1. Ajax	is used for creating			
A.	Web applications			
B.	Desktop applications			
C.	System applications			
D.	Both A. and B.			
2. Ajax stands for				
A.	Asynchronous JavaScript and XML			
B.	Asynchronous JSON and XML			
C.	Asynchronous Java and XML			
D.	Asynchronous JavaScript and XMLHttpRequest			
3. Which are the two major features of AJAX?				
a)	Make requests to the server without reloading the page			
b)	Receive and work with data from the server			
c)	Make requests to the server with reloading the page			
d)	Only receive the data from the server			
A.	a) and b)			
B.	b) and c)			
C.	c) and d)			
D.	d) and a)			
4. What server support Ajax?				
A.	www			
B.	SMTP			
C.	HTTP			
D.	All of the above			
5. Which of the following feature makes the Ajax unique?				
A.	It can work with all the databases			
B.	It is a server-side application can also be used to create servers			
C.	It can use Python & C++ for programming			
D.	It makes data requests asynchronously			
6. Ajax	sends data to a web server			
A.	in the background			
B.	before loading the page			
C.	with reloading the page			
D.	All of the above			
7. Ajax updates a web page reloading the page.				
A.	with			

B. without

8. How many types of triggers are present in update panel?			
A.	one		
B.	two		
C.	three		
D.	four		
9. Which are the triggers present in update panel?			
A.	PostTrigger and AsyncPostTrigger		
B.	PostBackTrigger and SyncPostBackTrigger		
C.	SyncPostBackTrigger and AsyncPostBackTrigger		
D.	PostBackTrigger and AsyncPostBackTrigger		
10. Why PostBackTrigger is used in update panel?			
A.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a full-page update		
B.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a partial page update		
C.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application update		
D.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application refresh		
11. Wl	ny AsyncPostBackTrigger is used in update panel?		
A.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a full-page update		
B.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a partial page update		
C.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application update		
D.	Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application refresh		
12. Which formats are supported by Ajax to send and receive information?			
A.	JSON, XML, HTML, SQL, MySQL, and Text Files		
B.	JSON, XML, HTML, and Text Files		
C.	JSON, XML, HTML, NoSQL, and Oracle		
D.	JAVA, JSON, XML, HTML, Oracle, and Text Files		
13. Ajax technologies include			
A.	HTML/XHTML and CSS		
B.	DOM		
C.	XML or JSON		
D.	All of the above		
14. Wl	nich technologies give Ajax its name?		
A.	Net and XML		
B.	ASP and XML		
C.	Asynchronous JavaScript, CSS, ASP, and XML		
D.	Asynchronous JavaScript and XML		
15. Which company made Ajax popular?			

A. OracleB. Google

C. Microsoft D. Facebook 16. Ajax is about updating _____, without reloading the full-page. A. parts of a web page B. parts of a database records C. parts of a HTML tags dynamically D. parts of a CSS classes dynamically 17. What are the advantages of Ajax? A. Bandwidth utilization B. More interactive C. Speeder retrieval of data D. All of the above 18. What is update panel in Ajax? A. a server control used to update the specified portion of a web page B. server control used to update the full-page after reloading the page C. a dashboard used to update the specified portion of a web page D. None of the above 19. Which object can be used to exchange data with a server behind the scenes? A. XMLHttpRequest B. HttpsRequest C. JSONHttpRequest D. All of the above 20. What is the correct syntax to create an XMLHttpRequest object? A. XMLHttpRequest() variable B. XMLHttpRequest() variable; C. variable = new XMLHttpRequest() D. variable = new XMLHttpRequest(); 21. Which method cancels the current request? A. cancel() B. abort() C. stop() D. pause() 22. Which method returns the header information? A. getAllResponseHeaders() B. getResponseHeaders() C. getHeaderInformation() D. getAllHeaderInformations()

23. Which method returns the specific header information?

C.	setRequestHeader()
D.	getAllRequestHeader()
25. Wł	nich property holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest?
A.	readyState
B.	holdState
C.	pauseState
D.	stopState
26. Wł	nich property returns the response data as a string?
A.	getText
B.	getResponseText
C.	responseText
D.	responseAllText
27. Wł	nich property returns the response data as XML data?
A.	getXML
B.	getResponseXML
C.	responseXML
D.	responseAllXML
28. Wł	nich property returns the status-number of a request?
A.	statusText
B.	statusXML
C.	status-number
D.	status
29. Wł	nich property returns the status-text?
A.	statusText
B.	statusXML
C.	status-number
D.	status
30. "Gl	ET is simpler and faster than POST." - Is this statement true?
A.	Yes
B.	No

24. Which method adds a label/value pair to the header to be sent?

A. getResponseHeader()

B. getSpecifcHeader()

A. getRequestHeader()

B. setAllRequestHeader()

C. getHeaderOnly()D. getHeaderInfo()

- A. setRequestHeader(value, header)B. setAllRequestHeader(value, header)C. setRequestHeader(header, value)
- 32. How to convert the below statement to the synchronous request?

xhttp.open("GET", "info.php", true);

- A. Convert the third parameter to "false"
- B. Convert the third parameter to "sync"

D. setAllRequestHeader(header, value)

- C. Convert the first parameter to "sync_GET"
- D. All of the above
- 33. Which are the two properties to hold the status of XMLHttpRequest?
 - A. status and statusText
 - B. statusNum and statusText
 - C. statusId and statusText
 - D. None of the above
- 34. If the value of status property is 404, what does it mean?
 - A. OK
 - B. Forbidden
 - C. Method Not Allowed
 - D. Page not found
- 35. The _____ function is called every time the readyState changes.
 - A. getreadystatechange
 - B. onreadystatechange
 - C. onsetreadystatechange
 - D. toreadystatechange