValidator | |  | RequiredFieldValidator | |  | CustomValidator | |
| How are HTML server control classes categorized in the HTML hierarchy?  1.The classes that mimic the HTML <ref> tag  2.The classes that mimic the HTML <input> tag  3.The classes that may act as container classes  4.The HtmlImage class |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 2&3&4 | |  | 2&4 | |  | 1&3&4 | |  | 1&2&3 | |
| What are the similarities between UserControl class & Page class?  1.Both derive from the base TemplateControl class  2.Both derive from the base Control class  3.Both share same property, methods & events  4.Both share same interfaces |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 1&2&3 | |  | 3&4 | |  | 1&3 | |  | 2&4 | |
| Carefully read the question and answer accordingly. Which statements are true about HTML server controls?  1.Expose Form controls to the server so that they can be accessed  2.Expose HTML elements to the server so that they can be programmed  3.Expose an object model that maps very closely to the HTML elements that they render  4.Expose an object model that maps very closely to the Forms collection |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 2&3 | |  | 1&3&4 | |  | 1&3 | |  | 2&4 | |
| Carefully read the question and answer accordingly. What attributes does the @ Register contain?  1.TagPrefix  2.TagName  3.Cntrl  4.Src |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 1&2&4 | |  | 2&3&4 | |  | 1&2 | |  | 3&4 | |
| Carefully read the question and answer accordingly. What attributes does the @ Register contain?  1.TagPrefix  2.TagName  3.Cntrl  4.Src |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 1&2&4 | |  | 2&3&4 | |  | 1&2 | |  | 3&4 | |
| Carefully read the question and answer accordingly. Which all are the different mechanism of registering a user control?  1.By using a @ Register directive in the web page  2.By using @ RegisterControl directive in the web page  3.By manually installing the user control  4.By registering the user control in the web.config file |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 2&3 | |  | 1&3&4 | |  | 1&4 | |  | 1&2&3 | |