**Exam I**

**Full Stack Development Bootcamp**

*Prepared by Jana Maher Kerbaj*

**Overall Grade: /100**

**HTML (40 pts, 2 pts each)**

1. In html \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tag defines paragraph.

a) <p> b) <para> c) <table> d) <section>

Ans. a

2. What is Default extension for a HTML document?

(a) .htm (b) .html (c) both a & b (d) none of them

Ans. c

3. HTML tag begins with\_\_\_\_\_\_ symbol.

(a) < (b) > (c) <! (d) !>

Ans. a

4. HTML tag ends with \_\_\_\_\_symbol.

(a) < (b) > (c) <! (d) !>

Ans. b

5. HTML comment begins with\_\_\_\_\_ symbol.

(a) < (b) > (c) <! (d) !>

Ans. c

6. HTML comment ends with \_\_\_\_\_\_symbol.

(a) < (b) > (c) <! -- (d) -->

Ans. d

7. If a HTML tag does not have explicit closing tag, the tag may be closed with \_\_\_\_\_symbol

instead of a simple >symbol.

(a) > (b) : > (c) /> (d) @ >

Ans. c

8. The title to be displayed at the top of the browser window or browser tab is enclosed in\_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) < HTML > ::: < =HTML > (b) < HEAD > ::: < =HEAD >

(c) < TITLE > ::: < /T ITLE > (d) < BODY > ::: < =BODY >

Ans. c

9. Paragraph is contained inside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_HTML tags.

(a) < p > ::: < /p >

(b) < center > ::: < =center >or < div align =\center" > ::: < =div >

(c) < div align = \left" > ::: < =div >

(d) < div align = \right" > ::: < =div >

Ans. a

10. Elements to be centre aligned in browser display are enclosed inside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_HTML tags.

(a) < p > ::: < =p >

(b) <center> ::: < =center >or < div align = “center" > ::: < /div >

(c) < div align = \left" > ::: < =div >

(d) < div align = \right" > ::: < =div >

Ans. b

11. Elements to be left aligned in browser display are enclosed inside \_\_\_\_\_\_HTML tags.

(a) < div align = \justified" > ::: < =div >

(b) < center > ::: < =center >or < div align =\center" > ::: < =div >

(c) < div align = “left" > ::: < /div >

(d) < div align = \right" > ::: < =div >

Ans. c

12. Width and height value can be specified in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_or in pixels.

(a) metre (b) kilometer (c) percentage (d) inches

Ans. c

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_HTML tag creates a break.

(a) <center> ::: < =center >

(b) <table> ::: < =table >

(c) <img width = \80%" src= \globe:jpg" >

(d) <br>

Ans. d

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_HTML tag displays an image named globle.jpg at 80% of the total width available in the

browser.

(a) <center> ::: < =center >

(b) <table> ::: < =table >

(c) <img width = “80%" src= “globe.jpg" >

(d) <br= >

Ans. c

15. Scrolling text may be created using\_\_\_\_\_\_ tag in HTML.

(a) <marquee> ::: < /marquee > (b) < span > ::: < =span >

(c) < p > ::: < =p > (d) < font > ::: < =font >

Ans. a

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_HTML tag is used to mark a column inside a row.

(a) <td> ::: < /td >

(b) <th> ::: < =th>

(c) < table border = 1 > ::: < =table >

(d) < table border = 0 > ::: < =table >

Ans. a

17. Among the following options, \_\_\_\_\_\_ HTML tag merges 3 columns to create a large column.

(a) <tr> ::: < =tr>

(b) <td> ::: < =td >

(c) < td colspan= 3 > ::: < /td >

(d) < td rowspan= 4 > ::: < =td >

Ans. c

18. Among the following options, \_\_\_\_\_\_HTML tag merges 4 rows to create a large row.

(a) <tr> ::: < =tr> (b) <td> ::: < =td >

(c) < td colspan= 3 > ::: < =td > (d) < td rowspan= 4 > ::: < /td >

Ans. d

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_ creates an ordered list.

(a) <ul> ::: < =ul> (b) <ol> ::: < /ol>

(c) <li> ::: < =li > (d) none of them

Ans. b

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_ creates an unordered list.

(a) <ul> ::: < /ul> (b) <ol> ::: < =ol>

(c) <li> ::: < =li > (d) none of them

Ans. a

**CSS (20 pts, 1 pt each)**

1. CSS stands for –

a. Cascade style sheets

b. Color and style sheets

c. Cascading style sheets

d. None of the above

Ans. c

2. Which of the following is the correct syntax for referring the external style sheet?

a. <style src = example.css>

b. <style src = "example.css" >

c. <stylesheet> example.css </stylesheet>

d. <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="example.css"

Ans. d

3. The property in CSS used to change the background color of an element is -

1. bgcolor
2. color
3. background-color
4. All of the above

Ans. c

4. The property in CSS used to change the text color of an element is -

1. bgcolor
2. color
3. background-color
4. All of the above

Ans. b

5. The CSS property used to control the element's font-size is -

1. text-style
2. text-size
3. font-size
4. None of the above

Ans. c

6. The HTML attribute used to define the inline styles is -

1. style
2. styles
3. class
4. None of the above

Ans. a

7. The HTML attribute used to define the internal stylesheet is -

1. <style>
2. style
3. <link>
4. <script>

Ans. a

8. Which of the following CSS property is used to set the background image of an element?

1. background-attachment
2. background-image
3. background-color
4. None of the above

