

## **70-480.examcollection.premium.exam.318q**

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**70-480**

**Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3**

**Version 27.0**

### **Sections**

1. Volume A
2. Volume B
3. Volume C
4. Volume D

## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

You have a webpage that includes the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="jquery.js"></script>
    <script>
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="Div1"></div>
    <span id="Span1"></span>
  </body>
</html>
```

When the page is loaded, the SPAN element must be moved as follows:

```
<div id="Div1"><span id="Span1"></span></div>
```

You need to move the SPAN element and preserve any event handlers attached to the SPAN.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `document.getElementById("Div1").appendChild(document.getElementById("Span1"));`
- B. `var moveElement = $("#Span1").remove();
$("#Div1").append(moveElement);`
- C. `$("#Span1").wrap($("#Div1"));`
- D. `var moveElement = document.getElementById("Span1");
moveElement.parentNode.appendChild(moveElement);`

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_node\\_appendchild.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_node_appendchild.asp)

### QUESTION 2

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

A customer must enter a valid age in the text box prior to submitting the form.

You need to add validation to the control.

Which code segment should you use?

- C A. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").text();
    var regex = /^d+$/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- C B. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- C C. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").text();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- C D. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();
    var regex = /^d+$/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

val

Returnvalue

A string containing the value of the element, or an array of strings if the element can have multiple values

### **QUESTION 3**

You are developing a customer contact form that will be displayed on a page of a company's website. The page collects information about the customer.

If a customer enters a value before submitting the form, it must be a valid email address.

You need to ensure that the data validation requirement is met.

What should you use?

- A. <input name="email" type="url"/>
- B. <input name="email" type="text" required="required"/>
- C. <<input name="email" type="text"/>
- D. <input name="email" type="email"/>

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <input type="email"> is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input.

Example:

```
<form>
E-mail:
<input type="email" name="email"/>
</form>
```

Reference:

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_form_input_types.asp)

#### **QUESTION 4**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery.

The form must capture the email address and return it as a query string parameter. The query string parameter must display the @ symbol that is used in the email address.

You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct target or targets in the answer area. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Select and Place:**

### Code segments

```
str=$("#form").serialize();  
  
str=decodeURIComponent(str);  
  
str=$("#form").contents.toString();  
  
str=$("#form").toLocaleString();  
  
str=decodeURI(str);
```

### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
<head>  
    <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-  
latest.js"></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <form>  
        <input type="text" name="email"/>  
        <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>  
    </form>  
    <script>  
        $("form").submit(function () {  
            var str;  
            str=$("#form").serialize();  
            str=decodeURIComponent(str);  
            return true;  
        });  
    </script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

### Correct Answer:

### Code segments

```
str=$("#form").contents.toString();  
  
str=$("#form").toLocaleString();  
  
str=decodeURI(str);
```

### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
<head>  
    <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-  
latest.js"></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <form>  
        <input type="text" name="email"/>  
        <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>  
    </form>  
    <script>  
        $("form").submit(function () {  
            var str;  
            str=$("#form").serialize();  
            str=decodeURIComponent(str);  
            return true;  
        });  
    </script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

### Section: Volume A

#### Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* The serialize() method creates a URL encoded text string by serializing form values.  
You can select one or more form elements (like input and/or text area), or the form element itself.  
The serialized values can be used in the URL query string when making an AJAX request.

Example: \$("form").serialize();

\* decodeURIComponent

The decodeURIComponent() function decodes a URI component.  
Return Value:A String,representing the decoded URI

Reference: jQuery serialize() Method

[http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax\\_serialize.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax_serialize.asp)

[http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_encodeuri.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_encodeuri.asp)

**QUESTION 5**

You are developing an application that consumes a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service.

The application interacts with the service by using the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <script>
02     function getCountry(country) {
03         $.ajax({
04             type: "POST",
05             contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
06             url: "http://contoso.com/Service.svc/GetCountry",
07             data: '{"Country":' + country + '}',
08             dataType: "json",
09             success: OnSuccess,
10             error: OnError
11
12         });
13     }
14     function OnSuccess(data, status) {
15     ...
16     }
17     function OnError(request, status, error) {
18     ...
19     }
20 </script>
```

You need to authenticate to the WCF service.

What should you do?

- A. At line 11, add the following lines of code:

,username: yourusername  
,password: yourpassword

- B. At line 11, add the following line of code:

,credentials: prompt

- C. At line 06, replace the code with the following line of code:

url: "http://contoso.com/Service.svc/GetCountry?  
username=username&password=password",

- D. At line 11, add the following line of code. The username and password will be stored in an XML file.

, credentials: credentials.xml

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**

You are developing a web page that enables customers to upload documents to a web server. The page includes an HTML5 PROGRESS element named progressBar that displays information about the status of the upload.

The page includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
02 var progressBar = $("#progressBar");
03
04 function(e) {
05   if (e.lengthComputable) {
06     progressBar.value = (e.loaded / e.total) * 100;
07     progressBar.textContent = progressBar.value;
08   }};

```

An event handler must be attached to the request object to update the PROGRESS element on the page.

You need to ensure that the status of the upload is displayed in the progress bar.

Which line of code should you insert at line 03?

- A. xhr.upload.onloadeddata =
- B. xhr.upload.onplaying =
- C. xhr.upload.onseeking =
- D. xhr.upload.onprogress =

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example:

```
xhr.upload.onprogress = function(evt)
{
  if (evt.lengthComputable)
  {
    var percentComplete = parseInt((evt.loaded / evt.total) * 100);
    console.log("Upload: " + percentComplete + "% complete")
  }
};
```

Reference:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3352555/xhr-upload-progress-is-100-from-the-start>

**QUESTION 7**

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<label id="txtValue"/>
```

Information from the web form is submitted to a web service. The web service returns the following JSON object.

```
{
    "Confirmation": "1234",
    "FirstName": "John"
}
```

You need to display the **Confirmation** number from the JSON response in the **txtValue** label field.

Which JavaScript code segment should you use?

- A. `$("#txtValue").val = (JSONObject.Confirmation);`
  - B. `$("#txtValue").val (JSONObject.Confirmation);`
  - C. `$("#txtValue").text = (JSONObject.Confirmation);`
  - D. `$("#txtValue").text(JSONObject.Confirmation);`
- 
- A. Option A
  - B. Option B
  - C. Option C
  - D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: A label object has no value attribute.

References:

<http://api.jquery.com/text/>

## QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

You are developing a web application that retrieves data from a web service. The data being retrieved is a custom binary datatype named bint. The data can also be represented in XML.

Two existing methods named `parseXml()` and `parseBint()` are defined on the page.

The application must:

- Retrieve and parse data from the web service using binary format if possible
- Retrieve and parse the data from the web service using XML when binary format is not possible

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

```
var request = $.ajax({
    uri: '/',
    if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
    if (type == "application/bint")
    if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")
    accepts: 'application/bint.text/xml',
    contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
    dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
dataFilter: function (data, type) {
    if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
    if (type == "application/bint")
    if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")
    accepts: 'application/bint.text/xml',
    contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
    dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
        return parseBint(data);
    else
        return parseXML(data);
    },
    success: function (data) {
        start(data);
    }
});
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
var request = $.ajax({
    uri: '/',
    if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
    if (type == "application/bint")
    if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")
    accepts: 'application/bint.text/xml',
    contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
    dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
    dataFilter: function (data, type) {
        if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
        if (type == "application/bint")
        if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")
        accepts: 'application/bint.text/xml',
        contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
        dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
        return parseBint(data);
    else
        return parseXML(data);
    },
    success: function (data) {
        start(data);
    }
});
```

### Section: Volume A

#### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* accepts : 'application/bint, text/xml'

accepts:'application/bin,text/xml' to accept only XML and binary content in HTML responses.

\* Use the following condition to check if the html response content is binary: If(request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type")=="application/bint"

```
* var request = $.ajax({
    uri: '/',
    accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml',
    datafilter: function(data,type){
        if(request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type")=="application/bint")
            return parseBint(data);
        else
            return parseXml();
    },
    success: function (data) {
        start(data);
    }
});
```

### QUESTION 9

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id = "txtValue" />
```

A customer must enter a value in the text box prior to submitting the form.

You need to add validation to the text box control.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>
- B. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" />
- C. <input id="txtValue" type="required" />
- D. <input id="txtValue" type="required" autocomplete="on" />

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form.

Example

An HTML form with a required input field:

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
  Username: <input type="text" name="username" required />
  <input type="submit" />
</form>
```

Username: <input type="text" name="username" required />

Reference: HTML <input> required Attribute

[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_required.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_required.asp)

## QUESTION 10

### DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page for runners who register for a race. The page includes a slider control that allows users to enter their age.

You have the following requirements:

- All runners must enter their age.
- Applications must not be accepted from runners less than 18 years of age or greater than 90 years.
- The slider control must be set to the average age (37) of all registered runners when the page is first displayed.

You need to ensure that the slider control meets the requirements.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate word or number to the correct location in the answer area. Each word or number may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Select and Place:**

Code segments

range

slider

0

18

90

100

37

avgAge()

default

value

required

optional

Answer Area

```
<input type="range" min="0" max="100" step="5" value="37" />
```

Correct Answer:

Code segments

slider

0

100

avgAge()

default

optional

Answer Area

```
<input type="range" min="18" max="90" step="5" value="37" required />
```

## Section: Volume A Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1-3: The <input type="range"> is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range.

Example

```
<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">
```

Box 4-5: Use the value attribute to set the default value

Box 6: Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form.

Example

Username: <input type="text" name="username" required />

Reference: HTML Input Types

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

## QUESTION 11

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays the current temperature whenever a button is clicked. The following code provides this functionality.

```
function Loader() {
    this.status = "ready";
    this.temp = 50;
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
        status = newStatus;
    };
}

var loader = new Loader();

$(function () {
    $("#loadTemp").click(function (eventData) (
        loader.temp = loadTemp();
        loader.updateStatus("done");
    ));
});
```

When the temperature is loaded, the status property on the loader instance does not change.

You need to ensure that the status property on the loader instance is updated when the temperature is loaded.

Which code segment should you use to replace the Loader function?

C A. function Loader() {  
    this.status = "ready";  
    this.temp = 50;  
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {  
        this.status = newStatus;  
    };  
}

C B. function Loader() {  
    this.prototype.status = "ready";  
    this.temp = 50;  
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {  
        this.status = newStatus;  
    };  
}

C C. function Loader() {  
    status = "ready";  
    this.temp = 50;  
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {  
        status = newStatus;  
    };  
}

C D. function Loader() {  
    window.status = "ready";  
    this.temp = 50;  
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {  
        status = newStatus;  
    };  
}

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Incorrect Answers:

D: window.status property

The status property sets the text in the status bar at the bottom of the browser, or returns the previously set text.

#### **QUESTION 12**

You are creating a class named Consultant that must inherit from the Employee class. The Consultant class must override the inherited PayEmployee method. The Employee class is defined as follows.

```
function Employee() {}  
Employee.prototype.PayEmployee = function (){  
    alert('Hi there!');  
}
```

Future instances of Consultant must be created with the overridden method.

You need to write the code to implement the Consultant class.

Which two code segments should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Consultant.PayEmployee = function ()  
{  
 alert('Pay Consultant');  
}
  - B. Consultant.prototype.PayEmployee = function ()  
{  
 alert('Pay Consultant');  
}
  - C. function Consultant ()  
{  
 Employee.call(this);  
}  
Consultant.prototype = new Employee();  
Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant;
  - D. function Consultant()  
{  
 Employee.call(this);  
}  
Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant.create;
- A. Option A
  - B. Option B
  - C. Option C
  - D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this

property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

References:

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Object/constructor](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/constructor)

### QUESTION 13

You are modifying an existing web page. The page is being optimized for accessibility. The current page contains the following HTML.

```
<ul>
  <li><a href="">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Sales</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Operations</a></li>
</ul>
```

Standards-compliant screen readers must be able to identify the links contained within the navigation structure automatically.

You need to create the navigation link structure in the page.

With which container tags should you wrap the existing markup?

- A. <navmap> </navmap>
- B. <div id="nav"> </div>
- C. <nav> </nav>
- D. <map> </map>

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

HTML <nav> Tag

Example

A set of navigation links:

```
<nav>
  <a href="/html/">HTML</a> |
  <a href="/css/">CSS</a> |
  <a href="/js/">JavaScript</a> |
  <a href="/jquery/">jQuery</a>
</nav>
```

Reference: HTML <nav> Tag

[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_nav.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_nav.asp)

### QUESTION 14

**HOTSPOT**

You are developing an airline reservation website by using HTML5 and JavaScript. A page on the site allows users to enter departure and destination airport information and search for tickets.

You have the following requirements:

- Users must be able to save information in the application about their favorite destination airport.
- The airport information must be displayed in the destination text box whenever the user returns to the page.

You need to develop the site to meet the requirements.

Which lines of code should you use? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

```
<body>
    <input id="txtDest" type="text" />
    <input type="button" value="Submit"
        onclick="storeDestination('txtDest')" />
<script>
    showDestination();
    function showDestination() {
        var dest = localStorage.destination;
        var dest = localStorage.destination;
        localStorage.destination = dest;
        var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
        sessionStorage.destination = dest;

        if (dest != null)
            document.getElementById("txtDest").value = dest;
    }

    function storeDestination(id) {
        var dest = document.getElementById(id).value;

        var dest = localStorage.destination;
        var dest = localStorage.destination;
        localStorage.destination = dest;
        var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
        sessionStorage.destination = dest;

    }
</script>
</body>
```

**Correct Answer:**

```
<body>
    <input id="txtDest" type="text" />
    <input type="button" value="Submit"
        onclick="storeDestination('txtDest')" />
    <script>
        showDestination();
        function showDestination() {

            var dest = localStorage.destination;

            var dest = localStorage.destination;
            localStorage.destination = dest;
            var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
            sessionStorage.destination = dest;

            if (dest != null)
                document.getElementById("txtDest").value = dest;
        }

        function storeDestination(id) {
            var dest = document.getElementById(id).value;

            var dest = localStorage.destination;
            var dest = localStorage.destination;
            localStorage.destination = dest;
            var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
            sessionStorage.destination = dest;

        }
    </script>
</body>
```

**Section: Volume A**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

- \* retrieve localStorage.destination
- \* store localStorage.destination

**QUESTION 15**  
DRAG DROP

You are developing an HTML5 web application for displaying encyclopedia entries.

Each encyclopedia entry has an associated image that is referred to in the entry.

You need to display the image by using the correct semantic markup.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct answer is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

HTML tags	Answer Area
title	< _____ >
figcaption	 < _____ >
label	Image description </ _____ >
aside	
figure	</ _____ >
cite	

**Correct Answer:**

HTML tags	Answer Area
title	< _____ >
figcaption	 < _____ >
label	Image description </ _____ >
aside	
figure	</ _____ >
cite	

**Section: Volume A**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <figure> element

The <figure> element is intended to be used in conjunction with the <figcaption> element to mark up diagrams, illustrations, photos, and code examples (among other things).

Example:

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>A cheeky macaque, Lower Kintaganban River, Borneo. Original by <a href="http://www.flickr.com/photos/rclark/">Richard Clark</a></figcaption>
</figure>
```

Reference:

<http://html5doctor.com/the-figure-figcaption-elements/>

[https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/tag\\_figcaption.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/tag_figcaption.asp)

**QUESTION 16**

You are creating a JavaScript object that represents a customer.

You need to extend the Customer object by adding the GetCommission() method.

You need to ensure that all future instances of the Customer object implement the GetCommission() method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Customer.apply.GetCommission() = function()`  
`{`  
 `alert('payroll');`  
`}`
- B. `Customer.prototype.GetCommission() = function Customer.GetCommission() ()`  
`{`  
 `alert('payroll');`  
`}`
- C. `Customer.GetCommission() = function (){`  
 `alert('payroll');`  
`}`
- D. `Customer.prototype.GetCommission() = function ()`  
`{`  
 `alert('payroll');`  
`}`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`Object.prototype.constructor`

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this

property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

References:

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Object/constructor](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/constructor)

### QUESTION 17

You are developing a web form that includes the following code.

```
<div id="dynamicForm">
  <input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" onclick="ShowInputBox('dynamicForm');" >
</div>
```

When a user selects the check box, an input text box must be added to the page dynamically.

You need to ensure that the text box is added.

Which function should you use?

- A. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(divName).appendChild(newInputDiv);
}
```
- B. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(divName).appendChild(newInputDiv);
}
```
- C. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(divName).applyElement (newInputDiv);
}
```
- D. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(newInputDiv).applyElement (divName);
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

We create a new div element with the textbox.

We then use appendChild() method appends this node as the last child the input node divname.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_node\\_appendchild.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_node_appendchild.asp)

**QUESTION 18**

HOTSPOT

You are developing a page by using HTML. You have the following HTML markup within the page.

```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">
    <div id="navlist" class="container">
        <a href="index.html">Home</a>
        <a href="register.html">Register</a>
    </div>
</nav>
```

You need to dynamically add the following HTML markup to the list of links.

```
<a href="help.html">Help</a>
```

The new link must appear last on the list.

How should you complete the JavaScript code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Answer Area

```
function addNavElement() {
    var para = document.createElement("a");
    var attr = document.createAttribute("href");
    attr.value = "help.html";
    para. □ (attr);
    □
    var node = document. □ ("Help");
    □
    para.appendChild(node);
    var element = document. □ ("");
    □
    element.appendChild(para);
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
function addNavElement() {
    var para = document.createElement("a");
    var attr = document.createAttribute("href");
    attr.value = "help.html";
    para. |▼| (attr);
    para.appendChild(attr);
    var node = document. |▼| ("Help");
    para.appendChild(node);
    var element = document. |▼| ("navlist");
    element.appendChild(para);
}

}

```

The diagram illustrates the execution flow of the JavaScript code. It shows three main objects and their method lists:

- para**:
  - Methods: appendChild, createAttribute, createTextNode, setAttributeNode.
  - The `setAttributeNode(attr)` call is highlighted in green.
- node**:
  - Methods: appendChild, createAttribute, createTextNode, setAttributeNode.
  - The `("Help")` argument is highlighted in red.
- element**:
  - Methods: appendChild, createTextNode, getElementById, getElementsByClass.
  - The `("navlist")` argument is highlighted in red.

### Section: Volume A

#### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

```
var para = document.createElement("a");
var attr = document.createAttribute("href");
attr.value = "help.html";
para.setAttributeNode(attr);

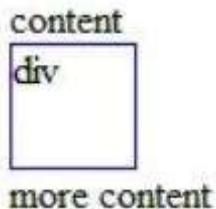
var node = document.createTextNode("Help");
para.appendChild(node);

var element = document.getElementById("navlist");
element.appendChild(para);
```

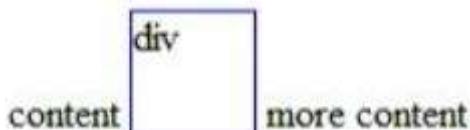
#### QUESTION 19

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and C5S3. The page includes a `<div>` tag with the ID set to validate.

When the page is rendered, the contents of the `<div>` tag appear on a line separate from the content above and below it. The rendered page resembles the following graphic.



The page must be rendered so that the `<div>` tag is not forced to be separate from the other content. The following graphic shows the correctly rendered output.



You need to ensure that the page is rendered to meet the requirement.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("validate").style.display = "inline";
- B. document.getElementById("validate").style.margin = "0";
- C. document.getElementById("validate").style.padding = "0";
- D. document.getElementById("validate").style.display = "block";

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* display: value;  
value: inline

Default value. Displays an element as an inline element (like <span>)

\* Example

Display <p> elements as inline elements:

```
p.inline {  
    display: inline;  
}
```

Reference: CSS display Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_display.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp)

## QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP

You are creating a web worker for an HTML5 application.

The following tasks must be performed from within the web worker:

- Register an event listener for the web worker
- Start and stop the web worker

You need to define a function that performs the required tasks.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate lines of code to the correct targets. Each line of code may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Codes	Answer Area
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);	
self.addEventListener('message', function(event));	
self.attachEvent('Worker', data);	
self.terminate();	
self.close();	<pre>{   var data = event.data;   switch (data.cmd) {     case 'start':       self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);       break;     case 'stop':       self.close();       break;     default:       self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);   } }, false);</pre>

### Correct Answer:

Codes	Answer Area
self.attachEvent('Worker', data);	
self.terminate();	
	<pre>self.addEventListener('message', function(event)) {   var data = event.data;   switch (data.cmd) {     case 'start':       self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);       break;     case 'stop':       self.close();       break;     default:       self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);   } }, false);</pre>

## Section: Volume A Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1:

addEventListener

The addEventListener() method attaches an event handler to the specified element.

In context of a worker, both self and this refer to the global scope. The worker can either add an event listener for the message event, or it can define the onmessage handler to listen for any messages sent by the parent thread.

Box 2:

postmessage

Pass a message to the worker.

Box 3:

close()

Terminating Workers

Workers are resource-intensive; they are OS-level threads. Therefore, you do not want to create a large number of worker threads, and you should terminate the web worker after it completes its work. Workers can terminate themselves, like this:

self.close();

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_document\\_addeventlistener.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_document_addeventlistener.asp)

<https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

**QUESTION 21**  
**HOTSPOT**

You have the following markup.

```
<body>
  <div>
    <label for="username">User Name: </label>
    <input type="text" id="username" onblur="CheckUserName()" />
  </div>
  <div>
    <input type="submit" id="submit" />
  </div>
</body>
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Statement	Yes	No
The CheckUserName function will be called when the user leaves the userName field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The CheckUserName function will be called every time a letter is typed in the userName field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The CheckUserName function will be called when the user clicks the submit button.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

Statement	Yes	No
The CheckUserName function will be called when the user leaves the userName field.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The CheckUserName function will be called every time a letter is typed in the userName field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The CheckUserName function will be called when the user clicks the submit button.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**Section: Volume A**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The onblur attribute fires the moment that the element loses focus.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ev\\_onblur.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ev_onblur.asp)

## **QUESTION 22**

HOTSPOT

You are creating a function by using JavaScript. The function accepts an object as the parameter and returns a string that identifies the data type of the object.

You have the following requirements:

- The function must return "Number" if the object is a number.
- The function must return "String" if the object is a string.
- The function must return "Unknown" if the object is neither a number nor a string.

You need to implement the function to meet the requirements.

How should you build the code segment? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

```
function getObjectType(obj) {
```

	▼	(obj.constructor) {
default		
switch		
break		
case		

	▼	Number:
default		
switch		
break		
case		

```
    return "Number";
```

	▼	;
default		
switch		
break		
case		

	▼	String:
default		
switch		
break		
case		

```
    return "String";
```

	▼	;
default		
switch		
break		
case		

	▼	:
default		
switch		
break		
case		

```
    return "Unknown";
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
function getObjectType(obj) {
```

	▼	(obj.constructor) {
default		
switch		
break		
case		

	▼	Number:
default		
switch		
break		
case		

```
    return "Number";
```

	▼	;
default		
switch		
break		
case		

	▼	String:
default		
switch		
break		
case		

```
    return "String";
```

	▼	;
default		
switch		
break		
case		

	▼	:
default		
switch		
break		
case		

```
    return "Unknown";
```

## **Section: Volume A**

### **Explanation**

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Use the switch statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.

Syntax

```
switch(expression) {  
    case n:  
        code block  
        break;  
    case n:  
        codeblock  
        break;  
    default:  
        default code block  
}
```

This is how it works:

The switch expression is evaluated once.

The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case.

If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.

`Object.prototype.constructor`

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

Description

All objects inherit a constructor property from their prototype:

```
var o = {};  
o.constructor === Object; // true
```

```
var a = [];  
a.constructor === Array; // true
```

```
var n = new Number(3);  
n.constructor === Number; // true
```

The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_switch.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_switch.asp)

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Object/constructor](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/constructor)

### **QUESTION 23**

You need to test the value of the following variable in JavaScript.

```
var length = "75";
```

A block of code must execute if the length equals 75 regardless of the data type.

You need to use the statement that meets this requirement.

Which lines of code should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. `if (length == 75)`
- B. `if (length = = 75)`

- C. if (length! = 75)
- D. if (length = = "75")

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

When comparison is made using double-equals operator (==), it will check the values of variable and convert them to a common type and returns true if both are equals. So comparing number with string having the same value will return true.

Examples:

```
1  
console.log(23 == "23"); // true  
2  
console.log(1 == true); // true
```

References:

<http://conceptf1.blogspot.com/2014/01/javascript-triple-equals-vs-double-equals-operators.html>

#### **QUESTION 24**

You are developing an application that uses a third-party JavaScript library named doWork().

The library occasionally throws an "object is null or undefined" error with an error code of -2146823281.

The application must:

- Extract and handle the exceptions thrown by doWork()
- Continue normal program execution if other exceptions occur

You need to implement the requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

C A. if (doWork() == -2146823281) {  
    ...  
}

C B. if (doWork() == "object is null or undefined") {  
    ...  
}

C C. try {  
    doWork();  
} catch(e) {  
    if (e.number == -2146823281)  
        ...  
}

C D. try {  
    doWork();  
} catch(e) {  
    if (e.message == -2146823281)  
        ...  
}

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The try statement lets you test a block of code for errors.

The catch statement lets you handle the error.

The JavaScript statements try and catch come in pairs:

```
try{  
    Block of code to try  
}  
catch(err){  
    Block of code to handle errors  
}
```

object.number [= errorNumber]

Returns or sets the numeric value associated with a specific error. The Error object's default property is number.

**Example:**

The following example causes an exception to be thrown and displays the error code that is derived from the error number.

