



[← Back to Week 5](#)[X Lessons](#)[Prev](#)[Next](#)**Lesson 1: Form Validation and Introduction to Testing Javascript****Lesson 2: Testing AngularJS Controllers and Services****Lesson 3: Testing AngularJS Directives and Components****Lesson 4: Visit With Client, Old Site Overview, Restaurant Server Setup****Lesson 5 - Coding the Restaurant Site in AngularJS** Lecture 51, Part 1: Basic Structure of the Restaurant App 3 min Lecture 51, Part 2: Basic Structure of the Restaurant App 14 min Lecture 52: Coding Up a Loader/Spinner 6 min Lecture 53: Coding Up \$http Interceptor 11 min**PRACTICE QUIZ****Quiz 47**

1 question

**To Pass  
Deadline**100% or higher  
June 25, 11:59 PM PDT[Start](#)



## Quiz 47

Practice Quiz, 1 question

1/1 point (100%)

**Congratulations! You passed!**[Next Item](#)

1. What would happen if we skipped the following line of code in the 'responseError' function of the interceptor?

1 / 1  
points

```
1 return $q.reject(response);
```

- ☐ It's just a precaution. It's not really needed here.
- ☒ The call will still return to the caller and it will look like our promise 'resolved' when in fact, the promise failed. The caller code will treat the response object as if it's the expected result which will probably cause errors.

**Correct**

Correct.

- ☐ Everything will resolve successfully.
- ☐ The HTTP call will fail and throw errors.