## **Question based on Lec 6 – REACT**

## **Single Answer**

- 1. What is the primary purpose of React's Virtual DOM?
  - a) To replace the real DOM completely
  - b) To optimize performance by updating only changed elements
  - c) To store application data persistently
  - d) To handle server-side rendering
- 2. Which React Hook should you use to manage complex state logic in functional components?
  - a) useState
  - b) useEffect
  - c) useReducer
  - d) useContext
- 3. What is the difference between Props and State in React?
  - a) Props are mutable, while State is immutable.
  - b) Props are used to pass data between components, while State manages local data within a component.
  - c) Props are used for styling, while State is used for logic.
  - d) Props and State are interchangeable in functional components.
- 4. Which bundling tool is designed for minimal configuration and faster build times?
  - a) Webpack
  - b) Parcel
  - c) Babel
  - d) Vite
- 5. What does tree shaking accomplish in bundling tools like Webpack and Vite?
  - a) Combines multiple files into one bundle
  - b) Removes unused code during bundling to reduce file size
  - c) Splits code into smaller chunks for better performance
  - d) Optimizes CSS files for faster rendering
- 6. What does the getDerivedStateFromProps() lifecycle method do in React class components?
  - a) Initializes state before rendering a component for the first time.
  - b) Updates state based on changes in props before rendering.
  - c) Cleans up resources before unmounting a component.
  - d) Captures information about the DOM before it changes.
- 7. Which of the following describes JSX correctly?
  - a) A JavaScript compiler that transforms ES6 syntax into ES5 syntax.
  - b) A syntax extension that allows writing HTML/XML-like code within JavaScript.
  - c) A CSS preprocessor used for styling React components.
  - d) A library for managing state in React applications.
- 8. What is the main advantage of using Context API in React?
  - a) Simplifies passing props through deeply nested components without prop drilling.

- b) Provides built-in support for managing global state across unrelated components.
- c) Improves performance by reducing re-renders of child components.
- d) Allows direct manipulation of the DOM without using Virtual DOM.
- 9. Which lifecycle method is called immediately after a component is updated and re-rendered?
  - a) componentDidMount()
  - b) componentWillUnmount()
  - c) componentDidUpdate()
  - d) shouldComponentUpdate()
- 10. What does "lifting state up" mean in React?
  - a) Moving state from child components to parent components for shared access
  - b) Removing state entirely from components
  - c) Storing state globally across all components
  - d) Using external libraries to manage state

## **Multiple Answer**

- 11. Which features make JSX powerful in React development? (Select two correct answers.)
  - a) Embedding JavaScript expressions directly into HTML-like syntax
  - b) Preventing cross-site scripting attacks by converting expressions to strings
  - c) Automatically updating state variables when props change
  - d) Providing built-in support for database queries
- 12. Which tools can be used for bundling web applications? (Select three correct answers.)
  - a) Webpack
  - b) Parcel
  - c) Babel
  - d) Vite
- 13. Which React Hooks are commonly used in functional components? (Select three correct answers.)
  - a) useState
  - b) useEffect
  - c) useContext
  - d) useSnapshot
- 14. What are advantages of using React Hooks over class components? (Select three correct answers.)
  - a) Simplifies state management in functional components
  - b) Eliminates lifecycle methods explicitly by combining them into Hooks like useEffect
  - c) Improves performance by reducing re-renders caused by unnecessary updates
  - d) Provides built-in support for server-side rendering
- 15. Which features differentiate Webpack from Parcel and Vite? (Select two correct answers.)
  - a) Highly configurable but complex setup
  - b) Minimal configuration required
  - c) Large plugin ecosystem
  - d) Faster build time for small projects

## Fill in the Blanks

- 16. <u>react</u> is an architectural style for building user interfaces that emphasizes reusable and nestable components.
- 17. The <u>virtual</u> DOM optimizes performance by updating only changed elements instead of re-rendering the entire page.
- 18. In JSX, event handlers are specified as attributes prefixed with \_\_\_\_\_\_ followed by camelCase event names.
- 19. The <u>useEffect</u> Hook allows you to perform side effects like fetching data or updating the DOM after rendering.
- 20. Bundling tools like Webpack, Parcel, and Vite reduce <a href="http://equest.py/equest-py/equ