```

try
{
    // Cause an error.
    var x = y;
}
catch(e)
{
    document.write ("Error Code: ");
    document.write (e.number & 0xFFFF)
    document.write ("<br />");
    document.write ("Facility Code: ")
    document.write(e.number>>16 & 0x1FFF)
    document.write ("<br />");
    document.write ("Error Message: ")
    document.write (e.message)
}

```

The output of this code is as follows.

Error Code: 5009  
 Facility Code: 10  
 Error Message: 'y' is undefined

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_errors.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_errors.asp)

### QUESTION 25

You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html lang="en" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
03 <head>
04     <meta charset="utf-8" />
05     <title></title>
06     <script>
07         document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function () {
08             var elButton = document.getElementById("myButton");
09             var elDiv = document.getElementById("myDiv");
10             elButton.addEventListener("click", function () {
11                 alert(this.type);
12             }, false);
13         }, false);
14     </script>
15 </head>
16 <body>
17     <div id="myDiv">Test</div>
18     <input type="button" id="myButton" value="Click Me" />
19 </body>
20 </html>

```

What is displayed in the alert from line 11?

- A. Div
- B. Function
- C. Button
- D. Document

**Correct Answer: C**  
**Section: Volume A**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The event handler here normalizes event object (passed as a first argument) and invokes handleCellClick in a proper context (i.e. referring to an element that was attached event listener to). The element is the button elButton.

addEventListerner

Syntax: element.addEventListener(event, function, useCapture)

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_document\\_addeventlistener.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_document_addeventlistener.asp)

## **QUESTION 26**

You are developing a web application that consumes services from a third-party application. A web worker processes the third-party application requests in the background. A page in the application instantiates the web worker process.

You need to establish two-way communications between the web worker process and the page.

Which two actions will achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the web worker, use the onconnect event handler of the main page to capture events.
- B. From the main page, use the onmessage event handler of the web worker to capture events.
- C. From the web worker, use the onmessage event handler of the main page to capture events.
- D. From the main page, use the onconnect event handler of the web worker to capture events.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

When postMessage() is called from the main page, our worker handles that message by defining an onmessage handler for the message event.

Server-Sent Events - One Way Messaging

A server-sent event is when a web page automatically gets updates from a server.

Receive Server-Sent Event Notifications

The EventSource object is used to receive server-sent event notifications:

Example

```
var source = new EventSource("demo_sse.php");
source.onmessage = function(event) {
    document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += event.data + "<br>";
};
```

References:

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_serversentevents.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_serversentevents.asp)

<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

## **QUESTION 27**

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays customer mailing address information.

The application loads addresses from a web service by using AJAX. The following code defines a Customer object and loads address data.

```

function Customer(firstName, lastName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    this.address = "";
}

Customer.prototype.parseAddress = function (data) {
    this.address = data.address;
}

Customer.prototype.loadAddress = function () {
}

```

You need to implement the loadAddress function.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
 (function (scope) {
 scope.parseAddress(data);
 })(data);
 });`
- B. `$.get('data.xml', function (data, innerScope) {
 innerScope.parseAddress(data);
 });`
- C. `var customer = this;
 $.get('data.xml', function (data) {
 customer.parseAddress(data);
 });`
- D. `$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
 this.parseAddress(data);
 });`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

You are developing an HTML5 web page.

The appearance of the text box must change when a user moves the focus to another element on the page.

You need to develop the page to respond to user action.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. <input type="text" onblur="resetStyle(this);"
- B. <input type="text" onfocus="resetStyle(this);"
- C. <input type="text" onreset="resetStyle(this);"
- D. <input type="text" onselect="resetStyle(this);"

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Definition and Usage

The onblur event occurs when an object loses focus.

Example

Execute a JavaScript when a user leaves an input field:

<input type="text" onblur="myFunction()"/>

Reference: onblur Event

[http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event\\_onblur.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_onblur.asp)

**QUESTION 29**

DRAG DROP

You need to create a field that meets the following requirements:

- Validates an email address
- Uses AutoComplete
- Requires a value

You write the following code.

```
<input type="Target 1" Target 2="Target 3" Target 4 />
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

### **Code Elements**

autocomplete

checked

email

on

required

text

### **Answer Area**

Target 1: Code element

Target 2: Code element

Target 3: Code element

Target 4: Code element

**Correct Answer:**

### **Code Elements**

checked

on

text

### **Answer Area**

Target 1: email

Target 2: autocomplete

Target 3: on

Target 4: required

**Section: Volume A**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**  
References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_autocomplete.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_autocomplete.asp)

### QUESTION 30

You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements.

You have the following requirements:

- Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph
- Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels

You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements.

Which CSS style should you use?

- A. text-shadow: 72pt 0pt 5pt
- B. text-shadow: 5px 1in 0px;
- C. text-shadow: 72pt 5em 0px
- D. text-shadow: 72pt 0em 5px;

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

D is the most correct.

Note:

All options are incorrect nearest correct answers are B or D.

#obj {text-shadow: <x-offset> <y-offset> <blur-radius> <color>; }

<x-offset> +n right -n left

<y-offset> +n bottom -n top

1 inch below means <y-offset> is 1in or 72 pt

Hence actually answer must be

0px, 1in, 5px

or

0px, 72pt, 5px

References:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-text/#text-shadow>

### QUESTION 31

You are creating a web form that users will use to enter their personal information. The form includes the following HTML.

```
<body>
  <table>
    <tr>
      <td>Item</td>
      <td>Input</td>
      <td>Current</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>First Name</td>
      <td>
        <input type="text" />
      </td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Last Name</td>
      <td>
        <input type="text" />
      </td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
```

You have the following requirements:

- When a user enters an input box, the cell on the right must turn green.
- When a user leaves an input box, the cell on the right must turn white.

You need to create the web form to meet these requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

nth-child

C A. `$(document).ready(function () {  
 $('table td: nth-child(2) input').focus(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");  
 });  
 $('table td: nth-child(2) input').blur(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");  
 });  
});`

C B. `$(document).ready(function () {  
 $('table td: eq(2) input').focus(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");  
 });  
 $('table td: eq(2) input').blur(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");  
 });  
});`

C C. `$(document).ready(function () {  
 $('table td:eq(2) input').focus(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");  
 });  
 $('table td: eq(2) input').blur(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");  
 });  
});`

C D. `$(document).ready(function () {  
 $('table td:nth-child(2) input').focus(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");  
 });  
 $('table td: nth-child(2) input').blur(  
 function () {  
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css  
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");  
 });  
});`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The :nth-child(n) selector matches every element that is the nth child, regardless of type, of its parent. n can be a number, a keyword, or a formula.

**Example**

Specify a background color for every <p> element that is the second child of its parent:

```
p:nth-child(2) {  
background: #ff0000;  
}
```

parent.next()

Here: the cell to the right of the current cell.

**References:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\\_nth-child.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-child.asp)

### QUESTION 32

You are developing a web page. You create a grid layout by using the following CSS segment.

```
#myGrid {  
display: -ms-grid;  
background: gray;  
-ms-grid-columns: 100px 100px;  
-ms-grid-rows: 50px 50px 50px;  
}
```

You have the following requirements:

- You must place content in the first column of the second row.
- The content must span two columns.

You need to ensure that the style of the grid meets the requirements.

Which CSS segment should you use?

C A. #itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-span: 2  
}

C B. #itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-span: initial  
}

C C. #itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-width: 2;  
}

C D. #itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-span: inherit  
}

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

-ms-grid-column-span

Gets or sets a value that specifies the number of columns of the grid that the object spans.  
This property is read-only.

**Property values**

The number of columns.

Integer value that specifies the number of columns to span.

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/hh772248\(v=vs.80\)](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/hh772248(v=vs.80))

### **QUESTION 33**

**DRAG DROP**

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application.

You need to apply the styles from highest priority to lowest priority.

In which order should you use the five style sheets? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Select and Place:**

Style sheet types	Answer Area
User important style sheets	
User normal style sheets	
Author normal style sheets	
User agent style sheets	
Author important style sheets	

**Correct Answer:**

Style sheet types	Answer Area
	User important style sheets
	Author important style sheets
	Author normal style sheets
	User normal style sheets
	User agent style sheets

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* From highest priority to lowest priority.

User important style sheets

Author important style sheets

Author normal style sheets

User normal style sheets

User agent style sheets

\* CSS declarations are applied in this order (from lowest to highest priority):

- User agent declarations (the default styles your browser applies to elements)
- User normal declarations (a user's own stylesheet if they're using one)
- Author normal declarations (this is your normal stylesheet)
- Author important declarations (anything your mark important)
- User important declarations (any important styles from the user's stylesheet)

Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance; In what order do CSS definitions take priority

<http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/cascade.html>

<http://www.quora.com/In-what-order-do-CSS-definitions-take-priority>

**QUESTION 34**

You are developing a web page by using HTML5.

You have the following requirements:

- An H1 element must be placed at the top left corner of the page.
- The size and location of the H1 element must not change if additional elements are added to the page.

You need to position the H1 element on the page.

Which CSS3 style should you use?

A. `h1`

```
{  
    position: absolute;  
    left: 0px;  
    top: 0px;  
}
```

C. `h1`

```
{  
    position: static;  
    left: 100%;  
    top: 100%;  
}
```

B. `h1`

```
{  
    position: absolute;  
    left: 100%;  
    top: 100%;  
}
```

D. `h1`

```
{  
    position: static;  
    left: 0px;  
    top: 0px;  
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, absolute or fixed).

absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

For absolutely positioned elements, the left property sets the left edge of an element to a unit to the left/right of the left edge of its containing element.

CSS Syntax

`left: auto|length|initial|inherit;`

length: Sets the left edge position in px, cm, etc.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_position.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_pos\\_left.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_left.asp)

**QUESTION 35**

You are styling a box object on a page by using CSS3.

You need to set the transparency of the object to 50%.

Which two CSS3 styles will achieve the goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. 

```
.Box {  
    background: rgb(255,0,0);  
    backface-visibility: hidden;  
}
```
- B. 

```
.Box {  
    background: rgb(255,0,0);  
    background: rgba(255,0,0,.5);  
}
```
- C. 

```
.Box {  
    background: rgb(255,0,0);  
    opacity: 0.5;  
}
```
- D. 

```
.Box {  
    background: rgb(255,0,0);  
    background-color: #fff;  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The RGBA declaration allows you to set opacity (via the Alpha channel) as part of the color value.

Example:

```
div { background-color: rgba(255,0,0,0.5); }
```

The background color has been set to blue, and the opacity set to half.

Example 2:

```
background-color: rgb(0,0,255); opacity: 0.5;
```

The background color has been set to blue, and the opacity set to half.

Reference: A brief introduction to Opacity and RGBA

<http://www.css3.info/introduction-opacity-rgba/>

### QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices.

You have the following requirements:

- The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device connecting to the page.
- Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page.

You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.

How should you build the code? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

```
@media
{
    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    screen and (min-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:480px)

    #navbar {
        float: none;
        width: 200px;
    }
}

@media
{
    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    screen and (min-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:480px)

    #navbar {
        float: left;
        width: 480px;
    }
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
@media
{
    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    screen and (min-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:480px)

    #navbar {
        float: none;
        width: 200px;
    }
}

@media
{
    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
    screen and (min-width:480px)
    size and (min-width:480px)

    #navbar {
        float: left;
        width: 480px;
    }
}
```

### Section: Volume A

#### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The @media rule is used to define different style rules for different media types/devices.

CSS Syntax

@media not|only mediatype and (media feature) {

CSS-Code;

}

Media type: Screen

Used for computer screens.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_mediaquery.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_mediaquery.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3\\_mediaqueries.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_mediaqueries.asp)

#### QUESTION 37

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text.

You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which values are valid for the text-transform property?

- A. hidden

- B. blink
- C. capitalize
- D. line-through

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

Example

Transform text in different elements:

```
h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;}  
p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

### **QUESTION 38**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing a website that has many web pages with hyperlinks to other sites.

You need to ensure that if a hyperlink contains an image, the linked web page opens in a new window.

Which jQuery code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate line of code to the correct location. Each line of code may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Select and Place:**

### Style sheet types

```
$("a img").each(function () {  
    $(this).parent().attr('target', '_blank')  
  
    $("a").each(function () {  
        $(this).attr('target', '_blank')  
    })  
})
```

### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <title></title>  
    <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-  
latest.js"></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <a href="http://www.microsoft.com">  
          
    </a>  
</body>  
<script>  
    $(document).ready (function () {  
  
    })  
});  
});  
</script>  
</html>
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Style sheet types

```
$(this).parent().attr('target', '_blank')  
$("a").each(function () {
```

### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <title></title>  
    <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-  
latest.js"></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <a href="http://www.microsoft.com">  
          
    </a>  
</body>  
<script>  
    $(document).ready (function () {  
  
        $("a img").each(function () {  
  
            $(this).attr('target', '_blank')  
        });  
    });  
    </script>  
</html>
```

### Section: Volume A

#### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* a img

All elements that are descendants of an element.

\* (this).parent

This is the element and is the parent.

#### QUESTION 39

You are developing a page that includes text and an illustration. The web page resembles the following image.

ris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commmodo consequat. Duis aute i  
velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Exceptet  
sunt in culpa  
arum und  
distinct. Nam  
se civiuda. Et  
libidig met,  
na aliquam  
s nostrud  
oluptate velit  
rinde ad eos et accusam dignissum qui blandit est praes  
t occae. Et harumd dierend facilis est er expedit distinct.  
est congue nihil impedit doming id Lorem ipsum dolor:



You have the following requirements:

- The illustration must be in the center of the page.
- The text must flow around the left, right, top, and bottom of the illustration.

You need to ensure that the layout of the web page meets the requirements.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. -ms-wrap-flow: both;
- B. -ms-wrap-flow: clear;
- C. -ms-wrap-flow: maximum;
- D. -ms-wrap-flow: auto;

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

-ms-wrap-flow

Gets or sets a value that specifies how exclusions impact inline content within block-level elements.

Syntax

-ms-wrap-flow: auto | both | start | end | maximum | clear

both

Inline flow content can flow on all sides of the exclusion.

References:

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/hh673558\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/hh673558(v=vs.85).aspx)

<http://dev.w3.org/csswg/css3-exclusions/>

#### QUESTION 40

You are developing a web page that has a group of H1 and H2 elements. The page also includes a CSS class named underlineMe.

You have the following requirements:

- The font color of all H1 and H2 elements must be changed to red.
- The CSS class underlineMe must be applied to all H1 and H2 elements.

You need to update the web page to meet the requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `$(“:head”).addClass(‘underlineMe’);  
$(“:head”).css({ color: ‘red’ });`
  - B. `$(“h1”).css({ color: ‘red’ });  
$(“h1”).addClass(‘underlineMe’);`
  - C. `$(“h2”).css({ color: ‘red’ });  
$(“h2”).addClass (‘underlineMe’);`
  - D. `$(“:header”).css({ color: ‘red’ });  
$(“:header”).addClass(‘underlineMe’);`
- A. Option A
  - B. Option B
  - C. Option C
  - D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The :header selector selects all header elements (<h1> to <h6>).

Reference: jQuery :header Selector

[http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/sel\\_header.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/sel_header.asp)

#### QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT

You are developing an HTML5 application for a company. You apply the following style to a DIV element on a page.

```
div
{
    border:3px solid;
    background:#b6aaaa;
    width:200px;
    height:100px;
    top: 10%;
    left:10%;
    border-radius:25px 0px 25px 0px;
}
```

You need to submit a draft illustration of the results of this code.

Which illustration should you submit? (To answer, select the appropriate illustration in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**



**Correct Answer:**



**Section: Volume A**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example:

```
div {  
    border: 3px solid;
```

```
    background: #b6aaaa;  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 100px;  
    top 10%;  
    left 10%;  
    border-radius: 25px 0px 25px 0px;  
}
```

Result:



References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3\\_pr\\_border-radius.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3_pr_border-radius.asp)

#### QUESTION 42

HOTSPOT

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery.

The form must submit the email address that the user enters.

You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

#### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<input type= "text" name= "email" />
<input type= "submit" value= "Submit" />
</form>
<script>
$(“form”).submit ( function () {
    var str;
```



```
str = $(“form”).serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $(“form”).contents.toString();
str = $ (“form”).toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```



```
str = $(“form”).serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $(“form”).contents.toString();
str = $ (“form”).toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
return true;
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <form>
        <input type= "text" name= "email" />
        <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" />
    </form>
    <script>
        $("form"). submit ( function () {
            var str;
```

▼

```
        str = $("form").serialize();
        str = decodeURIComponent(str);
        str = $("form").contents.toString();
        str = $( "form" ).toLocaleString();
        str = decodeURI(str);
```

▼

```
        str = $("form").serialize();
        str = decodeURIComponent(str);
        str = $("form").contents.toString();
        str = $( "form" ).toLocaleString();
        str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
            return true;
        });
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

**Section: Volume A**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 43**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and CSS3.

Hyperlinks on the page must be rendered with a style that reflects the last user action performed.

You need to style the four anchor elements in the document.

In what order should you specify the four anchor selectors? (To answer, move the appropriate anchor selectors from the list of CSS codes to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Select and Place:**

### Answer Area

A:link

A:visited

A:hover

A:active

### Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

A:link

A:visited

A:hover

A:active

### Section: Volume A Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

As it states:

- \* a: hover MUST come after a: link and a: visited in the CSS definition in order to be effective!
- \* active MUST come after a: hover in the CSS definition in order to be effective!!

Reference: Meet the Pseudo Class Selectors; CSS Pseudo-classes

<http://css-tricks.com/pseudo-class-selectors/>

[http://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_pseudo\\_classes.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp)

### QUESTION 44

You are developing a web page that will be divided into three vertical sections. The main content of the site will be placed in the center section. The two outer sections will contain advertisements.

You have the following requirements:

- The main content section must be set to two times the width of the advertising sections.
- The layout must be specified by using the CSS3 flexible box model.

You need to ensure that the visual layout of the page meets the requirements.

Which CSS3 property should you use?

- A. box-orient
- B. box-flex-group
- C. box-flex
- D. box-direction

### Correct Answer: C

### Section: Volume A

Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

box-flex

Values: 0 | Any integer

The flexibility ratio for this child. If a child had 1 and its sibling had 2, any additional space in the parent box would be consumed twice as much by the sibling. It defaults to 0 which is inflexible.

Reference: Quick hits with the Flexible Box Model

<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/flexbox/quick/>

**QUESTION 45**

You are developing an HTML5 page. The page includes the following code.

```
<p id="outer" style="position:relative">
  <p id ="inner"></p>
</p>
```

The inner paragraph must be exactly 15 pixels from the top left corner of the outer paragraph. You set the left style for the inner paragraph to the appropriate value.

You need to set the position property of the inner paragraph.

Which value should you use?

- A. absolute
- B. static
- C. fixed
- D. relative

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element.

Incorrect Answers:

D:

relative: The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.

Reference: CSS position Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_position.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp)

**QUESTION 46**

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML input field.

```
<input id="txtValue" />
```

If a customer enters a value in the input field, then it must be a numeric value.

You need to add validation to the input field.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="#" />
- B. <input id="txtValue" type="number" />
- C. <input id="txtValue" type="integer" />
- D. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

- HTML5 Input Types:
- color
- date
- datetime
- datetime-local
- email
- month
- number
- range
- search
- tel
- time
- url
- week

Reference: HTML Input Types

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

#### **QUESTION 47**

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

<input id="txtValue"/>

You need to change the HTML markup so that customers can enter only a valid three-letter country code.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="code" />
- B. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern=" [A-Za-z] {3}" />
- C. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>
- D. <input id="txtValue" type="country" />

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code"
pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">
<input type="submit">
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute

[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

#### **QUESTION 48**

You are developing a web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

You need to ensure that a value is entered into txtValue before the form is submitted.

Which code segment should you use?

- C A. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- C B. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();
    var regex = /^[\\d\\.,\\.]*$/;
    if (!regex.test(value))
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- C C. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").get();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- C D. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").get();
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{3}/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Input Text Object Properties include:

value: Sets or returns the value of the value attribute of the text field

Check if text is a null value or an empty string.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom\\_obj\\_text.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom_obj_text.asp)

#### **QUESTION 49**

You are developing a web page that consumes a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service. The page includes the following code segment.

```
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

The page uses the xhrHandler() method to listen for changes to the request status of the WCF service calls. It uses the xmlToJavaScript() method to convert the response from the WCF service to a JavaScript object.

The xhrHandler() method must be called automatically each time the request status changes.

You need to add the event handler to the request object.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. xhr.onCallback = xhrHandler;
- B. xhr.onreadystatechange = xhrHandler;
- C. xhr.readyState = xhrHandler;
- D. xhr.status = xhrHandler;

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

/ onreadystatechange: Sets or retrieves the event handler for asynchronous requests.

Specifies a reference to an event handler for an event that fires at every state change

readyState

Returns the state of the object as follows:

- \* 0 = uninitialized – open() has not yet been called.
- \* 1 = open – send() has not yet been called.
- \* 2 = sent – send() has been called, headers and status are available.
- \* 3 = receiving – Downloading, responseText holds partial data (although this functionality is not available in IE [3])
- \* 4 = loaded – Done.

/ Example (assuming that there is a function handler()):

```
var oReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
if (oReq != null) {
    oReq.open("GET", "http://localhost/test.xml", true);
    oReq.onreadystatechange = handler;
    oReq.send();
```

Reference: XMLHttpRequest object; XMLHttpRequest (XHR)

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/ms535874\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/ms535874(v=vs.85).aspx)

<http://mrfwebdesign.blogspot.ca/2008/11/xmlhttprequest-xhr.html>

**QUESTION 50**

You are developing a customer web form that includes following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue"/>
```

You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid country code consisting of three English alphabet characters.

Which code segment should you use?

- C A. 

```
function validate() {  
    var name = $("#txtValue").text();  
    if (name == null || name == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```
- C B. 

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtValue").text();  
    var regex = /^[A-Z]{3}/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```
- C C. 

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();  
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{3}/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```
- C D. 

```
function validate() {  
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();  
    if (name == null || name == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* The `val()` method returns or sets the `value` attribute of the selected elements.

\* HTML `<input>` pattern Attribute

The `pattern` attribute specifies a regular expression that the `<input>` element's value is checked against.

**Example**

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">  
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code"  
pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">  
<input type="submit">  
</form>
```

Reference: HTML `<input>` pattern Attribute

[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

**QUESTION 51**

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service that returns the latest stock rate.

The application has two methods:

- The `getResults()` method makes an AJAX web service request
- The `ShowRate()` method displays the stock rate from the web service response

You need to ensure that the `ShowRate()` method always displays the latest stock rate.

Which code segment should you use?

<pre>A. function getResults() {     \$.ajax({         type: 'GET',         cache: true,         url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",         data: { 'StockName': stockName }         datatype: 'json',         success: function (result) {             stockRate = result;         })         ShowRate();     }      function ShowRate() {         alert(stockRate);     } }</pre>	<pre>C. var stockRate; function getResults() { \$.ajax({     async: true     type: 'GET',     url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",     data: { 'StockName': stockName }     dataType: 'json',     success: function (result) {         stockRate = result;     })     ShowRate(); }  function ShowRate() {     alert(stockRate); }</pre>
<pre>B. var stockRate; function getResults() { \$.ajax({     async: false     type: 'GET',     url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",     data: { 'StockName': stockName }     dataType: 'json',     success: function (result) {         stockRate = result;     })     ShowRate(); }  function ShowRate() {     alert(stockRate); }</pre>	<pre>D. var stockRate; function getResults() { \$.ajax({     async: false;     cache: false,     type: 'GET',     url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",     data: { 'StockName': stockName }     dataType: 'json',     success: function (result) {         stockRate = result;     })     ShowRate(); }  function ShowRate() {     alert(stockRate); }</pre>

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

" always displays the latest stock rate ". Should use cache: false

Note: cache (default: true, false for dataType 'script' and 'jsonp')

Type: Boolean

If set to false, it will force requested pages not to be cached by the browser.

References:

<http://api.jquery.com/jQuery.ajax/>

## QUESTION 52

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application that reads information from a file.

The application must:

- Execute a block of code if there is an error accessing the file

- Execute a second block of code whether or not there is an error accessing the file

You need to ensure that the error handling requirements are met.

Which three statements should you implement in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Actions	Answer Area
<code>catch(e)</code>	
<code>debug</code>	
<code>throw</code>	
<code>try</code>	
<code>finally</code>	

**Correct Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
	<code>try</code>
<code>debug</code>	<code>catch(c)</code>
<code>throw</code>	<code>finally</code>

**Section: Volume B**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The fileopen statement is put within the try clause.

The catch(e) will catch a fileopen error.

The finally clause will be executed regardless of whether an error occurs in the try clause proceeding it

**QUESTION 53**

HOTSPOT

You are developing an online shopping application that accepts credit cards for payment.

If the credit card number is invalid, the application must:

- Generate an error
- Assign "200" to the error number
- Assign "Invalid" to the error description

You need to write the code that meets the requirements.

How should you write the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Answer area

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> new	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> );
throw "invalid" 200 Error break		throw "invalid" 200 Error break		throw "invalid" 200 Error break		throw "invalid" 200 Error break	

**Correct Answer:**

Answer area

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> new	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> );
throw "invalid" 200 Error break		throw "invalid" 200 <b>Error</b> break		throw "invalid" 200 Error break		<b>throw</b> "invalid" 200 Error break	

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example: throw new Error(200, "x equals zero");

Reference:

<http://www.javascriptkit.com/javatutors/trycatch2.shtml>

**QUESTION 54**

You are creating a JavaScript function to display the current version of a web application

You declare a button as follows.

<input type="button" id="About" value="About" />

You need to create an event handler for the button by using an anonymous function.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. var button = document.getElementById("About");  
button.addEventListener('click', function { alert("Version 2.1.0") } );
- B. var button = document.getElementById("About");  
button.addEventListener('click', function (alert("Version 2.1.0")) ) );
- C. var button = document.getElementById("About");  
button.addEventListener('click', function () { alert("Version 2.1.0") } );
- D. var button = document.getElementById("About");  
button.addEventListener('click', alert("Version 2.1.0") );

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example

When passing parameter values, use an "anonymous function" that calls the specified function with the parameters:

```
document.addEventListener("click", function() {  
    myFunction(p1, p2);  
});
```

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_document\\_addeventlistener.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_document_addeventlistener.asp)

**QUESTION 55**

You are creating a page that contains detailed employee information for a company portal. The page uses a jQuery library. The page contains a button named **btnEdit** that is defined by the following code.