Ans. b

9. Which of the following is the correct syntax to make the background-color of all paragraph elements to yellow?

1. p {background-color : yellow;}
2. p {background-color : #yellow;}
3. all {background-color : yellow;}
4. all p {background-color : #yellow;}

Ans. a

10. Which of the following is the correct syntax to display the hyperlinks without any underline?

1. a {text-decoration : underline;}
2. a {decoration : no-underline;}
3. a {text-decoration : none;}
4. None of the above

Ans. c

11. Which of the following is not a value of the font-variant property in CSS?

1. normal
2. small-caps
3. large-caps
4. inherit

Ans. c

12. Which type of CSS is used in the below code?

**<p** style = "border:2px solid red;"**>**

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. External CSS
4. None of the above

Ans. a

13. The CSS property used to make the rounded borders, or rounded corners around an element is -

1. border-collapse
2. border-radius
3. border-spacing
4. None of the above

Ans. b

14. The CSS property used to set the distance between the borders of the adjacent cells in the table is -

1. border-collapse
2. border-radius
3. border-spacing
4. None of the above

Ans. c

15. Which of the following selector in CSS is used to select the elements that do not match the selectors?

1. :! selector
2. :not selector
3. :empty selector
4. None of the above

Ans. b

16. Which of the following is not a type of combinator?

1. >
2. ~
3. +
4. \*

Ans. d

17. Which of the following CSS property is used to specify the type of quotation mark?

1. quotes property
2. z-index property
3. hyphens property
4. None of the above

Ans. a

18. The CSS property used to specify the order of flex item in the grid container is -

1. order property
2. float property
3. overflow property
4. None of the above

Ans. a

19. The CSS property used to set the indentation of the first line in a block of text is -

1. text-indent property
2. text-stroke property
3. text-decoration property
4. text-overflow property

Ans. a

20. The correct syntax to give a line over text is -

a. text-decoration: line-through

b. text-decoration: none

c. text-decoration: overline

d. text-decoration: underline

Ans. c

**JavaScript (40 pts, 2 pts each)**

1. Which type of JavaScript language is \_\_\_

1. Object-Oriented
2. Object-Based
3. Assembly-language
4. High-level

Ans. a

2. Which of the following keywords is used to define a variable in JavaScript?

1. var
2. let
3. Both A and B
4. None of the above

Ans. c

3. Which of the following methods is used to access HTML elements using JavaScript?

a. getElementbyId()

b. getElementsByClassName()

c. Both A and B

d. None of the above

Ans. c

4. Upon encountering empty statements, what does the Javascript Interpreter do?

a. Throws an error

b. Ignores the statements

c. Gives a warning

d. None of the above

Ans. b

5. Which of the following methods can be used to display data in some form using Javascript?

a. document.write()

b. console.log()

c. window.alert()

d. All of the above

Ans. d

6. How can a datatype be declared to be a constant type?

a. const

b. var

c. let

d. constant

Ans. a

7. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

<script type="text/javascript">

a = 5 + "9";

document.write(a);

</script>

a. Compilation Error

b.14

c. Runtime Error

d. 59

Ans. d

8. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">

**var** a = "Scaler";

**var** result = a.substring(2, 4);

document.write(result);

</script>

a. al

b. ale

c. cal

d. caler

Ans. a

9. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">

var x=12;

var y=8;

var res=eval("x+y");

document.write(res);

</script>

a. 20

b. x+y

c. 128

d. None of the above

Ans. a

10. When the switch statement matches the expression with the given labels, how is the comparison done?

a. Both the datatype and the result of the expression are compared.

b. Only the datatype of the expression is compared.

c. Only the value of the expression is compared.

d. None of the above.

Ans. a

11. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

var a = Math.max() < Math.min();

var b = Math.max() > Math.min();

print(a);

print(b);

a. true false

b. false true

c. true true

d. false false

Ans. a

12. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

var a = true + true + true \* 3;

print(a)

a. 3

b. 0

c. Error

d. 5

Ans. d

13. What is the output of the following code snippet?

print(NaN === NaN);

a. true

b. false

c. undefined

d. Error

Ans. b

14. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

print(typeof(NaN));

a. Object

b. Number

c. String

d. None of the above

Ans. b

15. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

let sum = 0;

const a = [1, 2, 3];

a.forEach(getSum);

print(sum);

function getSum(ele) {

sum += ele;

}

a. 6

b. 1

c. 2

d. None of the above

Ans. a

16. What happens when we run this code?

function dog() {

print("I am a dog.");

}

dog.sound = "Bark";

a. Syntax Error

b. “I am a dog” gets printed

c. ReferenceError

d. Nothing happens

Ans. d

16. How do we write a comment in javascript?

a. /\* \*/

b. //

c. #

d. $ $

Ans. b

17. Which object in Javascript doesn’t have a prototype?

a. Base Object

b. All objects have a prototype

c. None of the objects have a prototype

d. None of the above

Ans. a

18. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

function test(...args) {

console.log(typeof args);

}

test(12);

a. NaN

b. Number

c. Object

d. Array

Ans. c

19. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

const obj1 = {first: 20, second: 30, first: 50};

console.log(obj1);

a. {first: 20, second: 30}

b. {first: 50, second: 30}

c. {first: 20, second: 30, first: 50}

d. Syntax Error

Ans. b

20. Which of the following are not server-side Javascript objects?

a. Date

b. FileUpload

c. Function

d. All of the above

Ans. d