```
<button id="btnEdit" style="display: block;">Edit</button>
```

The button is displayed by default.

The button must be hidden only if the user is logged off.

You need to add code to the **document.ready()** function to meet the requirements for the button.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. `$('#btnEdit').disappear();`
- B. `$('#btnEdit').visible = false;`
- C. `$('#btnEdit').hide();`
- D. `$('#btnEdit').notvisible();`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 56**

You are testing the value of the following variable in JavaScript.

```
var height = "300";
```

A block of code must execute if the following conditions are true:

- The height variable is set to 300
- The height variable is of type string

You need to implement the code to run the test.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. `if (height == 300)`
- B. `if (height == "300")`
- C. `if (height != "300")`
- D. `if (height != 300)`

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Use `= =` to test for equality.

Use `"300"` to test for the string.

### **QUESTION 57**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing an application for an online retailer. The company ships only to certain countries.

The application must:

- Store a list of country codes in an array
- Validate the country code of the shipping address against the countries array
- Include a Boolean value in the array that indicates whether or not you can ship to the country
- Display a list of countries that can be shipped to if the user inputs a code for a country that the retailer cannot ship to

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

Which code segment or segments should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate segments to the correct targets. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

### Code segments

```
if (!arr[ctry]) {  
  
for (var i in arr)  
if (arr[i]) txt +=i"";  
  
if (arr[ctry]) {  
  
for (var i; i<arr.length();i++)  
if (arr[i]) txt +=i"";  
  
for (var i in arr)  
txt +=i"";
```

### Answer Area

```
<input id="Country" type="text"/>  
<input type="button" value="submit" onclick="validate()"/>  
<div id="valid"></div>  
<script>  
function validate() {  
    var arr = new Array();  
    arr["US"] = true;  
    arr["CA"] = true;  
    arr["UK"] = false;  
  
    var ctry = document.getElementById("Country").value;  
  
    if (arr[ctry] == false){  
        var txt = "Country is not valid.";  
        txt += "Valid values are";  
  
        document.getElementById("valid").innerText = txt;  
    }  
}</script>
```

Correct Answer:

## Code segments

```
if (arr[ctry]) {  
  
for (var i; i<arr.length();i++)  
if (arr[i]) txt +=i"";  
  
for (var i in arr)  
txt +=i"";
```

## Answer Area

```
<input id="Country" type="text"/>  
<input type="button" value="submit" onclick="validate()"/>  
<div id="valid"></div>  
<script>  
function validate() {  
    var arr = new Array();  
    arr["US"] = true;  
    arr["CA"] = true;  
    arr["UK"] = false;  
  
    var ctry = document.getElementById("Country").value;  
  
    if (!arr[ctry]) {  
  
        var txt = "Country is not valid.";  
        txt += "Valid values are";  
  
        for (var i in arr)  
            if (arr[i]) txt +=i"";  
  
        document.getElementById("valid").innerText = txt;  
    }  
}</script>
```

## Section: Volume B

### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

- !arr[ctry] is true when the array element is false.
- The for..in statement iterates over the enumerable properties of an object, in arbitrary order. For each distinct property, statements can be executed.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_arrays.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_arrays.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_forin.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_forin.asp)

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/for...in>

<https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

### QUESTION 58

You are developing a web application that uses web workers to process images extracted from an HTML5 CANVAS object on a web page.

You need to pass messages between the web workers and the web page.

Which three types of objects should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

- A. JSON
- B. Window
- C. Parent
- D. String
- E. JavaScript
- F. DOM

**Correct Answer:** ADE

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example:

```
var myHelloWorker = new Worker('helloworlders.js');
```

You'll then start the worker (andthus a thread under Windows) by sending it a first message:

```
myHelloWorker.postMessage();
```

Indeed, the Web Workers and the main page are communicating via messages. Those messages can be formed with normal strings or JSON objects.

(E) The Web Workers APImakes it possible to execute a JavaScript file asynchronously and autonomously. A web worker is essentially a thread executing a JavaScript file.

(A, D) In the first implementations of web workers the browsers only allowed strings to be exchanged as messages. However, recent implementations allow for exchange of values or JSON objects.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/HTML/html5\\_webworkers.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/HTML/html5_webworkers.asp)

### QUESTION 59

You are creating a class named Sedan that must inherit from the Car class. The Sedan class must modify the inherited fourDoor () method. The Car class is defined as follows.

```
function Car() {}  
Car.prototype.fourDoor = function () {  
    alert('four doors');  
}
```

Future instances of Sedan must be created with the overridden method.

You need to write the code to implement the Sedan class.

Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. 

```
Sedan.fourDoor = function ()  
{  
    alert('door count');  
}
```
- B. 

```
Sedan.prototype.fourDoor = function ()  
{  
    alert('door count');  
}
```
- C. 

```
function Sedan()  
{  
    Car.call(this);  
}  
Sedan.prototype = new Car();  
Sedan.prototype.constructor = Sedan;
```
- D. 

```
function Sedan()  
{  
    Car.call(this);  
}  
Sedan.prototype.constructor = Sedan.create;
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Explanation:

The Object.prototype property represents the Object prototype object.

Object.prototype.constructor

Specifies the function that creates an object's prototype.

Example:

```
Employee.prototype = new Person();
```

```
var Customer = function(name) {
```

```
    this.name = name;
```

```
};
```

```
Customer.prototype = new Person();
```

```
var Mime = function(name) {
```

```
    this.name = name;
```

```
    this.canTalk = false;
```

```
};
```

```
Mime.prototype = newPerson();
```

References:

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Object/constructor](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/constructor)

**QUESTION 60**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <nav>
- B. <article>
- C. <span>
- D. <div>

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

Potential sources for the <article> element:

- Forum post
- Blog post
- News story
- Comment

Reference: HTML <article> Tag

[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_article.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_article.asp)

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_new\\_elements.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_new_elements.asp)

**QUESTION 61**

You are developing application web form by using HTML5 and JavaScript.

You need to prevent users from submitting form data more than once.

Which code segment should you use?

A.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(this)" />
  <script>
    function disable(ctrl) {
      ctrl.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

B.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <script>
    function disable() {
      this.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

C.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(me)" />
  <script>
    function disable(ctrl) {
      ctrl.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

D.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <script>
    function disable() {
      document.getElementById("btn" + this.name).disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

- this, in disable(this), refers to the clicked button.
- The disabled attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that the <input> element should be disabled.

A disabled input element is unusable and un-clickable.

The disabled attribute can be set to keep a user from using the <input> element until some other condition has been met (like selecting a checkbox, etc.). Then, a JavaScript could remove the disabled value, and make the <input> element usable.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/att\\_input\\_disabled.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/att_input_disabled.asp)

### QUESTION 62

You are developing an HTML5 web application for a surveyor company that displays topographic images.

The application must:

- Display the topographic images at different zoom levels without loss of detail
- Print the topographic images without loss of detail
- Work from only one source file for each topographic image

You need to ensure that the topographic images display according to the requirements.

Which HTML5 element should you use?

- A. SVG
- B. CANVAS
- C. SAMP
- D. AREA

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics

SVG is used to define graphics for the Web

SVG is a W3C recommendation

The HTML <svg> element (introduced in HTML5) is a container for SVG graphics.

SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images.

Reference:

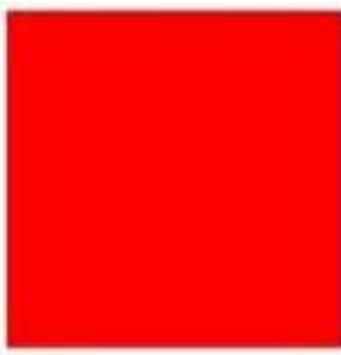
[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_svg.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_svg.asp)

### QUESTION 63

HOTSPOT

An HTML page has a CANVAS element.

You need to draw a red rectangle on the CANVAS element dynamically. The rectangle should resemble the following graphic.



How should you build the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
    <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
    <script type="text/javascript">

        context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
        var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
        var canvas = document.beginPath();

var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

        context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
        context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
        var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
        var canvas = document.beginPath();

        context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
        context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
        var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
        var canvas = document.beginPath();

    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
    <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
    <script type="text/javascript">

        context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
        var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
        var canvas = document.beginPath();

var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

        context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
        context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
        var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
        var canvas = document.beginPath();

        context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
        context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
        var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
        var canvas = document.beginPath();

    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

### Section: Volume B

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Example:

Drawing with JavaScript

```
<script>
var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var ctx = c.getContext("2d");
ctx.fillStyle = "#FF0000";
ctx.fillRect(0,0,150,75);
</script>
```

Reference:

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_canvas.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_canvas.asp)

### QUESTION 64

You are modifying a website. The body of the page will be divided into two sections:

- A content section will contain blog posts and comments.
- An area on the right-hand side will contain advertisements.

The page is defined by the following HTML.

```
<table width="100%" border="1">
<tr>
  <td class="header" colspan="2">
    Welcome to My Blog!
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td width="70%">
    ...
  </td>
  <td width="30%">
    ...
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="footer" colspan="2">
    ...
  </td>
</tr>
</table>
```

The site must conform to HTML5 standards and must use HTML5 semantic tags.

You need to ensure that the advertisements are on the rightmost section of the page.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <aside>
- B. <div>
- C. <article>
- D. <footer>

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <aside> tag defines some content aside from the content it is placed in.  
The aside content should be related to the surrounding content.

aside is now acceptable for secondary content when not nested within an article element.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/tag\\_aside.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/tag_aside.asp)

### **QUESTION 65**

You are developing an HTML5 page.

You need to add author and copyright information.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <aside>
- B. <header>

- C. <footer>
- D. <section>

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The footer element represents a footer for its nearest ancestor sectioning content or sectioning root element. A footer typically contains information about its section such as who wrote it, links to related documents, copyright data, and the like.

Reference: The footer element

<http://dev.w3.org/html5/spec-preview/the-footer-element.html>

**QUESTION 66**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text.

You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Lowercase
- B. Blink
- C. Line-through
- D. 20px

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

**QUESTION 67**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page for runners who register for a race.

The page includes a slider control that allows users to enter their age.

You have the following requirements:

- All runners must enter their age.
- Applications must not be accepted from runners less than 18 years of age or greater than 90 years.
- The slider control must be set to the average age (37) of all registered runners when the page is first displayed.

You need to ensure that the slider control meets the requirements.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate word or number to the correct location in the answer area. Each word or number may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Select and Place:**

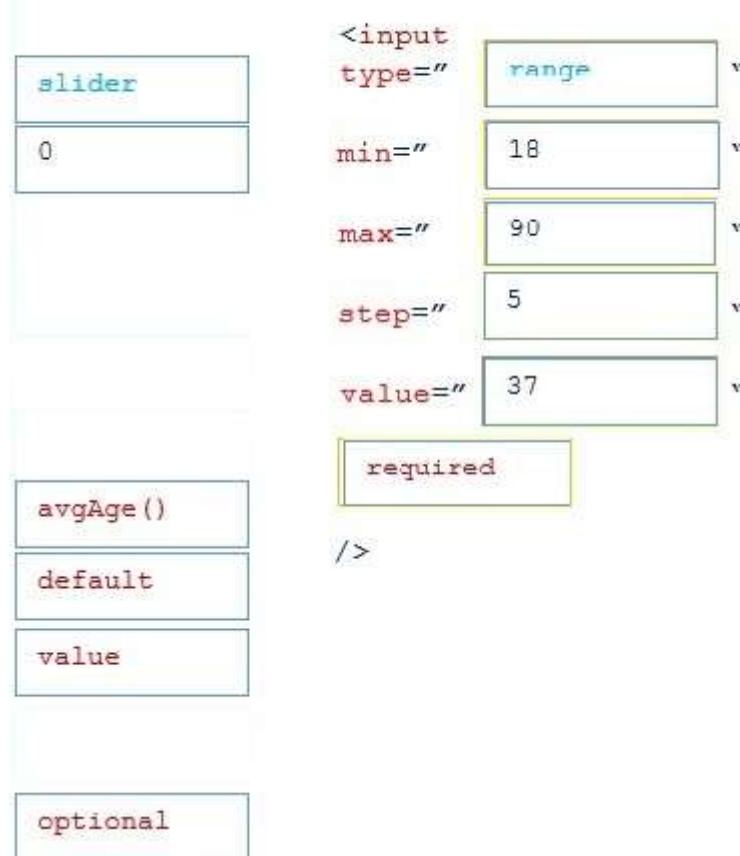
### Answer Area

range
slider
0
18
90
5
37
avgAge ()
default
value
required
optional

```
<input  
  type="" " " " "  
  min="" " " "  
  max="" " " "  
  step="" " " "  
  value="" " " "  
  " " " />
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area



### Section: Volume B Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1-3: The <input type="range"> is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range.

Example

```
<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">
```

Box 4:

The step attribute specifies the legal number intervals for an <input> element.

Example: if step="3", legal numbers could be -3, 0, 3, 6, etc.

Syntax

```
<input step="number">
```

number

Specifies the legal number intervals for the input field. Default is 1

Box 5: Use the value attribute to set the default value. Here: 37

Box 6: Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form.

Example

```
Username: <input type="text" name="username" required>
```

Reference: HTML Input Types  
[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

**QUESTION 68**

You develop an HTML5 web application. The web application contains a form that allows users to enter only their month of birth.

The value that the users enter must be numbers between 1 and 12, inclusive.

You need to implement the form element for the month of birth.

Which element should you use?

- A. <input type="time" options="month" />
- B. <input type="submit" value="month" />
- C. <input type="number" min="1" max="12" />
- D. <input type="date" data-role="month"/>

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <input type="number"> defines a numeric input field.

You can also set restrictions on what numbers are accepted.

Example:

```
<input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
```

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

**QUESTION 69**

You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements.

You have the following requirements:

- Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph
- Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels

You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements.

Which CSS style should you use?

- A. Text-shadow: 72pt 0pt 5pt
- B. Text-shadow: 5px 1in 0px;
- C. Text-shadow: 72pt 0em 5px;
- D. Text-shadow: 100px 0px 5px;

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

We set the second argument (vertical) to one inch (1in).

Note

Syntax

text-shadow: h-shadow v-shadow blur color;

Note: The text-shadow property attaches one or more shadows to text. The property is a comma-separated list of shadows, each specified by 2 or 3 length values and an optional color. Omitted lengths are 0.

\* h-shadow

Required. The position of the horizontal shadow. Negative values are allowed

\* v-shadow

Required. The position of the vertical shadow. Negative values are allowed

\* blur

Optional. The blur distance

\* color

Optional. The color of the shadow.

### **QUESTION 70**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text.

You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Capitalize
- B. Red
- C. 20px
- D. Italic

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

Example

Transform text in different elements:

```
h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;}  
p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

### **QUESTION 71**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <article>
- B. <table>
- C. <div>
- D. <span>

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

Potential sources for the <article> element:

- Forum post
- Blog post
- News story
- Comment

**QUESTION 72**

You are developing an HTML5 page that has an element with an ID of picture. The page includes the following HTML.

```
<div>
    Picture:<br />
    <div id = "picture">
    </div>
</div>
```

You need to move the picture element lower on the page by five pixels.

Which two lines of code should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "relative";
  - B. document.getElementById("picture").style.top = "5px";
  - C. document.getElementById("picture").style.top = "-5px";
  - D. document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "absolute";
- 
- A. Option A
  - B. Option B
  - C. Option C
  - D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

We use relative position to move the position 5 pixels lower on page.

Using a negative value would move the picture higher on the page.

**Note:**

The top property sets or returns the top position of a positioned element.

This property specifies the top position of the element including padding, scrollbar, border and margin.

**Syntax**

Set the top property:

Object.style.top="auto|length|%|inherit"

Where:

Length defines the top position in length units. Negative values are allowed

**QUESTION 73**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <section>
- B. <tbody>
- C. <div>
- D. <table>

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <section> tag defines sections in a document. Such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

**QUESTION 74**

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

<input id="txtValue"/>

You need to change the HTML markup so that customers can enter only a valid three-letter country code.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="country"/>
- B. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="xxx"/>
- C. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern=" [A-Za-z] {3} "/>
- D. <input id="txtValue" type="code" pattern="country"/>

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code"
pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code"/>
<input type="submit">
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute  
[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

### QUESTION 75

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text.

You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Capitalize
- B. Hidden
- C. Italic
- D. Line-through

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

Example

Transform text in different elements:

```
h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;}  
p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

### QUESTION 76

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text.

You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Italic
- B. Line-through
- C. Capitalize
- D. 20px

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

Example

Transform text in different elements:

```
h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;}  
p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

**QUESTION 77**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <tbody>
- B. <article>
- C. <div>
- D. <span>

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

Potential sources for the <article> element:

Forum post  
Blog post  
News story  
Comment

**QUESTION 78**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <span>
- B. <nav>
- C. <cable>
- D. <section>

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <section> tag defines sections in a document. Such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

**QUESTION 79**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. red
- B. hidden
- C. lowercase

D. italic

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

Example

Transform text in different elements:

```
h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;}  
p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

### **QUESTION 80**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text.

You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

A. lowercase

B. 20px

C. line-through

D. italic

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

Example

Transform text in different elements:

```
h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;}  
p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

### **QUESTION 81**

**DRAG DROP**

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application.

You need to determine the order in which the style sheets will be applied by the browser.

In which order will the five style sheets be applied? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order that they will be applied.)

**Select and Place:**

Style sheet types

Answer Area

user agent style sheets

user normal style sheets

author normal style sheets

author important style sheets

user important style sheets

**Correct Answer:**

Style sheet types

Answer Area

user agent style sheets

user normal style sheets

author normal style sheets

author important style sheets

user important style sheets

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Note:

The order of declarations from least important to most important:

1. user agent declarations
2. user normal declarations
3. author normal declarations
4. author important declarations
5. user important declarations

**QUESTION 82**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text.

You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Italic
- B. Red
- C. Capitalize
- D. Line-through

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit;

Example

Transform text in different elements:

```
h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;}  
p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

### QUESTION 83

HOTSPOT

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <table>  
02   <tr>  
03     <th>Fruit</th>  
04     <th>Quantity</th>  
05     <th>Price</th>  
06   </tr>  
07   <tr>  
08     <td>Apples</td>  
09     <td>48</td>  
10     <td>$0.29</td>  
11   </tr>  
12   <tr>  
13     <td>Bananas</td>  
14     <td>72</td>  
15     <td>$0.19</td>  
16   </tr>  
17   <tr>  
18     <td>Watermelon</td>  
19     <td>14</td>  
20     <td>$3.99</td>  
21   </tr>  
22 </table>
```

The webpage also contains the following CSS markup:

```
table { border: 1px solid black; font-family: Arial; }
tr:nth-child(odd) { background-color: red }
tr td:nth-of-type(even) {background-color: blue; }
```

You need to determine how the webpage will appear when the CSS styles are applied.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Statement	Yes	No
The first row of the table will have a red background	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second row of the table will have a red background.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second cell in the first row of the table will have a blue background.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second cell in the third row of the table will have a blue background.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

Statement	Yes	No
The first row of the table will have a red background	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second row of the table will have a red background.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The second cell in the first row of the table will have a blue background.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The second cell in the third row of the table will have a blue background.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Section: Volume B**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Fruit	Quantity	Price
Apples	45	\$0.29
Bananas	72	\$0.19
Watermelon	14	\$3.99

**QUESTION 84**

**HOTSPOT**

You are reviewing the CSS markup for an HTML5 page that displays a news article. The CSS markup for the page is as follows:

```
h4 {  
    color: powderblue;  
}  
.headline {  
    color: red;  
}  
article {  
    color: black;  
    font-style: normal;  
}  
aside h4 {  
    font-style: italic !important;  
    color: yellow;  
}  
article h4 {  
    font-style: normal;  
    color: sienna;  
}
```

The HTML markup for the page is as follows:

```
<div>  
    <h4>International News</h4>  
    <article>  
        <h4 class="headline">New Developments!</h4>  
        <aside>  
            <h4>Impact On Markets</h4>  
        </aside>  
    </article>  
</div>
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The color of the <b>International News</b> header is red.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The color of the <b>New Developments!</b> header is black.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The color of the <b>Impact On Markets</b> header is yellow.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The text of the <b>Impact On Markets</b> header is italicized.

Correct Answer:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The color of the <b>International News</b> header is red.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The color of the <b>New Developments!</b> header is black.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The color of the <b>Impact On Markets</b> header is yellow.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The text of the <b>Impact On Markets</b> header is italicized.

#### Section: Volume B

##### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 85

##### HOTSPOT

You review code that uses WebSockets for a browser-based multiplayer game. Each player sends a move to the server, which then sends the move to all connected game instances. The following code runs in the browser and handles the sending and receiving of moves:

```

var moveList = new Array();
var myMoves = {};

var server = new WebSocket('ws://gameserver.proseware.com/');
server.onmessage = function(message) {
    if (myMoves[message.data.id] == undefined)
        moveList.push(message.data);
};

server.onopen = function() {
    server.send(getUserName());
};

function sendMove() {
    var nextMove = getMove();
    myMoves[nextMove.id] = nextMove;
    server.send(nextMove);
}

```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Description of Behavior</b>
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The moves are added to the moveList array in the order in which they were played.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The username is sent to the server before any moves are sent or received.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The player's own moves will be added to the moveList array.

**Correct Answer:**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Description of Behavior</b>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The moves are added to the moveList array in the order in which they were played.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The username is sent to the server before any moves are sent or received.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The player's own moves will be added to the moveList array.

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 86**

You develop a webpage.

The webpage must display a grid that contains one row and five columns. Columns one, three, and five are the same width. Columns two and four are the same width, but much wider than columns one, three, and five. The grid resembles the following image:



The grid must meet the following requirements:

- Each row must be tall enough to ensure that images are not cut off.
- Each row must contain five columns.
- The width of the columns must not change when the screen is resized or rotated.

You need to define the style for the grid. Which CSS3 style should you use?

C A. `<style type="text/css">  
 #grid {  
 display: -ms-grid;  
 -ms-grid-columns: 2fr (3fr 2fr)[2];  
 -ms-grid-rows: auto;  
 }  
</style>`

C B. `<style type="text/css">  
 #grid {  
 display: -ms-grid;  
 -ms-grid-columns: 100px (250px 100px)[2];  
 -ms-grid-rows: min-content;  
 }  
</style>`

C C. `<style type="text/css">  
 #grid {  
 display: -ms-grid;  
 -ms-grid-columns: 100px 250px 100px 250px 100px;  
 -ms-grid-rows: auto;  
 }  
</style>`

C D. `<style type="text/css">  
 #grid {  
 display: -ms-grid;  
 -ms-grid-columns: 100px 250px 100px 250px 100px;  
 -ms-grid-rows: min-content;  
 }  
</style>`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* -ms-grid-rows property  
auto

The height of a row is computed based on the tallest child element in that column.

**Incorrect Answers:**

A: The width of the columns must not change when the screen is resized or rotated.

B, D: -ms-grid-rows property

min-content

The minimum height of any child elements is used as the height of the row.

**Note:**

\* width

The width of each column specified as one of the following values:

A length consisting of an integer number, followed by an absolute units designator ("cm", "mm", "in", "pt", or "pc") or a relative units designator ("em", "ex", or "px").

A percentage of the object width.

A proportion of the remaining horizontal space (that is, the object width, less the combined widths of other tracks), consisting of an integer number followed by a fractional designator ("fr"). For example, if "200px 1fr 2fr" is specified, the first column is allocated 200 pixels, and the second and third columns are allocated 1/3 and 2/3 of the remaining width, respectively.

### QUESTION 87

You implement an application by using HTML5 and JavaScript. You create a webpage that contains the following HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <link href="site.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="container">
        <ul>
            <li>First List Item
                <ul>
                    <li>Child List Item</li>
                </ul>
            <li>
                <li>Second List Item</li>
                <li>Third List Item</li>
                <li>Fourth List Item</li>
            </ul>
            <p>Some interesting information that we need to display.</p>
            <p>More information that is important to this page.</p>
        </div>
    </body>
</html>
```

The application must place a border on only the first UL element that is contained in the DIV element.

You need to update the webpage.

What should you do?

A. Add the following style to the site.css file:

```
.container > ul {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

B. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>  
    $("div#container > ul").css("border", "1px solid black");  
</script>
```

C. Add the following attribute to the first UL element

```
border="1px solid black"
```

D. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>  
    $("ul:first-of-type").css("border", "1px solid black");  
</script>
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example:

CSS File:

```
ul {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

Inline CSS:

```
<ul class="container" style="border: 1px solid black">
```

#### **QUESTION 88**

You troubleshoot a webpage that contains the following HTML element:

```
<canvas id= "clickCanvas" width="300"> height= "300">Your browser does not support the HTML5  
canvas.</canvas>
```

The following JavaScript code is included in a script tag in the HEAD section of the webpage: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var canvas;
02 var context;
03 window.onload = function initialize() {
04     canvas = document.getElementById('clickCanvas');
05     context = canvas.getContext('2d');
06     drawBox();
07 }
08
09 function clickReporter(e) {
10     alert('clicked');
11 }
12 function drawBox() {
13     context.fillStyle = 'black';
14     context.strokeRect(20, 20, canvas.width - 20, canvas.height - 20);
15 }
```

You need to invoke the clickReporter() JavaScript function when a user clicks the mouse on the canvas HTML element.

What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the canvas HTML element:  
    clicked= "clickReporter()"
- B. Replace the code segment at line 06 with the following code segment:  
    drawBox.Click += clickReporter;
- C. Insert the following code segment at line 07:  
    canvas.onclick = clickReporter;
- D. Insert the following code segment at line 07:  
    canvas, click = clickReporter;

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 89**

You are implementing an application by using HTML5 and JavaScript. A web page contains the following HTML table.

```
<table id="dataTable">
  <tbody>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

The application must:

- Identify all rows in the table body that have a class attribute of selected
- Exclude the last selected row in the table

You need to implement the web page according to the requirements.

Which CSS selector should you use?

- A. tr:not(tr:last-child).selected < #dataTable
- B. #dataTable > tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)
- C. #dataTable tbody tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)
- D. #dataTable tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

[attribute]

[target]

Selects all elements with a target attribute

:not(selector)

not(p)

Selects every element that is not a <p> element

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\\_selectors.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_selectors.asp)

### **QUESTION 90**

You create an application that sends information to a web service by using the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function CustomError(code) {  
02     this.errorCode = code;  
03 }  
04  
05 var code = send();  
06 if (code != 0) {  
07     throw new CustomError(code);  
08 }
```

When the web service returns a non-zero result code, you must raise an exception that contains the result code.

You need to implement the code that generates the exception.

Which line of code should you insert at line 04?

- A. CustomError.prototype = Error.prototype;
- B. CustomError ["ErrorType"] = Error;
- C. CustomError.customError = true;
- D. Error-constructor = CustomError;
- E. Error.constructor = CustomError;

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume B**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

References:

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Object/constructor](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/constructor)

## **QUESTION 91**

You are developing a customer web form that includes following HTML.

```
<input id="textAccountType"/>
```

You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid account type consisting of two English alphabet characters.

Which code segment should you use?

```

A. function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").text();
    if (value == null || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid account type");
    return;
}

B. function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").val();
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{2}$/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid account type");
    return;
}

C. function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").val();
    if (value == null || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid account type");
    return;
}

D. function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").text();
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{2}$/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid account type");
    return;
}

```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume B

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

**Example**

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only two letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code"
pattern="[A-Za-z]{2}" title="Three letter country code"/>
<input type="submit"/>
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute  
[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

### QUESTION 92

You are developing an application that uses a JavaScript library. The library contains the following functions.

```
function ValidationException(number, message) {
    this.message = message;
    this.name = "myLibrary Validation Exception";
    this.number = number;
}

function LogicException(number, message) {
    this.message = message;
    this.name = "myLibrary Logic Exception";
    this.number = number;
}

function myFunction(dayOfWeek) {
    if (dayOfWeek > 7) {
        throw new ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
    }
}
```

The application uses the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function doWork(value) {
02     try {
03         myFunction(value)
04     } catch (e) {
05
06     }
07 }
```

The library may throw many types of exceptions. The exceptions are grouped by category.

You need to catch and identify the exceptions by group.

Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

C A. if (typeof (e) == "ValidationException") {  
     handleValidationException (e.message);  
  } else if (typeof (e) == "LogicException") {  
     handleLogicException (e.message);  
  } else {  
     throw e;  
  }

C B. if (e instanceof ValidationException) {  
     handleValidationException(e.message);  
  } else if (e instanceof LogicException) {  
     handleLogicException (e.message);  
  } else {  
     throw e;  
  }

C C. switch (e) {  
     case ValidationException:  
         handleValidationException (e.message);  
         break;  
     case LogicException:  
         handleLogicException (e.message);  
         break;  
     default:  
         throw e;  
  }

C D. if (e.message == "ValidationException") {  
     handleValidationException (e.message);  
  } else if (e.message == "LogicException") {  
     handleLogicException (e.message);  
  } else {  
     throw e;  
  }

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Explanation:

The instance of operator tests whether an object has in its prototype chain the prototype property of a constructor.

The instance of operator tests presence of constructor.prototype in object prototype chain.

**Example:**

```
// defining constructors
function C(){}
function D(){}
```

```

var o = new C();

// true, because: Object.getPrototypeOf(o) === C.prototype
o instanceof C;

// false, because D.prototype is nowhere in o's prototype chain
o instanceof D;

```

References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Operators/instanceof>

### QUESTION 93

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```

<ul id="languages">
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>JavaScript</li>
  <li>Classic ASP</li>
  <li>ASP .Net</li>
</ul>

```

You also have the following JavaScript variable defined:

```
var languages = [];
```

You need to add statements to an existing JavaScript function to sort the list items.

Which four code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

#### Select and Place:

##### Code Segments

```

var items =
  document.getElementsByTagName("li");

languages.sort(
  function (s) { return s.innerHTML; });

languages = $.makeArray(items);

for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++)
  languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);

languages.sort();

for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++)
  items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];

$(languages).appendTo("#languages");

items = $.makeArray(languages);

```

##### Answer Area


### Correct Answer:

#### Code Segments

```
languages.sort  
(function (s) { return s.innerHTML; });
```

```
languages = $.makeArray(items);
```

```
$(languages).appendTo("#languages");
```

```
items = $.makeArray(languages);
```

#### Answer Area

```
var items =  
document.getElementsByTagName("li");
```

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++)  
languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);
```

```
languages.sort();
```

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++)  
items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];
```

### Section: Volume B

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: var items = document.getElementsByTagName("li");

Box 2: for (var i=0, l=items.length; i<l; i++)  
languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);

Box 3: languages.sort();

Box 4: for (var i=0, l=items.length; i<l; i++)  
items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];

#### Note:

The getElementsByTagName() method accesses all elements with the specified tagname.

#### Example:

```
// Get the listitems and setup an array for sorting  
var lis = ul.getElementsByTagName("LI");  
var vals = [];
```

```
// Populate the array  
for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++)  
vals.push(lis[i].innerHTML);
```

```
// Sort it  
vals.sort();
```

```
// Sometimes you gotta DESC  
if(sortDescending)  
vals.reverse();
```

```
// Change the list on the page  
for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++)  
lis[i].innerHTML = vals[i];
```

**QUESTION 94**

DRAG DROP

You create an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<table id="fruitTable">
  <tr>
    <th>Fruit</th>
    <th>Inventory</th>
  </tr>
</table>
```

You also have the following JavaScript code segment:

```
var jsonFruit = { "apples" : "12", "bananas" : "8", "watermelon" : "3" }
```

You need to add additional rows to the fruitTable element by processing the jsonFruit values in the order listed.

Which three code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:****Code segments****Answer Area**

```
$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {
  data.push(key, val);
  $("#fruitTable tr:last").after(data);
  $.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
    });
  data.push(key, val);
  $("#fruitTable").append($("<tr><td>" + key
  "</td><td>" + val +
  "</td></tr>"));
  $("#fruitTable").after(
    "<tr><td>" + key " </td><td>" + val +
    "</td></tr>");
  var data = $.parseJSON(jsonfruit);
```

**Correct Answer:**

**Code segments**

```
$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {  
  
    jsonFruit.push(key, val);  
  
    $("#fruitTable tr:last").after(data);  
  
    data.push(key, val);  
  
    $("#fruitTable").after(  
        "<tr><td>" + key "</td><td>" + val +  
        "</td></tr>");  
  
    var data = $.parseJSON(jsonfruit);
```

**Answer Area**

```
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {  
  
    $("#fruitTable").append("<tr><td>" + key  
        "</td><td>" + val +  
        "</td></tr>");  
  
});
```

**Section: Volume B  
Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The appendTo() method inserts HTML elements at the end of the selected elements.  
example to loop over a JavaScript array object.

```
var json = [  
    {"id":"1","tagName":"apple"},  
    {"id":"2","tagName":"orange"},  
    {"id":"3","tagName":"banana"},  
    {"id":"4","tagName":"watermelon"},  
    {"id":"5","tagName":"pineapple"}  
];  
  
$.each(json, function(idx, obj) {  
    alert(obj.tagName);  
});
```

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/html\\_appendto.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/html_appendto.asp)

<https://www.mkyong.com/jquery/jquery-loop-over-json-string-each-example/>

**QUESTION 95**

DRAG DROP

You have the following code:

```

01  $(document).ready(function () {
02      $('#submit').click(function () {
03          $.getJSON({
04              url: "url/GetImage",
05              success: function (result) {
06                  var personImage = new PersonImage(result);
07                  $("#happy").html(personImage.img);
08              }
09          });
10      });
11  });
12  function PersonImage(image) {
13
14 }

```

The web service returns a JSON object that contains two properties named Description and FileName.

The PersonImage object must meet the following requirements:

- Create an object that represents an image that will be displayed.
- Set the image properties from the values that are returned by the web service.
- Expose the image as a property of the PersonImage object.

You need to insert code at line 13 to complete the implementation of the PersonImage object.

Which three code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code Segments**

```

this.img.Description = image.Description;
this.img.FileName = image.FileName;

img.alt = image.Description;
img.src = image.FileName;

return this.img;

this.img = document.createElement('img');

this.img = img;

return this.toHTMLImage();

this.img = new document.images();

var img = document.createElement('img');

```

**Answer Area**


**Correct Answer:****Code Segments**

```
this.img.Description = image.Description;  
this.img.FileName = image.FileName;
```

```
this.img = img;
```

```
return this.toHTMLImage();
```

```
this.img = new document.images();
```

```
var img = document.createElement('img');
```

**Answer Area**

```
this.img = document.createElement('img');  
  
img.alt = image.Description;  
img.src = image.FileName;  
  
return this.img;
```

**Section: Volume B****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Box 1: `this.img = document.createElement('img');`

Box 2: `this.img.alt = image.Description;`  
`this.img.src = image.FileName;`

Box 3: `return this.img;`

Note:

Image Object

The Image object represents an embedded image.

For each `<img>` tag in an HTML document, an Image object is created.

Notice that images are not technically inserted into an HTML page, images are linked to HTML pages. The `<img>` tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

Image Object Properties include:

- `alt`, Sets or returns the value of the `alt` attribute of an image
- `src`, Sets or returns the value of the `src` attribute of an image

**QUESTION 96****HOTSPOT**

You develop an HTML messaging application that allows users to send messages. The messages can have an optional file attachment that is identified by a filename.

You use the following function to send a message:

```

function send(to, args) {
  if (args.fileName === undefined) {
    sendFile(to, args.message, args.fileName);
  } else {
    sendMessage(to, args.message);
  }
}

```

You need to send a message with a file attachment.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

#### Hot Area:

##### Answer Area

var recipient = \$('#to').val();  
 var body = \$('#body').val();  
 var filename = \$('#fileName').val();

send (recipient, {

message: body,
message = body,
[message] = body,
args.message(body)

fileName: fileName
fileName = filename
args[fileName] = fileName)
new.args.fileName(fileName)

#### Correct Answer:

##### Answer Area

var recipient = \$('#to').val();  
 var body = \$('#body').val();  
 var filename = \$('#fileName').val();

send (recipient, {

message: body,
message = body,
[message] = body,
args.message(body)

fileName: fileName
fileName = filename
args[fileName] = fileName)
new.args.fileName(fileName)

#### Section: Volume C

##### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Object Properties

The name:values pairs (in JavaScript objects) are called properties.

```
var person = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe", age:50, eyeColor:"blue"};
```

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_objects.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_objects.asp)

#### QUESTION 97

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML application that calls a web service to retrieve JSON data. The web service contains one method named GetFullName that returns an Object named data. The data object contains two

properties named GivenName and Surname.

You need to load data from the web service to the webpage.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Use only code segments that apply.)

### Select and Place:

#### Code segments

```
res.data;  
  
res;  
  
res.toString()  
  
fullname.GivenName  
  
fullname.toString()  
  
fullname.GivenName.value  
  
fullname.Surname  
  
fullname.toLocaleString()
```

#### Answer Area

```
$(document).ready(function() {  
    $('#submit').click(function () {  
        $.ajax({  
            type: "POST",  
            url: "Default.aspx/GetFullName",  
            data: "{}",  
            contentType: "application/json",  
            dataType: "json",  
            success: function (res) {  
                var fullname = res.data;  
  
                $("#GivenName").text ( fullname.GivenName );  
  
                $("#Surname").text ( fullname.Surname );  
            }  
        });  
    });  
});
```

### Correct Answer:

#### Code segments

```
res;  
  
res.toString()  
  
fullname.toString()  
  
fullname.GivenName.value  
  
fullname.toLocaleString()
```

#### Answer Area

```
$(document).ready(function() {  
    $('#submit').click(function () {  
        $.ajax({  
            type: "POST",  
            url: "Default.aspx/GetFullName",  
            data: "{}",  
            contentType: "application/json",  
            dataType: "json",  
            success: function (res) {  
                var fullname = res.data;  
  
                $("#GivenName").text ( fullname.GivenName );  
  
                $("#Surname").text ( fullname.Surname );  
            }  
        });  
    });  
});
```

### Section: Volume C

#### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can access object properties in two ways:

objectName.propertyName  
or  
objectName[propertyName]

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_objects.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_objects.asp)

**QUESTION 98**

DRAG DROP

A company asks you to create a function that displays loan amounts to their customers.

You must create the function by using JavaScript to meet the following requirements:

- Display three different loan amounts to each customer.
- Display loan amounts in order starting with the greatest amount and ending with the least amount.

You need to implement the function.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, drag the appropriate commands to the correct targets. Each tag may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Commands

```
showSomeLoanAmount();  
showAnotherLoanAmount();  
var loanAmount = 400;  
var loanAmount = 800;  
var loanAmount = 1000;
```

Answer Area

```
function showLoanAmounts() {  
    //  
}  
  
function showSomeLoanAmount() {  
    //  
}  
  
function showAnotherLoanAmount() {  
    //  
    alert(loanAmount);  
}  
  
//  
alert(loanAmount);  
showSomeLoanAmount();  
alert(loanAmount);  
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Commands

```
showSomeLoanAmount();
```

## Answer Area

```
function showLoanAmounts() {  
    var loanAmount = 400;  
  
    function showSomeLoanAmount() {  
        var loanAmount = 800;  
  
        function showAnotherLoanAmount() {  
            var loanAmount = 1000;  
            alert(loanAmount);  
        }  
        showAnotherLoanAmount();  
        alert(loanAmount);  
    }  
    showSomeLoanAmount();  
    alert(loanAmount);  
}
```

### Section: Volume C Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* The innermost assignment to the loanAmount variable should be the highest.

\* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function.

Example

```
// code here can not use carName  
function myFunction() {  
    var carName = "Volvo";  
    // code here can use carName  
}
```

\* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.

A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.

Example

```
var carName = "Volvo";  
// code here can use carName  
function myFunction() {  
    // code here can use carName  
}
```

\* The alert() method displays an alert box with a specified message and an OK button.

An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_scope.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_scope.asp)

### QUESTION 99

#### HOTSPOT

You develop an HTML5 application that allows images to be dragged and dropped within a webpage. The webpage contains a DIV element and four IMG elements as defined in the code segment below:

```
<div ondrop="myApp.drop(this, event)" ondragenter="return false" ondragover="return false">
    <p>Fruit</p>
</div>
<p>
    
    
    
    
</p>
```

You need to enable drag and drop for the application.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

```
var myApp = {};
(function () {
    this.drag = function (target, e) {
        e.dataTransfer.getData('text');
        e.dataTransfer.dropEffect = 'copy';
        e.dataTransfer.effectAllowed = 'all';
        e.dataTransfer.setData('text', target.id);
    };

    this.drop = function (target, e) {
        e.dataTransfer.clearData();
        e.dataTransfer.types.contains('img');
        var id = e.dataTransfer.getData('text');
        var id = e.dataTransfer.setData('text', target.id);

        target.appendChild(document.getElementById(id));
        e.preventDefault();
    }
}).apply(myApp);
```

**Correct Answer:**

```
var myApp = {};
(function () {
    this.drag = function (target, e) {
        e.dataTransfer.getData('text');
        e.dataTransfer.dropEffect = 'copy';
        e.dataTransfer.effectAllowed = 'all';
        e.dataTransfer.setData('text', target.id);
    };

    this.drop = function (target, e) {
        e.dataTransfer.clearData();
        e.dataTransfer.types.contains('img');
        var id = e.dataTransfer.getData('text');
        var id = e.dataTransfer.setData('text', target.id);

        target.appendChild(document.getElementById(id));
        e.preventDefault();
    }
}).apply(myApp);
```

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* `setData` method (`dataTransfer`)

Specifies the data and its format for the current drag-and-drop operation.

\* `getData` method (`dataTransfer`)

Retrieves the specified formatted data from the current drag-and-drop operation.

**QUESTION 100**

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function named `getText()`.

The function must retrieve information from text files that are stored on a web server.

You need to develop the function to meet the requirement.

Which code segment or segments should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate commands to the correct targets. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Commands**

```

req.onreadystatechange =function() {

req.open("GET", "TextFile.txt",true);
req.send();

window.onload =function() {

req.getResponseHeader("TextFile.txt");
}

```

**Answer Area**

```

<body>
<form>
<input type="button" value="Submit"
onclick="getText()" />
<div id="results" />
</form>
<script>
function getText() {
var req = new XMLHttpRequest();

if (req.readyState == 4 && req.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("results").innerHTML = req.responseText;
}
}

</script>
</body>

```

Command

Command

**Correct Answer:****Commands**

```

window.onload =function() {

req.getResponseHeader("TextFile.txt");
}

```

**Answer Area**

```

<body>
<form>
<input type="button" value="Submit"
onclick="getText()" />
<div id="results" />
</form>
<script>
function getText() {
var req = new XMLHttpRequest();

req.onreadystatechange =function() {

if (req.readyState == 4 && req.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("results").innerHTML = req.responseText;
}
}

req.open("GET", "TextFile.txt",true);
req.send();
}

</script>
</body>

```

**Section: Volume C****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* onreadystatechange

When a request to a server is sent, we want to perform some actions based on the response.

The onreadystatechange event is triggered every time the readyState changes.

The readyState property holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest.

Example:

```

xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
{
if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
{
document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
}
}

```

\* Send a Request To a Server

To send a request to a server, we use the open() and send() methods of the XMLHttpRequest object:

```
xmlhttp.open("GET","xmlhttp_info.txt",true);
xmlhttp.send();
```

References:

[https://www.quanzhanketang.com/ajax/ajax\\_xmlhttprequest\\_onreadystatechange.html](https://www.quanzhanketang.com/ajax/ajax_xmlhttprequest_onreadystatechange.html)

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_ajax\\_http.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_ajax_http.asp)

### QUESTION 101

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application for a retail store. The application will be used on mobile devices to provide real-time directions to the store.

You have the following requirements:

- The application must find out a user's location.
- As the user moves, the application must update the screen with the new location.
- As the user moves, the application must display the user's speed.

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location in the work area. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:

#### Code segments

```
navigator.geolocation.watchPosition
(locSuccess, locFail);

var spd = position.coords.speed;

navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition
(locSuccess, locFail);

var spd = position.coords.accuracy;
```

#### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<body>
<script>

function locSuccess(position) {
}

function locFail() {
}

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Correct Answer:

## Code segments

```
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(locSuccess, locFail);  
var spd = position.coords.accuracy;
```

## Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">  
<body>  
<script>  
    navigator.geolocation.watchPosition  
        (locSuccess, locFail);  
  
    function locSuccess(position) {  
        var spd = position.coords.speed;  
  
    }  
    function locFail() {  
    }  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* geolocation.watchPosition

watchPosition() - Returns the current position of the user and continues to return updated position as the user moves (like the GPS in a car).

\* position data include:

/ coords.speed

The speed in meters per second

/ coords.accuracy (incorrect answer)

The accuracy of position

Etc.

\* The getCurrentPosition() (incorrect)

The getCurrentPosition() method returns an object if it is successful. The latitude, longitude and accuracy properties are always returned. The other properties below are returned if available.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_geolocation.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_geolocation.asp)

## QUESTION 102

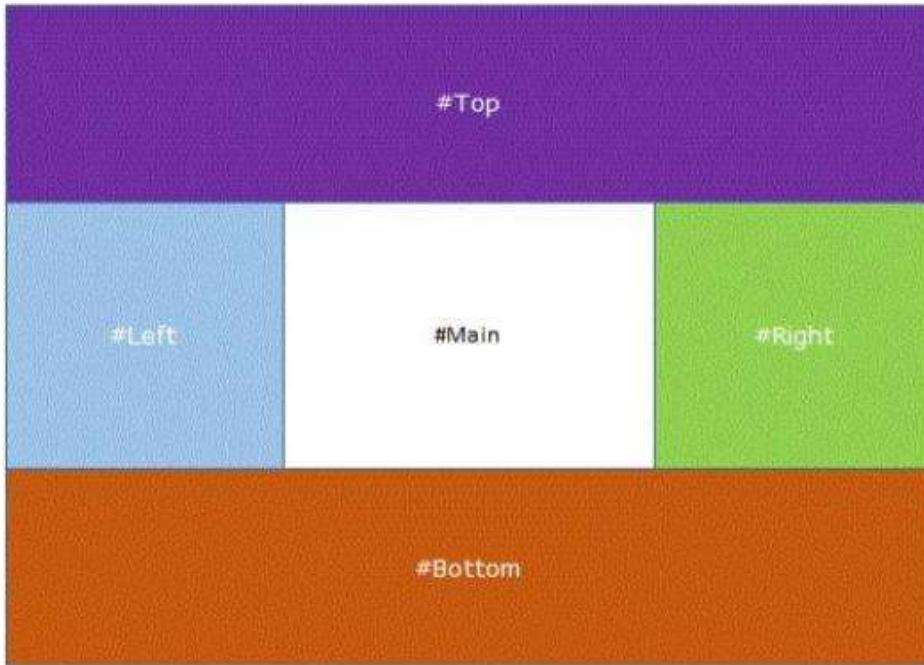
HOTSPOT

You develop a webpage. You create the following HTML markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <style></style>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <div id="top"></div>  
    <div id="content">  
      <div id="left"></div>  
      <div id="main"></div>  
      <div id="right"></div>  
    </div>  
    <div id="bottom"></div>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

The layout of the webpage must contain three rows. The first row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Top. The second row contains three columns. The first column is labeled #Left; the second column is labeled #Main; and the right column is labeled #Right. The #Left and #Right columns are a fixed width. The #Main column occupies the remaining available space. The third and final row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Bottom.

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:



You need to create the CSS styles to implement the layout.

How should you complete the relevant styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px; }

#content {display: flex;
-ms-flex;
-ms-flexbox;
box-flex-group;

width: 100%;

}

#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px; }
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px; }

#content #main {flex: 0;
-ms-flex: 0;
-ms-flex: 1;

width: 100%; height: 200px; }
```

**Correct Answer:**

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px; }

#content {display: flex;
-ms-flex: 1;
-ms-flexbox;
box-flex-group;

-ms-flex-flow: row;
-ms-flex-flow: wrap;
-ms-flex-direction: row;
-ms-flex-direction: wrap;
width: 100%;

}

#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px; }

#content #main {
-ms-flex: 0;
-ms-flex: 1;

}

#bottom {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* -ms-flexbox

To enable flexbox layout, you must first create a flexbox container. Do this by setting the display property of an element to either "-ms-flexbox" (for a block-level flexbox container) or "-ms-inline-flexbox" (for an inline flexbox container).

\* -ms-flex-direction: row;

When creating a flexbox container, you can also set its orientation—that is, specify whether its children are displayed from right-to-left, left-to-right, top-to-bottom, or bottom-to-top.

\* -ms-flex

Specifies whether the width or height of a child element is flexible based on the space available in the object. This value also indicates the proportion of space available that is allocated to the child element.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/learning/hh673531\(v=vs.94\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/learning/hh673531(v=vs.94).aspx)

### QUESTION 103

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML application that calls a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web service to retrieve data.

You need to load data from the web service.

What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Select and Place:

#### Code segments

'application/soap+xml',  
'application/x-www-form-urlencoded',  
'application/json',  
'GET',  
'HEAD',  
'POST',  
'xml',  
'json',  
'script',

#### Answer Area

```
var message = '<soap:Envelope>...</soap:Envelope>';
$.ajax(webServiceUri, {
  contentType: [redacted],
  type: [redacted],
  dataType: [redacted],
  data: message,
});
```

### Correct Answer:

#### Code segments

'application/x-www-form-urlencoded',  
'application/json',  
'GET',  
'HEAD',  
  
  
  
'json',  
'script',

#### Answer Area

```
var message = '<soap:Envelope>...</soap:Envelope>';
$.ajax(webServiceUri, {
  contentType: 'application/soap+xml',
  type: 'POST',
  dataType: 'xml',
  data: message,
});
```

### Section: Volume C Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* contentType

contentType is the type of data you're sending.

We have to send the content-type of application/soap+xml as this is the only type that the web service allow.

\* type

We post a SOAP request.

\* dataType:

dataType is what you're expecting back from the server: json, html, text, xml, etc. jQuery will use this to figure out how to populate the success function's parameter.

#### QUESTION 104

HOTSPOT

You are creating a custom style by using CSS3.

You have the following requirements to complete the style:

- If the text in a line must wrap to another line, the last word must be able to break across lines.
- All text must be black and have a blue shadow, such that the text appears to glow blue.

The text must look like the following:

Hello

You need to complete the CSS3 style.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

<style>

p {

text-decoration: wavy;  
text-decoration-style: wavy;  
text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px;  
text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px 2px;

hyphens: auto;  
break-after: auto;  
break-inside: auto;  
text-decoration: solid;

}

</style>

**Correct Answer:**

```
<style>

p {
    text-decoration: wavy;
    text-decoration-style: wavy;
    text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px;
    text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px 2px;

    hyphens: auto;
    break-after: auto;
    break-inside: auto;
    text-decoration: solid;
}

</style>
```

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* text-shadow

\* hyphens: auto

Words can be broken at appropriate hyphenation points either as determined by hyphenation characters) inside the word or as determined automatically by a language-appropriate hyphenation resource (if supported by the browser or provided via @hyphenation-resource).

Conditional hyphenation characters inside a word, if present, take priority over automatic resources when determining hyphenation points within the word.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_text-shadow.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_text-shadow.asp)

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/h/hyphenate/>

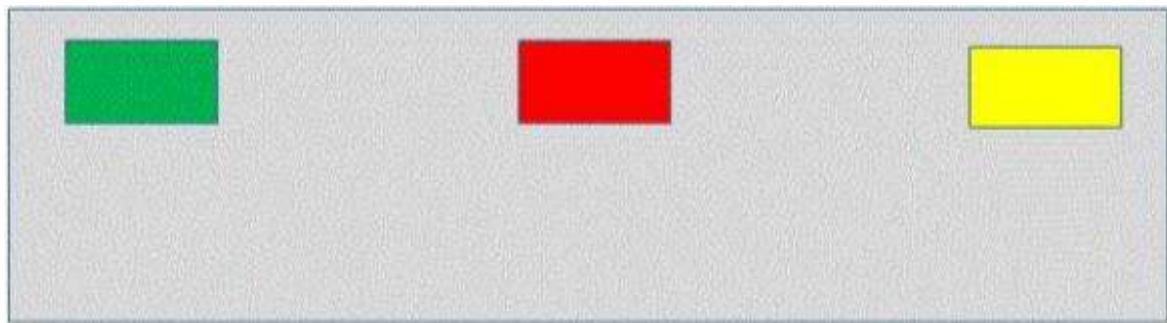
**QUESTION 105**

HOTSPOT

You are developing a web page.

The webpage must display a container. The container must display three colored rectangles near the top of the container. The colored rectangles are, in order, green, red, and yellow. The rectangles are aligned horizontally and evenly spaced across the width of the container.

The layout of the page must resemble the following image:



You need to ensure that the page renders properly.

How should you complete the relevant styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

```
<style>
    .box {
        display: -ms-flexbox;
        -ms-flex-direction: row;

        -ms-flex-align: dropdown;
        width: 550px;
        height: 400px;
    }
</style>
```

The code snippet shows a CSS style block for a class named ".box". It includes properties for display, flex-direction, and width/height. Two dropdown menus are shown, one for the "-ms-flex-align" property and one for the "-ms-flex-pack" property. Both dropdowns have four options: "end", "start", "center", and "stretch".

-ms-flex-align:	end start center stretch
-ms-flex-pack:	end start center stretch

**Correct Answer:**

```

<style>
    .box {
        display: -ms-flexbox;
        -ms-flex-direction: row;

        -ms-flex-align: center; ▾
        end
        start
        center
        stretch

        -ms-flex-pack: center; ▾
        width: 550px;
        height: 400px;
    }
</style>

```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* -ms-flex-align

center: The flexbox item's margin box is centered in the cross axis within the line.

\* -ms-flex-pack

The 'flex-pack' property defines the flexibility of these packing spaces.

Reference: CSS property '-ms-flex-align'; CSS property '-ms-flex-pack'

## QUESTION 106

DRAG DROP

You create the following JavaScript code:

```

var myApplication = myApplication || {};
myApplication.LoanCalculator = function (displayControl, principle, term, rate) {
    this.Principle = principle;
    this.Term = term;
    this.Rate = rate / 1200;
    this.PaymentAmount = 0;
    this.showPayment = document.getElementById(displayControl);
};
myApplication.LoanCalculator.prototype = {
    CalculatePayment: function () {
        this.PaymentAmount = (this.Principle * this.Rate / (1 - (Math.pow(1/(1 + this.Rate)), this.Term))).toFixed(2);
        this.showPayment.innerHTML = '$' + this.PaymentAmount;
    },
    ShowCanWeAfford: function () {
    }
};

```

You must complete the ShowCanWeAfford() function:

- Display the message Denied! If the PaymentAmount variable is greater than 500.
- Display the message Approved! If the PaymentAmount variable is less than 300.
- Display the message Approved with caution! If the PaymentAmount variable is less or equal to 500 and greater than or equal to 300.

You need to add statements to the ShowCanWeAfford() JavaScript function to meet the requirements.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code

segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

**Select and Place:**

Code segments

Answer Area

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount||300){  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount>500 &&  
this.PaymentAmount<300){  
    alert('Approved with caution!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount<300){  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount>500){  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount>=500){  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
else {  
    alert('Approved with caution!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount>>500){  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount<<300){  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

### Code segments

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount>300){  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount>500 &&  
this.PaymentAmount<300){  
    alert('Approved with caution!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount>=500){  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount>>500){  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount<<300){  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

### Answer Area

```
if (this.PaymentAmount>500){  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount<300){  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

```
else {  
    alert('Approved with caution!');  
}
```

### Section: Volume C Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Note:

Use > for greater than comparison.

Use < for less than comparison.

#### QUESTION 107

#### DRAG DROP

You have a webpage that includes the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
    </script>
  </head>
  <body onload="readXMLFile()">
    <div id="to"></div>
    <div id="from"></div>
    <div id="message"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

An XML file named message.xml resides on a web server. The structure of the file is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<messages>
  <to>JHartono@contoso.com</to>
  <from>JDow@contoso.com</from>
  <message>Meeting is cancelled</message>
</messages>
```

You are developing a code-based solution to parse the contents of the XML file and display the information on the page.

The solution must work on both modern and older browsers.

You need to display the information from the XML file onto the page.

How should you create the JavaScript code? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order. You may not need all of the code segments.)

**Select and Place:**

**Code segments**

```
document.getElementById("to").innerHTML =  
xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("to")  
[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
document.getElementById("from").innerHTML =  
xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("from")  
[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
document.getElementById("message").innerHTML  
= xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("body")  
[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;}  
  
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject  
("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");  
  
else {  
  
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
  
xmlhttp.open ("GET", "message.xml", false);  
  
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {  
  
xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;  
  
function readXMLFile() {  
  
xmlhttp.send();
```

**Answer Area****Correct Answer:****Code segments**

```
document.getElementById("to").innerHTML =  
xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("to")  
[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
document.getElementById("from").innerHTML =  
xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("from")  
[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
document.getElementById("message").innerHTML  
= xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("body")  
[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;}
```

**Answer Area**

```
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {  
  
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
  
else {  
  
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject  
("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");  
  
xmlhttp.open ("GET", "message.xml", false);  
  
xmlhttp.send();  
  
xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;
```

```
function readXMLFile() {
```

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Note:

**Parse an XML Document**

Example. The following code fragment parses an XML document into an XML DOM object:

```

if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
    {// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
    xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
    }
else
    {// code for IE6, IE5
    xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
    }
xmlhttp.open("GET","books.xml",false);
xmlhttp.send();
 xmlDoc=xmlhttp.responseXML;

```

### QUESTION 108

#### HOTSPOT

You review a web form that contains the following markup and code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <script type="text/javascript">
            function check1(currentTextBox) {
                if (currentTextBox.value === null || currentTextBox.value === '')
                    currentTextBox.style.background = '#ffffac';
                else
                    currentTextBox.style.background = '#ffffff';
            }
            function check2() {
                var obj = document.getElementsByTagName('input');
                for (var i = 0; i < (obj.length - 1); i++) {
                    obj[i].style.background = '#ffffac';
                }
            }
        </script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <input type="text" id="text1" onfocus="check1(this)" onblur="check1(this)">
        <input type="text" id="text2" onfocus="check1(this)" onblur="check1(this)">
        <input type="button" value="next" onclick="check2()">
    </body>
</html>

```

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when it loads and how it reacts to user actions.

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the code segment above causes the page to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

#### Hot Area:

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Description of behavior</b>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Both text boxes are displayed with a yellow background when the page loads.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The background color of both text boxes changes to yellow each time the text boxes receive the focus.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If a text box contains a value, the background color of the text box changes to white each time the text box loses the focus.

**Correct Answer:**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Description of behavior</b>
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Both text boxes are displayed with a yellow background when the page loads.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The background color of both text boxes changes to yellow each time the text boxes receive the focus.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If a text box contains a value, the background color of the text box changes to white each time the text box loses the focus.

## Section: Volume C

### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 109

##### HOTSPOT

You test a webpage that contains the following JavaScript code:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    onerror = unhandled;
    function unhandled(msg, url, line) {
        alert('There has been an unhandled exception.');
    }
    function add() {
        alert($("#int1").val() + $("#int2").val());
    }
    function divide() {
        if (isNaN($("#int1").val()) || isNaN($("#int2").val())) {
            throw('One or more values are non-numeric');
        }
        alert($("#int1").val() / $("#int2").val());
    }
</script>
```

The webpage also contains the following markup:

```
Integer 1: <input type="text" id="int1" /><br />
Integer 2: <input type="text" id="int2" /><br /><br />
<input type="button" name="add" value="Add" onclick="add();" />
<input type="button" name="divide" value="Divide" onclick="divide();" />
```

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when the user enters characters and then clicks the add and divide buttons.

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the action causes the webpage to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

#### Hot Area:

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Description of Behavior</b>
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number <b>2</b> in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number <b>3</b> in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>add</b> button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of <b>5</b> .
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number <b>2</b> in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number <b>0</b> in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number <b>2</b> in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the letter <b>a</b> in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

**Correct Answer:**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Description of Behavior</b>
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number <b>2</b> in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number <b>3</b> in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>add</b> button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of <b>5</b> .
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number <b>2</b> in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number <b>0</b> in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number <b>2</b> in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the letter <b>a</b> in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

### **Section: Volume C**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 110**

An HTML page contains no embedded JavaScript or CSS code. The body of the page contains only the following line of code.

```
<p id="test">test</p>
```

A CSS style sheet must be applied dynamically. The style must visibly change the appearance of the paragraph on the page.

You need to apply a style to the paragraph.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("test").style.border = "0";
- B. document.getElementById("test").style.position = "static";
- C. document.getElementById ("test").style.padding = "15px";
- D. document.getElementById("test").style.top = "5px";

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume C**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 111**

You develop an HTML5 web application. The web application contains a form that allows users to enter only their month of birth.

The value that the users enter must be numbers between 1 and 12, inclusive.

You need to implement the form element for the month of birth.

Which element should you use?

- A. <input type="time" options="month" />
- B. <input type="tel" min="1" max="12" />
- C. <input type="range" min="1" max="12" />
- D. <input type="month" itemscope="numeric" />
- E. <input type="date" data-role="month" />

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <input type="range"> defines a control for entering a number. The default range is 0 to 100. However, you can set restrictions on what numbers are accepted with the min, max, and step attributes.

Example:

```
<input type="range" id="vol" name="vol" min="0" max="50">
```

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

## QUESTION 112

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup.

```
<form>
  <div><input type="text" name="a" value="1" id="a"></div>
  <div><input type="text" name="b" value="2" id="b"></div>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" >
</form>
```

During the form submission, you need to access an array that contains the value of the "a" field and the value of the "b" field.

You write the following code.

```
$("form").submit(function(event) {
  var myValue = Target 1(Target 2).Target 3();
  ...
  event.preventDefault();
});
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar

between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Answer Area**

**Code Elements**

\$

parse

serializeArray

this

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

**Code Elements**

parse

Target 1:

\$

Target 2:

this

Target 3:

serializeArray

**Section: Volume C**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

var myValue = \$(this).serializeArray();

The serializeArray() method creates an array of objects (name and value) by serializing form values.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax\\_serializearray.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax_serializearray.asp)

**QUESTION 113**

You develop an HTML5 application that allows users to upload files from their local computers. The user interface must remain responsive during the upload.

You need to implement the file upload functionality for the application.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Use an HTML form with a file type INPUT element that targets a hidden IFRAME element.
- B. Use a file type INPUT element, and then use the Web Storage API to upload the file.
- C. Use a FormData object and upload the file by using XMLHttpRequest.
- D. Register the file protocol by using protocol handler registration API and then upload the file by using XMLHttpRequest.
- E. Use the FileSystem API to load the file, and then use the jQuery post method to upload the file to the server.

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

B: Example (notice the web storage api upload.aspx):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Upload Files using XMLHttpRequest - Minimal</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post" action="Upload.aspx">
        <div class="row">
            <label for="fileToUpload">Select a File to Upload</label><br />
            <input type="file" name="fileToUpload" id="fileToUpload" onchange="fileSelected();"/>
        </div>
        <div id="fileName"></div>
        <div id="fileSize"></div>
        <div id="fileType"></div>
        <div class="row">
            <input type="button" onclick="uploadFile()" value="Upload" />
        </div>
        <div id="progressNumber"></div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

D:

- \* Because we're using XMLHttpRequest, the uploading is happening in the background. The page the user is on remains intact. Which is a nice feature to have if your business process can work with it.
- \* The XMLHttpRequest object has gotten a facelift in the Html5 specifications. Specifically the XMLHttpRequest Level 2 specification (currently the latest version) that has included the following new features:

- Handling of byte streams such as File, Blob and FormData objects for uploading and downloading
- Progress events during uploading and downloading
- Cross-origin requests
- Allow making anonymous request - that is not send HTTP Referer
- The ability to set a Timeout for the Request

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_ajax\\_http.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_ajax_http.asp)

#### QUESTION 114

You are developing a web application that can function when users are not connected to the Internet.

You need to check the Internet connectivity status of a user's browser.

Which method should you use?

C A. function checkConnection()  
{  
 if (navigator.isOnline) {  
 ...  
 }  
}

C B.  
function checkConnection()  
{  
 if (browser.isOnline) {  
 ...  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 ...  
 }  
}

C C. function checkConnection()  
{  
 if (browser.online) {  
 ...  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 ...  
 }  
}

C D. function checkConnection()  
{  
 if (navigator.online) {  
 ...  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 ...  
 }  
}

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Navigator onLine Property

The onLine property returns a Boolean value that specifies whether the browser is in online or offline mode.

**Example**

Find out whether the browser is online:

```
var x = "Is the browser online? " + navigator.onLine;  
The result of x will be:  
Is the browser online? true
```

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_nav\\_online.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_nav_online.asp)

### QUESTION 115

You are creating a page that contains detailed employee information for a company portal. The page uses a jQuery library. The page contains a hidden button named btnEdit that is defined by the following code.

```
<button id="btnEdit" style="display: none;">Edit</button>
```

The button is not displayed by default.

The button must be displayed only if the user is logged on.

You need to add code to the `document.ready()` function to meet the requirements for the button.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. `$('#btnEdit').appear();`
- B. `$('#btnEdit').visible = true;`
- C. `$('#btnEdit').show();`
- D. `$('#btnEdit').visible();`

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume C**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the `hide()` and `show()` methods:

Example

```
$("#hide").click(function(){  
    $("p").hide();  
});  
  
$("#show").click(function(){  
    $("p").show();  
});
```

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery\\_hide\\_show.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_hide_show.asp)

### QUESTION 116

HOTSPOT

You troubleshoot a webpage that includes the following code segment:

```
var customer = function () {  
    var name = "Contoso";  
    return {  
        getName: function () {  
            return name;  
        },  
        setName: function (newName) {  
            name = newName;  
        }  
    };  
}();  
alert(customer.name);
```

You need to evaluate the value of the variable named `customer.name`.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Description of <code>customer.name</code> variable	Yes	No
an error will be thrown	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
undefined	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
null	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
false	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

Description of customer.name variable	Yes	No
an error will be thrown	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
undefined	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
null	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
false	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The variable customer is undefined, as it outside the scope of the function, at line alert(customer.name);

**QUESTION 117**

HOTSPOT

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following markup and code:

```

<form>
  <label for='city'>City:</label>
  <select id='city'>
    <option>Please Choose</option>
    <option>Moscow</option>
    <option>London</option>
    <option>Paris</option>
  </select>
  <input type='button' id='submit' value='Submit'
    onclick="madeSelection(document.getElementById('city'),
    'Please Select A City')"/>
</form>
```

You have the following requirements:

- Display a message if users select the first OPTION element, and then submit the form.
- Do not display an alert message if users select any other OPTION element, and then submit the form.

You need to implement the madeSelection() function.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

```
function madeSelection (element, message) {
```

```
(
```

```
    if (element.id === 0) {  
        if (element.value == "-1") {  
            if (element.text === "Please Choose") {  
                if (element.value === "Please Choose") {  
                    alert (message);
```

```
                element.clear();  
                element.focus();
```

```
                return true;  
                return false;
```

```
} else {
```

```
                return true;  
                return false;
```

```
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
function madeSelection (element, message) {  
    if (element.id === 0) {  
        if (element.value == "-1") {  
            if (element.text === "Please Choose") {  
                if (element.value === "Please Choose") {  
                    alert (message);  
                }  
                element.clear();  
                element.focus();  
            }  
            return true;  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            return true;  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* The <select> element is used to create a drop-down list.

The <option> tags inside the <select> element define the available options in the list.

option.value

text

Specifies the value to be sent to a server

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_option.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_option.asp)

### QUESTION 118

#### HOTSPOT

You develop a webpage that consumes a web service. The web service provides currency exchange rates. Visitors enter the currency type on the webpage and press the Submit button.

The web service returns the current exchange rate.

You need to ensure that the webpage always displays the most current information.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Hot Area:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    var currencyRate;
    function getExchangeRate(){
        $ ajax
        json
    }

    cache: true,
    type: 'GET',
    url: "CurrencyConverter.asmx/GetExchangeRate",
    data: { 'currencyType': getCurrencyType() },
    dataType: 'json',
    success: function (result) {
        currencyRate = result;
    }
});
}

function getCurrencyType() {
    return "USD";
}
</script>
```

**Correct Answer:**

```

<script type="text/javascript">
    var currencyRate;
    function getExchangeRate(){
        $ ajax({cache: false, type: 'GET',
            url: "CurrencyConverter.asmx/GetExchangeRate",
            data: { 'currencyType': getCurrencyType() },
            dataType: 'json',
            success: function (result) {
                currencyRate = result;
            }
        });
    }
    function getCurrencyType() {
        return "USD";
    }
</script>

```

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Use ajax technology (json is for the datatype).

Disable the cache as the most recent data must be displayed.

**QUESTION 119**

HOTSPOT

You develop a webpage.

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:

**Start of main contents. Start of span1 contents. End of Span1 contents. End of main body contents.**

**Span2 contents**

You need to ensure that the page renders properly.

How should you complete the relevant CSS styles? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
<style>

#span1 { ▾ ; color: red;}
z-index: 1
float: left
position: relative
position: absolute

#span2 { ▾ ; top: 200px;
z-index: 2
float: right
position: relative
position: absolute

left: -100px; height: 130px; width: 130px;
color: green;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>Start of main contents.
<span id=span1> Start of span1 contents.
<span id=span2> Span2 contents.</span>
End of span1 contents.</span>
End of main body contents.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
<style>

#span1 { z-index: 1; color: red; }
z-index: 1
float: left
position: relative
position: absolute

#span2 { z-index: 2; top: 200px; }
z-index: 2
float: right
position: relative
position: absolute

left: -100px; height: 130px; width: 130px;
color: green; }

</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>Start of main contents.
<span id=span1> Start of span1 contents.
<span id=span2> Span2 contents.</span>
End of span1 contents.</span>
End of main body contents.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* position: relative

The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position

\* position: absolute

The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_position.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp)

## QUESTION 120

### HOTSPOT

A company has an XML file named products.xml on a web server. The file contains a list of the products that the company sells.

You need to display the contents of the products.xml file in a DIV element named Output.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

```
<html>
<head>
    <script lang="JavaScript">
        function DataHandler()
            var webReq = new XMLHttpRequest();

            if (webReq.status == false) {
                abort
                open
                status
                readyState
            }
            == true) {
                false
                true
                2
                3
                4

        if (webReq.status == 100) {
            100
            200
            400
            500

        document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
            (webReq.responseText);}}
        var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
        if (webReq != null) {
            webReq.open
            ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
            webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
            webReq.send();}

    </script>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="Output"> </div>
</body>
</html>
```

**Correct Answer:**

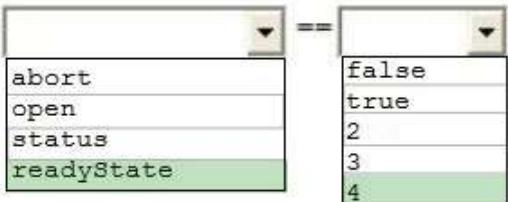
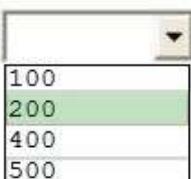
```

<html>
  <head>
    <script lang="JavaScript">
      function DataHandler()
        var webReq = new XMLHttpRequest();

        if (webReq.readyState == 4) {
          alert("The request has been completed successfully!");
        }

        if (webReq.status == 200) {
          document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
            (webReq.responseText);
        }
      var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
      if (webReq != null) {
        webReq.open
          ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
        webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
        webReq.send();
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="Output"> </div>
  </body>
</html>

```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When readyState is 4 and status is 200, the response is ready:

Example

```

xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
{
if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
{
  document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
}
}

```

Note:

\* readyState == 4

Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest. Changes from 0 to 4:

0: request not initialized

1: server connection established

2: request received

3: processing request

4: request finished and response is ready

\* status==200  
200: "OK"  
404: Page not found

Reference: [https://www.quanzhanketang.com/ajax/ajax\\_xmlhttprequest\\_onreadystatechange.html](https://www.quanzhanketang.com/ajax/ajax_xmlhttprequest_onreadystatechange.html)

### QUESTION 121

You are developing an application that analyzes population data for major cities in the United States. The application retrieves population statistics for a city by using a web service.

You need to request data from the web service by using jQuery.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
$.ajax({  
    url: "Services/WSAjax.asmx/GetPopulationCity?city='Boston'",  
    dataType: "text", type: "POST"  
});
```
- B. 

```
$.ajax({  
    url: "Services/WSAjax.asmx/GetPopulationCity",  
    dataType: "text", type: "SEND", data: { city: "Boston" }  
});
```
- C. 

```
$.ajax({  
    url: "Services/WSAjax.asmx/GetPopulationCity?city='Boston'",  
    dataType: "text", type: "SEND"  
});
```
- D. 

```
$.ajax({  
    url: "Services/WSAjax.asmx/GetPopulationCity",  
    dataType: "text", type: "POST", data: { city: "Boston" }  
});
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* type:

We post a SOAP request.

\* data:

Data to be sent to the server.

The data option can contain either a query string of the form key1=value1&key2=value2, or an object of the form {key1: 'value1', key2: 'value2'}.

Reference: <http://api.jquery.com/jQuery.ajax/>

### QUESTION 122

You are developing a blog web page that is being optimized for accessibility. The page includes the following HTML.

```
<body>
  <h1>Blog Post Title</h1>
  <h2>Subtitle</h2>
  <h3>Authors Byline</h3>
</body>
```

The heading tags represent a blog post title, a blog post subtitle, and the author's name.

You need to ensure that the three headings are treated as a unit but retain their individual formatting.

Which tags should you use to wrap the H1, H2, and H3 elements?

- A. <group> </group>
- B. <header> </header>
- C. <hgroup> </hgroup>
- D. <headings> </headings>

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The <hgroup> tag is used to group heading elements.

The <hgroup> element is used to group a set of <h1> to <h6> elements, when a heading has multiple levels (subheadings).

Reference: <https://www.w3docs.com/learn-html/html-hgroup-tag.html>

### QUESTION 123

You develop a web application by using jQuery. You develop the following jQuery code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01  <script>
02    $(document).ready(function () {
03      $('#submit').click(function () {
04        $.ajax({
05
06          data: $('#myForm').serialize(),
07          success: function (result) {
08            $('#result').text(result.message);
09          }
10        });
11      });
12    });
13  </script>
```

The web application exposes a RESTful web API that has an endpoint of /product/create.

You need to create a new product by using AJAX.

Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. 

```
type: "POST",
dataType: "xml",
contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
url: "/product/create",
```
  - B. 

```
type: "GET",
dataType: "xml",
contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
url: "/product/create",
```
  - C. 

```
type: "POST",
dataType: "json",
contentType: "application/json",
url: "/product/create/post",
```
  - D. 

```
type: "POST",
dataType: "json",
url: "/product/create",
```
- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* url: /product/create

This is the endpoint.

\* datatype:

The type of data that you're expecting back from the server.

\* contentType (default: 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8')

Reference: <http://api.jquery.com/jQuery.ajax/>

#### **QUESTION 124**

You develop a webpage that allows a user to download a JPEG image and convert it to a PNG file.

You need to implement the code to download the contents of the JPEG image with no additional decoding.

Which JavaScript function should you use?

- A. `readAsBinaryString()`
- B. `readAsArrayBuffer()`
- C. `readAsDataURL()`
- D. `readAsText()`

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume C

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The readAsArrayBuffer method is used to read a File, Blob, MSSStream into memory as an ArrayBuffer object.

Reference: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/FileReader/readAsArrayBuffer>

## **QUESTION 125**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability.

Which tag should you use?

- A. <article>
- B. <span>
- C. <tbody>
- D. <cd>

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume C**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

How the Changes in HTML 5 Will Affect SEO (Search Engine Optimization)?

As a SEO expert, you are most likely interested mainly in those changes in the HTML 5 specification, which will affect your work. Here is one of them:

A new <article> tag. The new <article> tag is probably the best addition from a SEO point of view. The <article> tag allows to mark separate entries in an online publication, such as a blog or a magazine. It is expected that when articles are marked with the <article> tag, this will make the HTML code cleaner because it will reduce the need to use <div> tags. Also, probably search engines will put more weight on the text inside the <article> tag as compared to the contents on the other parts of the page.

## **QUESTION 126**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing a shared library to format information. The library contains a method named `_private`.

The `_private` method must never be called directly from outside of the shared library.

You need to implement an API for the shared library.

How should you complete the relevant code? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order. You may not need all of the code segments.)

### **Select and Place:**

Code segments

```
Formatter.prototype.parseValue =  
function (input) {  
    return _private(input);  
}  
  
prototype.parseValue =  
_private(input);  
  
this._private = function(data) {  
    return custom(data);  
}  
  
}  
  
return{  
    parseValue: function (input)  
    { return _private();}  
}  
  
function getFormatter(){  
  
var _private = function (data){  
    return _private(data);  
};  
  
this.parseValue = function (input) {  
    return _private(input);  
};  
  
$('#parseValue') = function (input) {  
    return _private(input);  
};
```

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

## Code segments

```
prototype.parseValue =  
_private(input);  
  
return{  
  parseValue: function (input)  
  { return _private();}  
}
```

```
var _private = function (data){  
  return _private(data);  
};  
  
this.parseValue = function (input) {  
  return _private(input);  
};
```

## Answer Area

```
function getFormatter(){  
  
  Formatter.prototype.parseValue =  
  function (input) {  
    return _private(input);  
  }  
  
  this._private = function(data) {  
    return custom(data);  
  }  
  
  $(`#parseValue') = function (input) {  
    return _private(input);  
  };
```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Note:

\* Here there is a basic example:

```
// our constructor  
function Person(name, age){  
  this.name = name;  
  this.age = age;  
};  
  
// prototype assignment  
Person.prototype = (function(){  
  
  // we have a scope for private stuff  
  // created once and not for every instance  
  function toString(){  
    return this.name + " is " + this.age;  
  };  
  
  // create the prototype and return them  
  return {  
  
    // never forget the constructor ...  
    constructor:Person,  
  
    // "magic" toString method
```

```
toString:function(){  
    // call private toString method  
    return toString.call(this);  
}  
};  
}());
```

\* Example:

You can simulate private methods like this:

```
function Restaurant() {  
}  
  
Restaurant.prototype = (function() {  
    var private_stuff = function() {  
        // Private code here  
    };  
  
    return {  
  
        constructor:Restaurant,  
  
        use_restroom:function() {  
            private_stuff();  
        }  
    };  
}());  
  
var r = new Restaurant();  
  
// This will work:  
r.use_restroom();  
  
// This will cause an error:  
r.private_stuff();
```

### QUESTION 127

You develop an HTML application that contains a table that displays a list of products. The table is defined with the following HTML markup:

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Product</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Adjustable Race</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Blade</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Chainring</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Down Tube</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

You must style the table to look like the following image:

Product
Adjustable Race
Blade
Chainring
Down Tube

You need to implement the CSS selectors to select the rows that must have a blue background.

Which CSS selector should you use?

- A. thead:only-child, tbody:after, table:before
- B. tr [line |-0, 1, 3]
- C. tr:first-of-type, tr:last-of-type
- D. tr:first-line, tr:last-child

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume C**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 128

You develop a webpage by using HTML5. You create the following markup:

```
<input type="url" name="website" required="required" />
```

You need to ensure that the value that the user enters contains a secure URL.

What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="https://"
- B. Add the following attribute to the input tag: pattern="https://.+"
- C. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="ssl"
- D. Add the following attribute to the input tag: itemtype="secure"

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Note:

- The pattern attribute is supported in Internet Explorer 10, Firefox, Opera, and Chrome.
- The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.
- The pattern attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password

### QUESTION 129

You develop a webpage by using HTML5. You create the following markup and code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <head>
02   <script>
03     function removeInvalid(input) {
04
05   }
06   </script>
07 </head>
08 <body>
09   Given Name: <input type="text" id="GivenName" onblur="removeInvalid(this);"/>
10   Surname: <input type="text" id="Surname" onblur="removeInvalid(this);"/>
11 </body>
```

You need to ensure that the values that users enter are only numbers, letters, and underscores, regardless of the order.

Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

A.

```

if(!/^ [A-Za-z0-9_]+$/ .test(input.value))
  input.value = "Invalid";
```

B.

```

var regEx = "[\S]";
if(!input.value.match(regEx))
  input.value = "Invalid";
```

C.

```

if(!/[^\w]/ .test(input.value))
  input.value = "Invalid";
```

D.

```
var regEx = "[\w\d]";  
if(!input.value.match(regEx))  
    input.value = "Invalid";
```

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example:

Sometimes situations arise when user should fill a single or more than one fields with alphabet characters (A-Z or a-z) in a HTML form. You can write a JavaScript form validation script to check whether the required field(s) in the HTML form contains only letters. –

Javascript function to check for all letters in a field  
view plainprint?

```
function allLetter(inputtxt)  
{  
    var letters = /^[A-Za-z]+$/;  
    if(inputtxt.value.match(letters))  
    {  
        return true;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        alert("message");  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

To get a string contains only letters (both uppercase or lowercase) we use a regular expression ( `/^[A-Za-z]+$/`) which allows only letters. Next the `match()` method of string object is used to match the said regular expression against the input value.

Reference:

<https://www.w3resource.com/javascript/form/all-letters-field.php>

### QUESTION 130

HOTSPOT

You develop an interactive scalable vector graphics (SVG) application. You write the following HTML markup that makes a rectangle rotate:

```
<svg width="200px" height="200px">  
  <g transform="translate(400, 400)" id="myImage">  
    <rect id="mySquare" x="-10" y="-10" width="20" height="20" color="blue" />  
  </g>  
</svg>  
<input id="speed" type="text" value="10" />  
<button id="zoom" onclick="startAnimation();>Start</button>
```

You need to control the speed of the rotating rectangle.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

```
<script>
    var squareShape;
    var myTimer;

    function startAnimation () {
        squareShape= 
                    
                    
                    
        squareShape.currentTheta = 0;

        myTimer= 
                  
                  
                  
        animateImage ();
    }

    function animateImage () {
        
        squareShape.setAttribute("rotate", "angle(")
        squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "angle(")
        squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "rotate(")
        squareShape.setAttribute("mySquare", "transform(")

        + squareShape.currentTheta + ")");
        squareShape.currentTheta += 0.1;
    }
</script>
```

**Correct Answer:**

```

<script>
    var squareShape;
    var myTimer;

    function startAnimation () {
        squareShape= document.myImage;
        squareShape=document.mySquare;
        squareShape=document.getElementById("myImage");
        squareShape=document.getElementById("mySquare");

        squareShape.currentTheta = 0;

        myTimer= speed.value;
        myTimer.setInterval (speed.value);
        setTimer/animateImage, speed.value);
        new timer/animateImage, speed.value);

        animateImage ();
    }

    function animateImage () {
        setInterval/animateImage, speed.value);
        squareShape.setAttribute("rotate", "angle(");
        squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "angle(");
        squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "rotate(");
        squareShape.setAttribute("mySquare", "transform(")

            + squareShape.currentTheta + ")");
        squareShape.currentTheta += 0.1;
    }
</script>

```

## Section: Volume C

### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Note:

\* What is SVG?

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics

SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web

SVG defines the graphics in XML format

SVG graphics do NOT lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized

Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated

SVG is a W3C recommendation

```

* Example:
<script>
/* CONSTANTS */
var initialTheta = 0; // The initial rotation angle, in degrees.
var thetaDelta = 0.3; // The amount to rotate the square every "delay" milliseconds, in degrees.
var delay = 10; // The delay between animation stills, in milliseconds. Affects animation smoothness.
var angularLimit = 90; // The maximum number of degrees to rotate the square.

/*
Note that it will take the square (angularLimit/thetaDelta)*delay milliseconds to rotate an angularLimit
number of degrees. For example, (90/0.3)*10 = 3000 ms (or 3 seconds) to rotate the square 90
degrees.
*/
/* GLOBALS */
var theSquare; // Will contain a reference to the square element, as well as other things.
var timer; // Contains the setInterval() object, used to stop the animation.

function init()
/*
Assumes that this function is called after the page loads.
*/
{
    theSquare = document.getElementById("mySquare"); // Set this custom property after the page loads.
    theSquare.currentTheta = initialTheta; // The initial rotation angle to use when the animation starts,
    stored in
    timer = setInterval(doAnim, delay); // Call the doAnim() function every "delay" milliseconds until "timer" is
    cleared.
}

function doAnim()
/*
This function is called by setInterval() every "delay" milliseconds.
*/
{
    if (theSquare.currentTheta > angularLimit)
    {
        clearInterval(timer); // The square has rotated enough, instruct the browser to stop calling the doAnim()
        function.
        return; // No point in continuing; stop now.
    }

    theSquare.setAttribute("transform", "rotate(" + theSquare.currentTheta + ")"); // Rotate the square by a
    small amount.
    theSquare.currentTheta += thetaDelta; // Increase the angle that the square will be rotated to, by a
    small amount.
}
</script>
</head>

```

### QUESTION 131

#### DRAG DROP

You create a webpage that includes the following HTML markup: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html>
03   <head>
04     <script src="jquery.js"></script>
05   </head>
06   <body>
07     <p>Type OK to validate form.</p>
08     <form action="javascript:alert('success!');">
09       <div>
10         <input type="text" />
11         <input type="submit" />
12       </div>
13     </form>
14     <script>
15
16   </script>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

You need to ensure that a form cannot be submitted unless the INPUT element contains the word OK.

Which five actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Select and Place:**

Actions	Answer Area
) ;	
\$(“form”).submit(function () {	
return false; })	
return true; })	
if (\$("input:first_child").val() == "OK") {	
if (\$("input:first").val() == "OK") {	

**Correct Answer:**

Actions

Answer Area

```
if ($("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") {
```

```
$(“form”).submit(function () {  
    if ($("#input:first").val() == "OK") {  
        return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
});
```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

first

Selects the first matched element.

Reference: <https://api.jquery.com/first-selector/>

### QUESTION 132

DRAG DROP

You are implementing a web worker by using JavaScript and HTML5. The web worker processes a long-running loop and returns the result to a webpage.

The web worker is defined on the webpage as follows:

```
var myWorker = new Worker('task.js');  
myWorker.postMessage({  
    message: 'go',  
    iterations: 1000000000  
});
```

You have the following requirements:

- Evaluate the message value in the web worker.
- Process the loop based on the iterations value that is passed from the webpage.
- Return a value back to the webpage from the web worker.

You need to implement the web worker.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code segments**

event.data.message  
event.data.iterations  
event(message)  
event(iterations)  
postMessage(returnValue);  
relayMessage(returnValue);

**Answer Area**

```
onmessage = function (event) {  
    if ( [ ] == 'go') {  
        for (var i=0; i<= [ ]; i+=1) {  
            var returnValue = i;  
        }  
    }  
};
```

**Correct Answer:****Code segments**

event(data.message)  
event(data.iterations)  
event(message)  
event(iterations)  
relayMessage(returnValue);

**Answer Area**

```
onmessage = function (event) {  
    if ( event.data.message == 'go') {  
        for (var i=0; i<= event.data.iterations ; i+=1) {  
            var returnValue = i;  
        }  
    }  
    postMessage(returnValue);  
};
```

**Section: Volume C  
Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Note:

\* The event object for a message event supports the following additional properties:

- the data property contains the message,
- the origin property retrieves the scheme, hostname and port of the document that invoked the postMessage method,
- the source property refers to the window object that contains the document that invoked the postMessage method,
- the lastEventId property returns the identifier of the last message.

**QUESTION 133**

HOTSPOT

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      .container {
        display: -ms-grid;
        -ms-grid-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
        -ms-grid-rows: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
      }
      .blueBox {
        -ms-grid-row: 2;
        -ms-grid-column: 2;
        -ms-wrap-flow: auto;
        float:none;
        background-color: blue;
      }
      .text {
        -ms-grid-row: 1;
        -ms-grid-column: 1;
        -ms-grid-column-span: 3;
        -ms-grid-row-span: 3;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="body">
      <div name="content" class="container">

```

How does the page render? For each statement in the table, select Yes if the behavior is described. Select No if it is not. Make only one selection in each column.

**Hot Area:**

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

**Correct Answer:**

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 134**

You are creating an HTML5 application that allows users to play video on a page by using the VIDEO element.

You need to enable the user to start, stop, and pause the video.

Which line of code should you add to the page?

- A. <video id="myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" contextmenu="pauseplay"> </video>
- B. <video id="myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" controls> </video>
- C. <video \_d="myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" autoplay> </video>
- D. <video id="myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" contextmenu="Startstopn"> </video>

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The HTML <video> Element

To show a video in HTML, use the <video> element:

The controls attribute adds video controls, like play, pause, and volume.

Example

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
  <source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">
Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>
```

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_video.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_video.asp)

**QUESTION 135**

You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.

The page contains the following JavaScript code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
02 var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
03
```

The text on the canvas must rotate 90 degrees when a user clicks a button on the page.

You need to ensure that the text rotates when the user clicks the button.

Which line of code should you add at line 03?

- A. context.transform(90);
- B. context.content.getRotation(90);
- C. context.rotate(90);
- D. context.content.rotate (90);

**Correct Answer: C**

## **Section: Volume C**

### **Explanation**

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The rotate() method rotates the current drawing.

Example

Rotate the rectangle 20 degrees:

JavaScript:

```
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var ctx=c.getContext("2d");
ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180);
ctx.fillRect(50,20,100,50);
```

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/Tags/canvas\\_rotate.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/Tags/canvas_rotate.asp)

#### **QUESTION 136**

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following HTML markup:

```
<label for="loanTypes">Loan Types</label>
<select name="loanTypes" id="loanTypes" multiple="multiple">
    <option>Secured</option>
    <option selected="selected">Unsecured</option>
    <option>Demand</option>
    <option selected="selected">Subsidized</option>
</select>
```

The page includes the following JavaScript code:

```
var selectedValues = '';
```

You have the following requirements:

- Retrieve the content for any OPTION elements when the value of the selected attribute equals selected.
- Add the content to a comma separated string.

You need to retrieve the required data.

Which two code segments should you add to the webpage? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. `$( "select option:checked" ).each(function () {  
 selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',',';  
});`
- B. `$( "select option:selected" ).each(function () {  
 selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',',';  
});`
- C. `$( "select option:selected" ).each(function () {  
 selectedValues += $(this).text() + ',',';  
});`
- D. `$("#loanTypes option:selected" ).each(function () {  
 selectedValues += $(this).text() + ',',';  
});`
- E. `$("#loanTypes option:checked" ).each(function () {  
 selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',',';  
});`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Note:

\* select option:selected

:selected Selector

**Description:** Selects all elements that are selected.

### QUESTION 137

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function by using JavaScript.

You have the following requirements:

The function must display loan amounts to the user within the following HTML element:

```
<div id="display"></div>
```

The loan amount of 2100 must display in the HTML element.

All declared variables and functions must be scoped to the myApp variable.

You need to implement the function.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets. Each tag may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code segments**

```
this.loanAmount += 1000;  
this.loanAmount = 100;  
loanAmount = 100;  
loanAmount += 1000;  
myApp.loanAmount  
loanAmount
```

**Answer Area**

```
var myApp = {};  
(function () {  
  
    this.display = function (value) {  
        document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value;  
    };  
    this.increaseLoanAmount = function () {  
  
        return;  
    };  
    this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () {  
  
        return;  
    };  
  
}).apply(myApp);  
  
myApp.increaseLoanAmount();  
  
myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain();  
  
myApp.display ( );
```

**Correct Answer:**

**Code segments**

```
this.loanAmount += 1000;  
this.loanAmount = 100;  
loanAmount = 100;  
loanAmount += 1000;  
myApp.loanAmount  
loanAmount
```

**Answer Area**

```
var myApp = {};  
(function () {  
  
    this.loanAmount = 100;  
  
    this.display = function (value) {  
        document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value;  
    };  
    this.increaseLoanAmount = function () {  
  
        this.loanAmount += 1000;  
        return;  
    };  
    this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () {  
  
        this.loanAmount += 1000;  
        return;  
    };  
  
}).apply(myApp);  
  
myApp.increaseLoanAmount();  
  
myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain();  
  
myApp.display ( myApp.loanAmount );
```

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 138**

HOTSPOT

You create a custom style by using CSS3.

A box with rounded corners must appear around text. The box must match the following illustration:



Hello

You need to add the CSS3 markup to your style.

How should you complete the relevant CSS styles? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

```
<style>
  p {
    border: solid;
    display: inline;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #f00;
    box-shadow: 4px 4px 4px #f00;
  }
</style>
```

display: inline;  
box-sizing: border-box;  
box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #f00;  
box-shadow: 4px 4px 4px #f00;

border-radius: 10px;  
border-spacing: 10px;  
border-bottom-style: outset;  
box-decoration-break: slice;

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
<style>
  p {
    border: solid;
    display: inline;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #f00;
    box-shadow: 4px 4px 4px #f00;
  }
</style>
```

The screenshot shows a browser window with a single paragraph element. The CSS properties applied to this element are:

- border: solid;
- display: inline;
- box-sizing: border-box;
- box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #f00;
- box-shadow: 4px 4px 4px #f00;

Below the main content area, there is another section of CSS properties:

- border-radius: 10px;
- border-spacing: 10px;
- border-bottom-style: outset;
- box-decoration-break: slice;

### Section: Volume C

#### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* box-sizing

The box-sizing property is used to tell the browser what the sizing properties (width and height) should include.

Should they include the border-box or just the content-box which is the default value of the width and height properties.

\* border-radius

The border-radius property is a shorthand property for setting the four border-\* -radius properties.

#### Example

Add rounded borders to a <div> element:

```
div {
  border: 2px solid;
  border-radius: 25px;
}
```

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3\\_pr\\_box-sizing.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3_pr_box-sizing.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3\\_pr\\_border-radius.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3_pr_border-radius.asp)

#### QUESTION 139

HOTSPOT

You implement a callback function by using JavaScript.

You need to process the returned XML data.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

```
<script>
    function getStatus(url, readyFn) {
        var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
        httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
            if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
                && httpRequest.status === 200) {

                readyFn.call(httpRequest);
                httpRequest.setRequestHeader();
                readyFn.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
                readyFn= httpRequest.getResponseHeader();

            }
        }
        httpRequest.open('GET', url);
        httpRequest.send();
    }

    function start(url) {
        getStatus(url, function () {

            });
    }
</script>
```

readyFn.call(httpRequest);  
httpRequest.setRequestHeader();  
readyFn.call(httpRequest.responseXML);  
readyFn= httpRequest.getResponseHeader();

processResults(this);  
processResults(url.readyFn);  
processResults(this.XMLHttpRequest());  
processResults(url.callback.responseXML);

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
<script>
    function getStatus(url, readyFn) {
        var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
        httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
            if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
                && httpRequest.status === 200) {

                readyFn.call(httpRequest);
                httpRequest.setRequestHeader();
                readyFn.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
                readyFn= httpRequest.getResponseHeader();

            }
        };
        httpRequest.open('GET', url);
        httpRequest.send();
    }

    function start(url) {
        getStatus(url, function () {

        });
    }
</script>
```

readyFn.call(httpRequest);  
httpRequest.setRequestHeader();  
readyFn.call(httpRequest.responseXML);  
readyFn= httpRequest.getResponseHeader();

processResults(this);  
processResults(url.readyFn);  
processResults(this.XMLHttpRequest());  
processResults(url.callback.responseXML);

### Section: Volume C Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Example:

```
httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function() {
    // inline function to check the status
    // of our request
    // this is called on every state change
    if (httpRequest.readyState === 4 &&
        httpRequest.status === 200) {
        readyFn.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
        // call the callback function
    }
};

// call the function
some_function2("text.xml", function() {
    console.log(this);
});
```

References:

<http://javascriptissexy.com/understand-javascript-callback-functions-and-use-them/>

**QUESTION 140**

You develop an HTML5 application. You give users a numeric access code that can be used only one time.

Users must enter the numeric access code in the login form of the application. The numeric characters must be hidden by a masking character.

You need to implement the form element for users to enter the code.

Which HTML element should you use?

- A. `<input type="password" required autocomplete="off">`
  - B. `<input type="input" autocomplete="off" required />`
  - C. `<input type="password" style="visibility:hidden;" required />`
  - D. `<input type="button" value="password" required />`
- A. Option A
  - B. Option B
  - C. Option C
  - D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Input Type: password

`<input type="password">` defines a password field.

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

The autocomplete attribute specifies whether or not an input field should have autocomplete enabled. The autocomplete attribute works with the following `<input>` types: text, search, url, tel, email, password, datepickers, range, and color.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_autocomplete.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_autocomplete.asp)

**QUESTION 141**

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays stock information.

The application loads information from a web service by using AJAX.

The following code defines a Stock object and loads stock data.

```
function Stock(symbol) {
    this.symbol = symbol;
    this.low = 0;
    this.high = 0;
}

Stock.prototype.parseStock = function (data) {
    this.low = data.low;
    this.high = data.high;
}

Stock.prototype.loadStock = function () {
```

You need to implement the loadStock function.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
var stock = this;
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    stock.parseStock(data);
});
```
- B. 

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data, innerScope) {
    innerScope.parseStock(data);
});
```
- C. 

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    this.parseStock(data);
});
```
- D. 

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    (function (scope) {
        scope.parseStock(data);
    })(data);
});
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: A**  
**Section: Volume C**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 142

##### HOTSPOT

You review a webpage that contains the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      .container {
        display: -ms-grid;
        -ms-grid-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
        -ms-grid-rows: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
      }
      .blueBox {
        -ms-grid-row: 2;
        -ms-grid-column: 2;
        -ms-wrap-flow: auto;
        float:none;
        background-color: blue;
      }
      .text {
        -ms-grid-row: 1;
        -ms-grid-column: 1;
        -ms-grid-column-span: 3;
        -ms-grid-row-span: 3;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="body">
      <div name="container" class="container">
        <div name="blueBox" class="blueBox"></div>
        <div name="content" class="text"></div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

How does the page render? For each statement in the table, select Yes if the behavior is described. Select No if it is not. Make only one selection in each column.

#### Hot Area:

Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

#### Correct Answer:

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 143**

**DRAG DROP**

You create an HTML5 application that includes JavaScript. The application performs several AJAX requests. One AJAX request retrieves order information from a web service and then sends the information back to a webpage within the application.

You must create a custom event. You have the following requirements:

- The webpage must contain an HTML element named ordersListing that will receive the custom event notification.
- The event name must be ordersReceived.
- The event must pass a custom value named orderCount.
- The event must run a JavaScript method named showOrdersReceivedCount after the orders Listing HTML element receives the event.
- Do not allow other DOM elements to receive the event.
- Allow the event to be cancelled.
- Send the event into the event system.

You need to implement the custom event to notify specific DOM elements of the AJAX response.

Which three code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Code segments

Answer Area

```
ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent
("ordersReceived", {
  detail: {
    orderCount: 5
  },
  bubbles: false,
  cancelable: true
}));

var ordersReceivedEvent = new CustomEvent
("ordersReceived", {
  bubbles: true,
  cancelable: true
});

ordersListing.addEventListener
("orders", showOrders);

ordersReceived.dispatchEvent
(ordersReceivedEvent);

var ordersReceived =
document.getElementById
("ordersReceived");

var ordersListing = document.getElementById
("ordersListing");

ordersListing.addEventListener
("ordersReceived",showOrdersReceivedCount);

ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent
("ordersReceived", {
  detail: {
    orderCount: 5
  },
  bubbles: true,
  cancelable: false
}));
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Code segments

```
var ordersReceivedEvent = new CustomEvent  
("ordersReceived", {  
    bubbles: true,  
    cancelable: true  
});  
  
ordersListing.addEventListener  
("orders", showOrders);
```

## Answer Area

```
ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent  
("ordersReceived", {  
    detail: {  
        orderCount: 5  
    },  
    bubbles: false,  
    cancelable: true  
}));
```

```
ordersListing.addEventListener  
("ordersReceived", showOrdersReceivedCount);  
  
ordersReceived.dispatchEvent  
(ordersReceivedEvent);
```

```
var ordersReceived =  
document.getElementById  
("ordersReceived");  
  
var ordersListing = document.getElementById  
("ordersListing");
```

```
ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent  
("ordersReceived", {  
    detail: {  
        orderCount: 5  
    },  
    bubbles: true,  
    cancelable: false  
}));
```

## Section: Volume C Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* From Scenario: Do not allow other DOM elements to receive the event.  
So: bubbles: false

\* From scenario: Allow the event to be cancelled.  
So: cancellable: true

\* From scenario:

The webpage must contain an HTML element named ordersListing that will receive the custom event notification.

\* Events which are designated as bubbling will initially proceed with the same event flow as non-bubbling events. The event is dispatched to its target EventTarget and any event listeners found there are triggered. Bubbling events will then trigger any additional event listeners found by following the EventTarget's parent chain upward, checking for any event listeners registered on each successive EventTarget. This upward propagation will continue up to and including the Document. EventListeners registered as capturers will not be triggered during this phase. The chain of EventTargets from the event target to the top of the tree is determined before the initial dispatch of the event. If modifications occur to the tree during event processing, event flow will proceed based on the initial state of the tree.

Note:

\* Ajax (an acronym for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) is a group of interrelated web development techniques used on the client-side to create asynchronous web applications. With Ajax, web applications can send data to, and retrieve data from, a server asynchronously (in the background) without interfering with the display and behavior of the existing page. Data can be retrieved using the XMLHttpRequest object. Despite the name, the use of XML is not required (JSON is often used instead), and the requests do not need to be asynchronous.

#### QUESTION 144

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application by using JavaScript.

You must write a function named Add that returns the sum of the variables named v1, v2, v3, v4. The addValues function must call the Add function and use the appropriate owner object.

You need to complete the sum function.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Use only code segments that apply.)

Select and Place:

#### Code segments

```
v3+v4;  
o.v3+o.v4;  
this.v3+this.v4;  
this.o.v3+this.O.v4;  
add (o, 15, 3);  
add (15, 3) + o;  
add.call (o, 15, 3);  
add.apply(o, 15, 3);
```

#### Answer Area

```
<script>  
    function add(v1, v2) {  
        return v1+v2+ [REDACTED]  
    }  
    function addValues() {  
        var o = { v3: 10, v4: 13};  
        var res = [REDACTED]  
        return res;  
    }  
</script>
```

Correct Answer:

#### Code segments

```
v3+v4;  
o.v3+o.v4;  
  
this.o.v3+this.O.v4;  
add (o, 15, 3);  
add (15, 3) + o;  
  
add.apply(o, 15, 3);
```

#### Answer Area

```
<script>  
    function add(v1, v2) {  
        return v1+v2+ [REDACTED] this.v3+this.v4;  
    }  
    function addValues() {  
        var o = { v3: 10, v4: 13};  
        var res = [REDACTED] add.call (o, 15, 3);  
        return res;  
    }  
</script>
```

**Section: Volume C**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* What is the difference between call and apply?

apply lets you invoke the function with arguments as an array; call requires the parameters be listed explicitly.

Pseudo syntax:

theFunction.apply(valueForThis, arrayOfArgs)

theFunction.call(valueForThis, arg1, arg2, ...)

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1986896/what-is-the-difference-between-call-and-apply>

**QUESTION 145**

You are developing a web page that includes the following HTML.

```
<span id="myTextSpan" class="redText">Hello There!</span>
```

The font color of text inside the span must be red.

You need to develop the web page to meet the requirement.

Which two code segments achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. 

```
span#myTextSpan
{
    color: red;
}
```
- B. 

```
.redText
{
    color: red;
}
```
- C. 

```
#myTextSpan
{
    color: red;
}
```
- D. 

```
#redText
{
    color: red;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** Volume C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You can refer to class, by .redText, or the span, by #myTextSpan.

**QUESTION 146**

You are troubleshooting an application.

Users report that the UI is slow to respond.

You need to improve UI responsiveness by moving application tasks to web workers.

Which two tasks can you move to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.  
(Choose two.)

- A. A function that loops through the Document Object Model to update the style of page elements
- B. A long-running calculation that requires looping through an array
- C. A function that performs graphic-intensive animation
- D. A function that stores large amounts of data to local storage

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Note:

\* Despite the improvements in JavaScript engines, it is not uncommon for users to encounter frozen user interfaces as the browser works through resource intensive tasks. This leads to a horrible user experience. The purpose of Web Workers is to give developers a way of instructing the browser to process large tasks in the background; therefore preventing the UI from freezing up.

\* The Web Workers specification defines an API for spawning background scripts in your web application. Web Workers allow you to do things like fire up long-running scripts to handle computationally intensive tasks, but without blocking the UI or other scripts to handle user interactions

**QUESTION 147**

You develop an interactive scalable vector graphic (SVG) application.

You write the following code (Line numbers are included for reference only.):

```
01 <script>
02
03 </script>
04 <svg height="150" width="150" id="myGraphic">
05   <circle cx="25" r="20" cy="20" fill="orange" id="myCircle"/>
06 </svg>
07 <button id="zoom" onclick="zoomIn();">Zoom In</button>
```

You need to increase the size of the circle by 50 percent.

Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myGraphic = document.getElementById("myGraphic");
    myGraphic.createSVGTransform(1.5);
}
```
- B. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myGraphic = document.getElementById("myGraphic");
    myGraphic.setAttribute("currentScale", 1.5);
}
```
- C. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myCircle = document.getElementById("myCircle");
    myCircle.setAttribute("currentScale", 1.5);
}
```
- D. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myCircle = document.getElementById("myCircle");
    myCircle.r = myCircle.r * 1.5;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Increase the radius (the r property) of the circle (not the graphic) by a factor 1.5.

Incorrect:

CurrentScale is used for zooming.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_svg.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_svg.asp)

#### **QUESTION 148**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```

<label for="personname">Given and Surname:</label>
<input type="text" name="personname" /><br />

<label for="businessname">Business Name:</label>
<input type="text" name="businessname" /><br />

<label for="emailaddress">Email Address:</label>
<input type="text" name="emailaddress" /><br />

```

You need to change the background color for all of the elements whose name attribute ends with the word **name**.

Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. `$(input[name!="name"]).css({'background-color': '#E0ECF8'});`
- B. `$(input[name~="name"]).css({'background-color': '#E0ECF8'});`
- C. `$(input[name*="name"]).css({'background-color': '#E0ECF8'});`
- D. `$(input[name$="name"]).css({'background-color': '#E0ECF8'});`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The `[attribute$=value]` selector matches every element whose attribute value ends with a specified *value*.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\\_attr\\_end.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_attr_end.asp)

#### QUESTION 149

You develop an HTML application that is located at [www.adventure-works.com](http://www.adventure-works.com). The application must load JSON data from [www.fabrikam.com](http://www.fabrikam.com).

You need to choose an approach for loading the data.

What should you do?

- A. Design a REST URI scheme with multiple domains.
- B. Configure Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on the servers.
- C. Load the data by using WebSockets.
- D. Use the jQuery getJSON method.
- E. Add a crossdomain.xml file to the second server.
- F. Load the data in a JavaScript timeout callback.
- G. Reference the remote data as an XML resource.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows Javascript on a web page to make XMLHttpRequests to another domain, not the domain the Javascript originated from. Such "cross-domain" requests would otherwise be forbidden by web browsers, per the same origin security policy. CORS defines a way in which the browser and the server can interact to determine whether or not to allow the cross-origin request. It is more powerful than only allowing same-origin requests, but it is more secure than simply allowing all such cross-origin requests.

You must use Cross Origin Resource Sharing

It's not as complicated as it sounds...simply set your request headers appropriately...in Python it would look like:

```
self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*');
self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS');
self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'X-Requested-With');
self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Max-Age', '86400');
```

## **QUESTION 150**

You are building a web page for a newspaper publisher.

You have the following requirements:

- The web page should split the content into columns that are at least 100 pixels wide.
- The number of columns displayed must be set by the browser.

You need to implement the correct CSS properties.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; column-fill: balance;">...</div>`
- B. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; column-gap: 10px;">...</div>`
- C. `<div id="outer" style="column-width: 100px; ">...</div>`
- D. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; columns: 100px 3">...</div>`
- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

column-width

The width attribute specifies the width of a <col> element.

Normally, a <col> element takes up the space it needs to display the content. The width attribute is used to set a predefined width of a <col> element.

Syntax:

```
<col width="pixels|%|relative_length">
```

## **QUESTION 151**

You develop a webpage with a standard input control by using HTML5.

The input control must display the text Enter your given name, as shown below:

Enter your given name

When a user selects the input control, the text must disappear.

You need to create the input control.

Which input control should you use?

- A. <input name="GivenName" value=" Enter your given name" />
- B. <input name ="GivenName" default=" Enter your given name" />
- C. <input name="GivenName" text=" Enter your given name" />
- D. <input name="GivenName" placeholder=" Enter your given name" />

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field (e.g. a sample value or a short description of the expected format).

The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

The placeholder attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/att\\_input\\_placeholder.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/att_input_placeholder.asp)

## QUESTION 152

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<section id="news">
  <h1>World News</h1>
  <article id="news1">...</article>
  <article id="news2">...</article>
  <article id="news3">...</article>
</section>
<section id="sports">
  <h1>Sports</h1>
  <article id="sports1">...</article>
  <article id="sports2">...</article>
  <article id="sports3">...</article>
</section>
```

You need to add a background color to the first article in each section.

Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. \$( "section article:first-child").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");
- B. \$( "section:first-child").css ( "background-color", "#f2f2f2");
- C. \$( "article:first-of-type") .css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");
- D. \$( "section:first-of-type").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The :first-of-type selector matches every element that is the first child, of a particular type, of its parent.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\\_first-of-type.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_first-of-type.asp)

**QUESTION 153**

You are creating a custom object as described by the following code.

```
function square(side) {  
    this.side = side;  
    this.area = calcArea;  
}
```

You need to implement the **calcArea** method in a new function scope.

Which code should you use?

- A. 

```
function calcArea() {  
    return me.side * me.side;  
}
```
- B. 

```
function calcArea(obj) {  
    return obj.side * obj.side;  
}
```
- C. 

```
function calcArea() {  
    return side * side;  
}
```
- D. 

```
function calcArea() {  
    return this.side * this.side;  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**  
**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Need to refer to `this` in the calculation.

**QUESTION 154**

## DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page that includes the following HTML.

```
<input name="ITSupport" type="checkbox" value="IT" id="choc"
    onclick="enable(); "><label for="IT">IT Support</label>
<input type="email" placeholder="IT@Contoso.com" id="eMail"
    name="eMail" disabled /><label for="eMail" >Your eMail </label>
```

You need to ensure that the email element is enabled only if the user selects the IT Support check box.

Which CSS selectors should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate selector to the correct location. Each selector may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Select and Place:**

## CSS selectors

enabled

disabled

hidden

true

false

set

## Answer Area

```
input:   {  

    background-color: #e0e0e0;  

}  
<script type="text/javascript">  

    function enable(e) {  

        if (document.getElementById) {  

            if (document.getElementById('IT').checked) {  

                document.getElementById('eMail').   =   ;  

            } else {  

                document.getElementById('eMail').   =   ;  

            }
        }
    }
</script>
```

**Correct Answer:**

## CSS selectors

enabled

disabled

hidden

true

false

set

## Answer Area

```
input: disabled {  

    background-color: #e0e0e0;  

}  
<script type="text/javascript">  

    function enable(e) {  

        if (document.getElementById) {  

            if (document.getElementById('IT').checked) {  

                document.getElementById('eMail'). disabled = false ;  

            } else {  

                document.getElementById('eMail'). disabled = true ;  

            }
        }
    }
</script>
```

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The disabled property sets or returns whether an email field should be disabled, or not.

A disabled element is unusable and un-clickable. Disabled elements are usually rendered in gray by default in browsers.

Example

Disable an email field:

```
document.getElementById("myEmail").disabled = true;
```

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_email\\_disabled.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_email_disabled.asp)

## **QUESTION 155**

You are developing an HTML5 web form to collect feedback information from site visitors.

The web form must display an INPUT element that meets the following requirements:

- Allow numeric values between 1 and 10.
- Default to the value of 5.
- Display as a slider control on the page.

You need to add the INPUT element to the form.

Which HTML element should you add?

- A. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10">
- B. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">
- C. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="range" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">
- D. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="range" name="rating" min="1" max="10" value="5">

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

input type="range"

The <input type="range"> is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range.

Depending on browser support, the input field can be displayed as a slider control.

Example

```
<form>
  <input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10"/>
</form>
```

## **QUESTION 156**

You develop an HTML5 application. The application uses an image that is returned from an HTTP POST request.

You develop the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
02 xhr.open('POST', '/Images/heroAccent.png', true);
03 var img = document.createElement('img');
04
05 xhr.send();
```

You need to display the loaded image in the application.

Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

- A. 

```
xhr.responseType = 'blob';
xhr.onload = function (e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.responseText);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```
- B. 

```
xhr.responseType = 'blob';
xhr.onload = function(e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.response);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```
- C. 

```
xhr.responseType = 'document';
xhr.onload = function (e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.responseText);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```
- D. 

```
xhr.responseType = 'document';
xhr.onload = function (e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.response);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

As an image will be returned the response type must be blob, not document.

Similarly, this.response must be used not this.responseText.

Reference: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/URL/createObjectURL>

**QUESTION 157**

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following HTML markup:

```
<input id="loanTermTextBox" type="text" />
```

Users must enter a valid integer value into the text box.

You need to validate the data type that is received from the input element.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. var validateForm = function () {
    var loanTermInput = document.getElementsByName("loanTermTextBox");
    var loanTerm = parseFloat(loanTermInput.value);
    if (!isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
        alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
        return false;
    }
    return true;
};

B. var validateForm = function () {
    var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
    var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermTextBox.text);
    if (isNaN(loanTermInput)) {
        alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
        return false;
    }
    return true;
};

C. var validateForm = function () {
    var loanTermInput = document.getElementsByName("loanTermTextBox");
    var loanTerm = JSON.parse(loanTermInput);
    if (!isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
        alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
        return false;
    }
    return true;
};

D. var validateForm() {
    var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
    var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermInput.value, 10);
    if (isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
        alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
        return false;
    }
    return true;
};
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`parseInt`

The `parseInt()` function parses a string and returns an integer.

Syntax: `parseInt(string,radix)`

string Required. The string to be parsed

radix Optional. A number (from 2 to 36) that represents the numeral system to be used.

The `isNaN()` function determines whether a value is an illegal number (Not-a-Number).

This function returns true if the value is NaN, and false if not.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_parseint.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_parseint.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_isnan.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_isnan.asp)

**QUESTION 158**

You develop an HTML5 application for a company. Employees must enter a personal identification number (PIN) in an INPUT element named SecurityCode to access their employee records.

The SecurityCode element must meet the following requirements:

- Allow up to 6 digits.
- Do not display numbers as they are entered.
- Display the text Enter PIN Code before the user enters any data.

You need to implement the SecurityCode element.

Which HTML markup should you add to the application?

- A. 

```
<input name ="SecurityCode"
      type="text"
      maxlenght="6"
      title="Enter PIN Code"
      pattern="*****"
    />
```
- B. 

```
<input
      name ="SecurityCode"
      type="text"
      maxlenght="6"
      title="Enter PIN Code"
      pattern="*****"
    />
```
- C. 

```
<input
      name ="SecurityCode"
      type="password"
      size="6"
      placeholder="Enter PIN Code"
      pattern="*****"
    />
```
- D. 

```
<input name ="SecurityCode"
      type="password"
      maxlenght="6"
      placeholder="Enter PIN Code"
    />
```
- E. 

```
<input name ="SecurityCode"
      type="password"
      maxlenght="6"
      value="Enter PIN Code"
    />
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* Input Type: password

<input type="password"> defines a password field.

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

\* The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field (e.g. a sample value or a short description of the expected format).

The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

The placeholder attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/att\\_input\\_placeholder.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/att_input_placeholder.asp)

### QUESTION 159

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div id="MapContents"></div>

```

You need to update the content of the DIV element when the mouse hovers over an image and when the mouse coordinates change.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Use only code segments that apply.)

#### Select and Place:

Code segments

innerHTML  
mousemove  
mouseout  
mouseover  
nodeValue  
outerText

Answer Area

```
var contents = document.getElementById("MapContents");
var image = document.getElementById("UsMap");

image.addEventListener('mouseout', function (e) {
    contents.innerHTML = "x: " + e.x + "<br/>y: " + e.y + "<br/>";
});
```

#### Correct Answer:

Code segments

mouseout  
mouseover  
nodeValue  
outerText

Answer Area

```
var contents = document.getElementById("MapContents");
var image = document.getElementById("UsMap");

image.addEventListener('mousemove', function (e) {
    contents.innerHTML = "x: " + e.x + "<br/>y: " + e.y + "<br/>";
});
```

### Section: Volume D

#### Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* addEventLister mousemove

Use the element.addEventListener() method to attach an event handler to a specified element.

onmousemove : Fires when the mouse pointer is moving while it is over an element

\* The clientX property returns the horizontal coordinate (according to the client area) of the mouse pointer when a mouse event was triggered.

Example:

Output the coordinates of the mouse pointer when an mouse event has occurred:

```
var x = event.clientX; // Get the horizontal coordinate  
var y = event.clientY; // Get the vertical coordinate  
var coor = "X coords: " + x + ", Y coords: " + y;
```

The result of coor could be:

X coords: 142, Y coords: 99

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_document\\_addeventlistener.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_document_addeventlistener.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event\\_onmousemove.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_onmousemove.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event\\_clientx.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_clientx.asp)

**QUESTION 160**

HOTSPOT

You are creating a custom CSS3 style.

You have the following requirements to complete the style:

- Box1 has a red outline.
- Box1 contains box2, and box2 must remain inside box1
- Box2 must have a green to black gradient.
- Box2 must be surrounded by white space.

The style resembles the following diagram:



You need to add the CSS3 code to the styles.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

```
<style>
    #box1
    {
        margin: 5em; border: 1px solid #f00;
        margin: 5em; border-color: red;
        margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; color: red;
        margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; border-style: solid
    }

    #box2
    {
        width: 6em;
        height: 4em;

        background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, green, black);
        background-image: linear-gradient(to top, green, black);
        background-image: radial-gradient(to bottom, green, black);
        background-image: radial-gradient(to top, green, black);

        margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
        margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px
        padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
        padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px;
    }
</style>
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

```
<style>
    #box1
    {
        margin: 5em; border: 1px solid #f00;
        margin: 5em; border-color: red;
        margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; color: red;
        margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; border-style: solid
    }

    #box2
    {
        width: 6em;
        height: 4em;

        background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, green, black);
        background-image: linear-gradient(to top, green, black);
        background-image: radial-gradient(to bottom, green, black);
        background-image: radial-gradient(to top, green, black);

        margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
        margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px;
        padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
        padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px;
    }
</style>
```

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* border: 1px solid #f00;  
a red border 1 pixel thick.

\* background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, green, black);  
Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally).  
Starts at the top with green and goes to bottom with black.

\* margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px;  
The CSS margin properties define the space around elements.  
The top, right, bottom, and left margin can be changed independently using separate properties.

Incorrect Answers:

\* border-color: red;  
will not display any border

\* Radial Gradients (defined by their center).

### QUESTION 161

You develop an application to host user-generated HTML and JavaScript content.

A common error handler in your application must process all unhandled errors.

You need to implement global error handling for the application.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `window.onerror = function () {  
 ...  
}`
- B. `Error.constructor = function () {  
 ...  
}`
- C. `Error = function () {  
 ...  
}`
- D. `document.onerror = function () {  
 ...  
}`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`GlobalEventHandlers.onerror`

An event handler for runtime script errors.

Syntax

`window.onerror = funcRef;`

References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/GlobalEventHandlers/onerror>

### **QUESTION 162**

You are creating a custom function. You pass an object named `testObj` to the function as a parameter. You do not use inheritance through the functions.

The function must establish whether `testObj` inherits from another object named `parentObj`.

You need to ensure that the function performs as required.

Which method or operator should you add to the function?

- A. `parentObj.instanceof(testObj)`
- B. `testObj.isPrototypeOf(parentObj)`

- C. testObj.instanceof(parentObj)
- D. parentObj.isPrototypeOf(testObj)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The isPrototypeOf() method tests for an object in another object's prototype chain.

References:

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Object/isPrototypeOf](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/isPrototypeOf)

### QUESTION 163

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
Total Products: <span id="products"></span><br />
Total Boxes: <span id="boxes"></span><br />
<input type="button" id="addOneItem" value="Add one item to the order" />
<input type="button" id="addBoxOfItems" value="Add a box to the order" />
```

You need to call the click event for the addOneItem button a determined number of times when the user clicks the addBoxOfItems button.

Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. `$('#addBoxOfItems').on(function (event) {  
 for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {  
 $('#addOneItem').trigger('click');  
 }  
});`
- B. `$('#addBoxOfItems').click(function (event) {  
 for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {  
 $('#addOneItem').click('click');  
 }  
});`
- C. `$('#addBoxOfItems').on(function (event) {  
 for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {  
 $('#addOneItem').click();  
 }  
});`
- D. `$('#addBoxOfItems').click(function (event) {  
 for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {  
 $('#addOneItem').trigger('click');  
 }  
});`

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

jQuery provides a way to trigger the event handlers bound to an element without any user interaction via the `.trigger()` method.

jQuery's event handling system is a layer on top of native browser events. When an event handler is added using `.on( "click", function() {} )`, it can be triggered using jQuery's `.trigger( "click" )` because jQuery stores a reference to that handler when it is originally added. Additionally, it will trigger the JavaScript inside the `onclick` attribute.

Reference: <https://learn.jquery.com/events/triggering-event-handlers/>

#### **QUESTION 164**

HOTSPOT

You are validating user input by using built-in JavaScript functions.

The application must:

- Store the value that is entered in a variable named `inputValue`

- Use the built-in isNaN(inputValue) function to evaluate the data type

You need to validate the return value of the isNaN(inputValue) function.

Which values will be returned? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

**If user inputs:**

-13    **isNaN(userInput)**    returns

True
False

24.3    **isNaN(userInput)**    returns

True
False

3\*8    **isNaN(userInput)**    returns

True
False

'5'    **isNaN(userInput)**    returns

True
False

**Correct Answer:**

**If user inputs:**

-13    `isNaN(userInput)`    returns

True	▼
False	

24.3    `isNaN(userInput)`    returns

True	▼
False	

$3^8$     `isNaN(userInput)`    returns

True	▼
False	

'5'    `isNaN(userInput)`    returns

True	▼
False	

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`isNaN` is false for all these inputs.

The `isNaN()` function determines whether a value is an illegal number (Not-a-Number).

This function returns true if the value is `NaN`, and false if not.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_parseInt.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_parseInt.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_isNaN.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_isNaN.asp)

**QUESTION 165**

You develop an HTML application that is located at [www.adventure-works.com](http://www.adventure-works.com). The application must load JSON data from [www.fabrikam.com](http://www.fabrikam.com).

You need to choose an approach for loading the data.

What should you do?

- A. Design a REST URI scheme with multiple domains.
- B. Load the data by using WebSockets.
- C. Use a JSONP request.
- D. Load the data in a JavaScript timeout callback.
- E. Use the jQuery `getJSON` method.
- F. Reference the remote data as an XML resource.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume D**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://www.getfilecloud.com/blog/using-jsonp-for-cross-domain-requests/>

### QUESTION 166

You are creating a blog site by using HTML5 and JavaScript. An inline frame enables users to post comments. It is possible for users to inject malicious scripts into their comments.

You need to minimize the ability for malicious scripts to execute on the site.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. <iframe sandbox src="frame1.html"></iframe>
- B. <iframe seamless="allowscripts" src="frame1.html"></iframe>
- C. <iframe seamless src="frame1.html"></iframe>
- D. <iframe sandbox="allowscripts" src="frame1.html"></iframe>

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The sandbox attribute enables an extra set of restrictions for the content in the iframe.

Syntax

<iframe sandbox="value">

Attribute Values

no value: Applies all restrictions

etc.

No attribute value: allowscripts (not D)

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_iframe\\_sandbox.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_iframe_sandbox.asp)

### QUESTION 167

You develop an HTML5 application that interacts with a REST service. The REST service accepts JSON data. A JavaScript object named form Data contains data that is sent to the REST service.

You need to convert the JavaScript object named formData into JSON.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. jQuery.ajax.valueOf(formData);
- B. window.evai(formData);
- C. JSON.stringify (formData);
- D. formData.toString();

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume D**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

JSON.stringify converts a JavaScript value to a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) string.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_json\\_stringify.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_stringify.asp)

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/JSON/stringify](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/JSON/stringify)

### **QUESTION 168**

You are developing an HTML page that includes the following code.

```
<h1 id="header">A Static Page</h1>
```

You need to modify the content of the H1 element dynamically by using JavaScript.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
var myHeader = document.getElementsByTagName("header");  
myHeader = "A Dynamic Page";
```
- B. 

```
var myHeader = document.getElementById("header");  
myHeader = "A Dynamic Page";
```
- C. 

```
var myHeader = document.getElementsByTagName("header");  
myHeader.innerHTML = "A Dynamic Page";
```
- D. 

```
var myHeader = document.getElementById("header");  
myHeader.innerHTML = "A Dynamic Page";
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

innerHTML

The innerHTML property sets or returns the HTML content (inner HTML) of an element.

**Example**

Change the HTML content of a <h1> element with id="header":  
document.getElementById("header").innerHTML = "A dynamic page";

**References:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_html\\_innerhtml.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_html_innerhtml.asp)

**QUESTION 169**

DRAG DROP

You have a stylesheet for an existing website.

The website contains the following HTML markup.

```
<div class="navigation">
  <ul class="menuItems">
    <li>PRODUCTS</li>
    <li>FINANCE</li>
    <li>SOLUTIONS</li>
    <li>CONTACT US</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

You need to apply a custom font named MyFont1 to all of the navigation elements.

You write the following markup in the stylesheet.

```
.navigation li {
  Target 1: MyFont1;
}

Target 2 {
  Target 3: MyFont1;
  src: url('font/WebFont1.eot');
}
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Code Elements

@font-face

display

font-face-name

font-family

## Answer Area

Target 1:

Code element

Target 2:

Code element

Target 3:

Code element

Correct Answer:

## Code Elements

@font-face

display

font-face-name

font-family

## Answer Area

Target 1:

font-family

Target 2:

@font-face

Target 3:

font-family

## Section: Volume D Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_font-face\\_rule.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_font-face_rule.asp)

<https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/webfonts/quick/>

### QUESTION 170

You are developing a web page that will contain an animated logo. The web page currently has a logo image on a canvas object. You reference the context of the canvas object by using a variable named context.

You need to spin the logo image on the canvas.

Which method should you use?

- A. context.rotate()
- B. context.spin()
- C. context.translatePosition()
- D. context.setTransform()

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The rotate() method rotates the current drawing.

Example

Rotate the rectangle 20 degrees:

JavaScript:

```
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var ctx=c.getContext("2d");
ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180);
ctx.fillRect(50,20,100,50);
```

Incorrect Answers:

B: there is no canvas.spin method.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/Tags/canvas\\_rotate.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/Tags/canvas_rotate.asp)

### QUESTION 171

You are developing a web page that includes the following HTML.

```
<span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle">Hello, World!</Span>
```

You need to use inline CSS styling to format the text with Arial font.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
<style>
    .myStyle
    {
        font-style: Arial;
    }
</style>
```
  - B. 

```
<span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle" style="font-family: Arial">Hello, World!</span>
```
  - C. 

```
<span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle" style="font-style: Arial">Hello, World!</span>
```
  - D. 

```
<style>
    .myStyle
    {
        font-family: Arial;
    }
</style>
```
- A. Option A
  - B. Option B
  - C. Option C
  - D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The font-family property specifies the font for an element.

Incorrect Answers:

A, D: This is not inline CSS.

C: With font style we define style only:

Syntax: font-style: normal|italic|oblique|initial|inherit;

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr\\_font\\_font-family.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr_font_font-family.asp)

## QUESTION 172

You create the following JavaScript code:

```
var myApplication = myApplication || {};
myApplication.Vehicle = function (displayControl, color, seatCount, tranType, wheelCount) {
    this.Color = color;
    this.NumberOfSeats = seatCount;
    this.TransmissionType = tranType;
    this.NumberOfWheels = wheelCount;
    this.showVehicle = document.getElementById(displayControl);
};

myApplication.Vehicle.prototype = {
    Describe: function () {
        var valuesToDisplay = '';
        for (var property in this) {
            if (typeof (this[property]) === 'string')
            {
                valuesToDisplay += 'Vehicle ' + property + ' is ' + this[property] + '<br />';
            }
            else if(typeof (this[property]) === 'number')
            {
                if (this[property] < 4)
                {
                    valuesToDisplay += 'Stay safe!' + '<br />';
                }
                else if(this[property] >= 10)
                {
                    valuesToDisplay += 'Big machine!' + '<br />';
                }
            }
        }
        this.showVehicle.innerHTML = valuesToDisplay;
    }
};
```

You have the following requirements:

- You must invoke a function that displays the vehicle information within the following HTML element: <div id="display"></div>
- The output of the function must appear on the webpage as follows:

Vehicle Color is silver

Stay safe!

Vehicle TransmissionType is manual

Big machine!

You need to invoke the JavaScript function to display the required output in the HTML element.

Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. `var mySportsCar = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'manual', 4, 'silver', 4);  
mySportsCar.Describe();`
- B. `var myDumpTruck = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'silver', 10, 'manual', 2);  
myDumpTruck.Describe();`
- C. `var myBigRig = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'silver', 2, 'manual', 16);  
myBigRig.Describe();`
- D. `var myMotorcycle = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'blue', 2, 'manual', 2);  
myMotorcycle.Describe();`
- E. `var myMotorhome = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'silver', 3, 'manual', 10);  
myMotorhome.Describe();`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

**Correct Answer:** CE

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The second argument should be 'silver'.

The third argument should be a number less than 4.

### QUESTION 173

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following JavaScript code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 $ (document).ready(function () {  
02  
03     e.preventDefault();  
04     ...  
05 } );  
06 } );
```

You need to handle the click event when a user clicks the showDialog button.

Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. `$(document).trigger("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {`
- B. `$(document).on ("#showDialog", "click", function (e) {`
- C. `$(document).toggle("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {`
- D. `$(document).on("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Syntax: .on( events [, selector ] [, data ], handler )

\* Example:

```
$(function() {
    $(document).on('click', '.get-widgets', function (e) {
```

Reference: <https://api.jquery.com/on/>

## QUESTION 174

You are developing an application that processes order information. Thousands of orders are processed daily. The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var counter = 0;
02 while (process()) {
03     counter++;
04
05     updateStatus();
06 }
```

The application must:

- Display the number of orders processed and the number of orders remaining
- Update the display for every 25th record processed

You need to develop the application to meet these requirements.

Which line of code should you insert at line 04?

- A. if (!!(counter % 25))
- B. if (counter == 25)
- C. if (counter >> 25 == 0)
- D. if (counter << 25 == 0)

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

%

(Modulus) Computes the integer remainder of dividing 2 numbers.

Incorrect:

>> (Sign-propagating right shift) Shifts the first operand in binary representation the number of bits to the right specified in the second operand, discarding bits shifted off.

<< (Left shift) Shifts its first operand in binary representation the number of bits to the left specified in the second operand, shifting in zeros from the right.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_operators.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_operators.asp)

## QUESTION 175

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<input type="text" id="username" />
```

You need to prevent users from entering specific characters into the username field.

What should you do?

- A. Using the **keyup** event, add an anonymous function that returns **true** when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- B. Using the **change** event, add an anonymous function that returns **true** when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- C. Using the **keydown** event, add an anonymous function that returns **false** when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- D. Using the **change** event, add an anonymous function that returns **false** when a specific character keycode value is determined.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The change event is fired for <input>, <select>, and <textarea> elements when a change to the element's value is committed by the user.

Use the change event and an anonymous function to detect illegal specific characters in the input.

### QUESTION 176

You troubleshoot a webpage that contains the following HTML markup: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <div onclick="someEvent()">
02   <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioSml" value="1" />
03   <label for="sizeRadioSml">Small</label>
04   <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioMed" value="2" />
05   <label for="sizeRadioMed">Medium</label>
06   <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioLrg" value="3" />
07   <label for="sizeRadioLrg">Large</label>
08 </div>
```

The webpage also contains the following JavaScript function named someEvent() that is declared in the HEAD section of the HTML:

```
Function someEvent() {
  Alert('someEvent fired!');
}
```

The JavaScript function named someEvent() must run only when the user clicks the DIV element, not the INPUT elements.

You need to modify the webpage to invoke the JavaScript function named someEvent().

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Modify all INPUT elements by using the following HTML attribute:

```
onclick="stopPropagation(event)"
```

Declare the JavaScript function named **stopPropagation()** in the HEAD section of the HTML as follows:

```
function stopPropagation(event) {  
    event = event || window.event;  
    if (event.stopPropagation) {  
        event.stopPropagation();  
    } else {  
        event.cancelBubble = true;  
    }  
}
```

- B. Place all INPUT elements within a SPAN element.

- C. Replace the DIV element declaration at line 01 with the following HTML markup:

```
<div onclick="someEvent(this,event)">
```

Modify the JavaScript function named **someEvent()** as follows:

```
function someEvent( el, event ) {  
    var target = event.srcElement || event.target;  
    if( el === target ) {  
        alert('someEvent fired!');  
    }  
}
```

- D. Replace the DIV element declaration at line 01 with the following HTML markup:

```
<div>
```

Modify all INPUT elements by using the following HTML attribute:

```
onclick="someEvent()"
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 177**

You develop a webpage by using HTML5.

The user interface of the webpage must show a gray-lined box that contains the label Enter your information:. Inside the box are two labels and two input boxes. The first input box must be labeled Name:. The second input box must be labeled Email:. Below the box is a Submit button.

The user interface must look like the following;

Enter your information:

Name:

Email:

You need to create the user interface.

Which markup should you use?

- C A. 

```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <td>Enter your information:<br />
      Name: <input type="text" /><br />
      Email: <input type="email" /><br />
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```
- C B. 

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Enter your information:</legend>
  Name: <input type="text" /><br />
  Email: <input type="email" /><br />
</fieldset>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```
- C C. 

```
<details>
  <label>Enter your information:</label>
  Name: <input type="text" /><br />
  Email: <input type="email" /><br />
</details>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```
- C D. 

```
<section>
  <label>Enter your information:</label>
  Name: <input type="text" /><br />
  Email: <input type="email" /><br />
</section>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* The `<fieldset>` tag is used to group related elements in a form.  
The `<fieldset>` tag draws a box around the related elements.

The <legend> tag defines a caption for the <fieldset> element.

Example:

Group related elements in a form:

```
<form>
<fieldset>
  <legend>Personalia:</legend>
  Name: <input type="text"><br/>
  Email: <input type="text"><br/>
  Date of birth: <input type="text"/>
</fieldset>
</form>
```

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_fieldset.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_fieldset.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/tag\\_legend.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/tag_legend.asp)

### QUESTION 178

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup.

```
<input type="text" id="numberValue" />
<input type="button" id="numberBtn" />
```

You need to develop code in JavaScript to ensure that when the button is clicked, an alert is displayed if the numberValue type is not a number.

Which five code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code Blocks**

```
alert('Please enter a number');
```

```
document.getElementById ("numberBtn").onclick  
= validateNumberInput;
```

```
function validateNumberInput() {
```

```
if (typeof (currentNumberValue) != 'number')
```

```
var currentNumberValue =  
document.getElementById ("newValue").value ;
```

```
if (isNaN(currentNumberValue))
```

**Answer Area****Correct Answer:****Code Blocks****Answer Area**

```
document.getElementById ("numberBtn").onclick  
= validateNumberInput;
```

```
var currentNumberValue =  
document.getElementById ("newValue").value ;
```

```
function validateNumberInput() {
```

```
if (typeof (currentNumberValue) != 'number')
```

```
alert('Please enter a number');
```

```
if (isNaN(currentNumberValue))
```

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Operators/typeof>  
[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_isNaN.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_isNaN.asp)  
[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_isNaN\\_number.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_isNaN_number.asp)  
[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_win\\_alert.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_win_alert.asp)

**QUESTION 179**

You are developing an application to track project management for your company. The status of the project is stored in a variable named percentComplete.

The method must execute only when percentComplete is equal to the numeric value 100.

You need to develop the application to meet the requirement.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `if (percentComplete = 100 || percentComplete != 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- B. `if (percentComplete = 100 && percentComplete != 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- C. `if (percentComplete != 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- D. `if (percentComplete === 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- E. `if (percentComplete = 100) {  
 ...  
}`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`= = =`: This is “strict” or “identical” equality.

Reference: <http://conceptf1.blogspot.com/2014/01/javascript-triple-equals-vs-double-equals-operators.html>

**QUESTION 180**

DRAG DROP

You develop a website for a company by using HTML5.

You have the following requirements:

- Create a section on the page that has the title "Welcome to the Semantic Web!".

- Allow multiple news posts to be added underneath the section title.
- Search engines must be able to index individual news postings.
- News postings must be styled by using the following CSS markup:

```
.posting { line-height: 150%; }
```

You need to structure the markup for each individual news posting.

How should you complete the relevant markup? To answer, drag the appropriate markups to the correct targets. Each markup may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

article
aside
body
div
div class="posting"
div id="posting"
head
header

Answer Area

```
< _____ >
< _____ >
  Welcome to the Semantic Web!
</ _____ >
< _____ >
...
</ _____ >
</ _____ >
```

**Correct Answer:**

article
aside
body
div
div class="posting"
div id="posting"
head
header

Answer Area

```
< article >
  < header >
    Welcome to the Semantic Web!
  </ header >
  < div class="posting" >
  ...
  </ div >
</ article >
```

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* The <article> element specifies independent, self-contained content.

Examples of where an <article> element can be used:

Forum post

Blog post

Newspaper article

\* The <header> element specifies a header for a document or section.

\* when declaring the div element we must refer to CSS style named posting with a class="posting" attribute.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_semantic\\_elements.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_semantic_elements.asp)

## QUESTION 181

You have a webpage that includes the following markup and code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
      function start() {
        var counter = 10;
        var fun = function () {
          counter = 20;
        }
        return counter;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <button id="submit" onclick="alert(start());">Submit</button>
  </body>
</html>
```

You need to troubleshoot the code by clicking the Submit button.

Which value will be displayed?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. Undefined
- D. Runtime error

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

\* The outermost assignment, counter = 10; will decide the output that is displayed.

\* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function.

Example

```
// code here can not use carName
function myFunction() {
  var carName = "Volvo";
  // code here can use carName
```

}

\* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.

A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.

Example

```
var carName = "Volvo";
// code here can use carName
function myFunction() {
    // code here can use carName
}
```

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_scope.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_scope.asp)

### QUESTION 182

You develop an HTML5 webpage with custom CSS. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div class="newsItem">...</div>
```

You have the following requirements:

- In addition to your CSS, you must use a corporate branded stylesheet named corporate.css.
- The corporate.css file contains the style rule that must be used for .newsItem.
- You must use the corporate.css file to ensure that the webpage changes when the brand changes.
- You must add additional style rules to the webpage.
- You cannot modify the corporate.css file.

You need to apply the appropriate CSS rules to meet the requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Add a CSS class named .newsItemUpdates to the webpage, add only the new styles to this class, and update the class attribute of the HTML markup:  
`<div class="newsItem newsItemUpdates">...</div>`
- B. Update the corporate.css file to include !important for each rule for the .newsItem class, and add the new CSS rules to the webpage by using the CSS class .newsItem.
- C. Add a CSS class named .newsitemUpdates to the webpage, add the new styles to this class, and update the HTML markup to replace the .newsItem class with this new class:  
`<div class="newsitemUpdates">...</div>`
- D. Add the new CSS rules to the webpage by using the CSS class .newsItem, and add !important to each rule.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS attempts to create a balance of power between author and user style sheets. By default, rules in an author's style sheet override those in a user's style sheet.

However, for balance, an "!important" declaration (the delimiter token "!" and keyword "important" follow the declaration) takes precedence over a normal declaration. Both author and user style sheets may contain "!important" declarations, and user "!important" rules override author "!important" rules. This CSS feature improves accessibility of documents by giving users with special requirements (large fonts, color combinations, etc.) control over presentation.

Incorrect Answers:

B: It is stated that you are not allowed to update the corporate.css file.

Reference: <https://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/cascade.html#important-rules>

### QUESTION 183

You are developing an e-commerce website. Users place products into a shopping cart.

You need to ensure that the shopping cart data is available between browser sessions.

Which object should you use to store the shopping cart data?

- A. clientStorage
- B. localStorage
- C. applicationStorage
- D. sessionStorage

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

With local storage, web applications can store data locally within the user's browser.

HTML local storage, better than cookies.

Before HTML5, application data had to be stored in cookies, included in every server request. Local storage is more secure, and large amounts of data can be stored locally, without affecting website performance.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_webstorage.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_webstorage.asp)

#### **QUESTION 184**

You are creating a JavaScript object that represents a customer.

You need to extend the Customer object by adding the GetCommission method.

You need to ensure that all future instances of the Customer object implement the GetCommission method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
Customer.apply.GetCommission = function()
{
    alert('payroll');
}
```
- B. 

```
Customer.GetCommission = function (){
    alert('payroll');
}
```
- C. 

```
Customer.prototype.GetCommission = function Customer.GetCommission()
{
    alert('payroll');
}
```
- D. 

```
Customer.prototype.GetCommission = function ()
{
    alert('payroll');
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

\* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Object/constructor](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/constructor)

**QUESTION 185**

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div id="container">
    <p>Welcome</p>
    <p>to this site</p>
</div>
```

You need to create a style so that the text "to this site" is displayed in blue.

Which markup should you use?

A. `#container.div:last-of-type {  
 color:blue;  
}`

B. `#container.div:last-child {  
 color:blue;  
}`

C. `#container.p:last-of-type {  
 color:blue;  
}`

D. `p:last-child {  
 color:blue;  
}`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The :last-child selector and the :last-of-type selector matches every element that is the last child of its parent.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/csSref/sel\\_last-of-type.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/csSref/sel_last-of-type.asp)

**QUESTION 186**

You are developing a web application by using HTML5. You add a menu to the top of a page.

You have the following requirements.

- The text color of a menu item must change when a user hovers over the item.
- The text color of the menu item must change back to its original color after five seconds.

You need to ensure that the animation is applied to all menu items.

Which CSS3 code should you use?

- A. `menuitem:hover {  
 color: yellow  
 opacity: 100  
 transition-timing-function:ease-in;  
 ...  
}`
- B. `menuitem:hover {  
 background-color: yellow  
 transition-duration:5s;  
 ...  
}`
- C. `menuitem:hover {  
 color: yellow  
 transition-property:color;  
 transition-duration:5s;  
 ...  
}`
- D. `menuitem:hover {  
 color: yellow  
 transition-duration:5s;  
 ...  
}`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

transition-property

The transition-property property specifies the name of the CSS property the transition effect is for (the transition effect will start when the specified CSS property changes).

Tip: A transition effect could typically occur when a user hover over an element.

Note: Always specify the transition-duration property, otherwise the duration is 0, and the transition will have no effect.

CSS3 transition-property Property

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_transition-property.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_transition-property.asp)

### QUESTION 187

HOTSPOT

You are implementing an HTML page that uses a custom sans-serif font. The CSS statement for the page is as follows.

```
@font-face {  
    font-family: 'special';  
    src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');  
}  
  
body {  
    font-family: 'special';  
}
```

Some users report that text is displayed in the default font for the browser.

You need to modify the CSS statement to ensure that the content is displayed with the custom font.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

```
@font-face {  
    font-family: 'special';  
    src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');  
    font-family: 'special', sans-serif;  
    font-family: 'special', inherit;  
    font-family: 'special', font-synthesis: sans-serif;  
    font-family: 'special', font-variant: sans-serif;  
    src: local(\sans-serif') url(/Special.ttf) format('all');  
    src: url(/Special.ttf) format('truetype');  
}  
  
body {  
    font-family: 'special', sans-serif;  
    font-family: 'special', inherit;  
    font-family: 'special', font-synthesis: sans-serif;  
    font-family: 'special', font-variant: sans-serif;  
    src: local(\sans-serif') url(/Special.ttf) format('all');  
    src: url(/Special.ttf) format('truetype');  
}
```

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

```
@font-face {
    font-family: 'special';
    src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');
}

body {
    font-family: 'special', sans-serif;
    font-family: 'special', inherit;
    font-family: 'special', font-synthesis: sans-serif;
    font-family: 'special', font-variant: sans-serif;
    src: local(\sans-serif') url(/Special.ttf) format('all');
    src: url(/Special.ttf) format('truetype');
}
```

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Using The Font You Want

In the CSS3 @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then point to the font file.

To use the font for an HTML element, refer to the name of the font (myFirstFont) through the font-family property:

Example

```
@font-face {
    font-family: myFirstFont;
    src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}

div {
    font-family: myFirstFont;
}
```

Note:

\* CSS3 Web Fonts - The @font-face Rule

Web fonts allow Web designers to use fonts that are not installed on the user's computer.

When you have found/bought the font you wish to use, just include the font file on your web server, and it will be automatically downloaded to the user when needed.

Your "own" fonts are defined within the CSS3 @font-face rule.

\* TrueType Fonts (TTF)

TrueType is a font standard developed in the late 1980s, by Apple and Microsoft. TrueType is the most common font format for both the Mac OS and Microsoft Windows operating systems.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3\\_fonts.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_fonts.asp)

**QUESTION 188**

Your company uses a third-party component that generates HTML for a website. The third-party component creates DIV elements that display a yellow background.

The third-party component uses inline styles in the DIV elements that are inconsistent with your corporate standards. You must override the DIV elements in the style sheet with the corporate styles.

You need to ensure that the website meets corporate standards.

Which style should you use?

- A. 

```
#alldiv
{
    background: blue;
    font: 12px/22px Arial,sans-serif;
}
```
  - B 

```
div p:only-child
{
    background: blue;
    font: 12px/22px Arial,sans-serif;
}
```
  - C. 

```
div
{
    background: blue !important;
    font: 12px/22px Arial,sans-serif !important;
}
```
  - D. 

```
div
{
    background: blue;
    font: 12px/22px Arial,sans-serif;
}
```
- A. Option A
  - B. Option B
  - C. Option C
  - D. Option D

**Correct Answer: C**  
**Section: Volume D**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

CSS attempts to create a balance of power between author and user style sheets. By default, rules in an author's style sheet override those in a user's style sheet.

However, for balance, an "important" declaration (the delimiter token "!" and keyword "important" follow the declaration) takes precedence over a normal declaration. Both author and user style sheets may contain "important" declarations, and user "important" rules override author "important" rules. This CSS feature improves accessibility of documents by giving users with special requirements (large fonts, color combinations, etc.) control over presentation.

References:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/cascade.html#important-rules>

## QUESTION 189

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following HTML markup:

```
<label for='favoriteColor'>Favorite Color(2-10 characters):</label>
<input type='text' id='favoriteColor' />
<input type='button' value='Submit'
      onclick="testLength(document.getElementById('favoriteColor'), 2, 10)" />
```

Users must receive a message after they click the Submit button if the text entered into the favoriteColor text box is fewer than 2 characters or greater than 10 characters.

You need to implement the testLength() function.

Which code segment should you use?

```

C A. function testLength(element, min, max) {
    var uInput = element.value;
    var min = element.value.length;
    var max = element.value.slice(0, element.value.length);
    if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
        return true;
    } else {
        alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
        element.focus();
        return false;
    }
}

C B. function testLength(min, max) {
    var uInput = this.value;
    if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
        return true;
    } else {
        alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
        element.focus();
        return false;
    }
}

C C. function testLength(this) {
    var uInput = this.value;
    var min = this.value.length;
    var max = this.value.slice(0, this.value.length);
    if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
        return true;
    } else {
        alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
        element.focus();
        return false;
    }
}

C D. function testLength(element, min, max) {
    var uInput = element.value;
    if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
        return true;
    } else {
        alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
        element.focus();
        return false;
    }
}

```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Use three arguments: element, min, max.

Compare element.value with min and max.

#### **QUESTION 190**

You are developing a page by using HTML and CSS3.

You need the page to display two columns of text. The columns must resize automatically based on the size of the display, but each column must be at least 200px wide.

Which CSS markup should you use?

A.

```
article {  
    columns: 2  
    min-width: 200px;  
}
```

B.

```
article {  
    column-count: 2;  
    column-width: 200px;  
}
```

C.

```
article {  
    column-count: 1;  
    min-width: 200px  
    column-count: 2  
    min-width: 200px  
}
```

D.

```
article {  
    columns: 2;  
    flex-basis: 200px  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Using both column-count and column-width is recommended to create a flexible multi-column layout. The column-count will act as the maximum number of columns, while the column-width will dictate the minimum width for each column. By pulling these properties together, the multi-column layout will automatically break down into a single column at narrow browser widths without the need of media queries or other rules.

Reference:

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/c/columns/>

### QUESTION 191

You are developing an HTML5 web application. The application loads data from a web service by using AJAX. The application displays the data by calling the displayData function. The data is loaded by using the following code.

```
var ajax = $.ajax({  
    url: dataUri  
});
```

You need to ensure that the data is displayed when it is successfully retrieved from the web service.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
ajax.always = function (data) {  
    displayData(data);  
};
```
- B.

```
displayData.ajax.data;
```
- C.

```
displayData.ajax.val());
```
- D.

```
ajax.done = function (data) {  
    displayData(data);  
};
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The deferred.done() method accepts one or more arguments, all of which can be either a single function or an array of functions. When the Deferred is resolved, the doneCallbacks are called. Callbacks are executed in the order they were added. Since deferred.done() returns the deferred object, other methods of the deferred object can be chained to this one, including additional .done() methods.

`$.ajax`

Reference:

<https://api.jquery.com/deferred.done/>

### QUESTION 192

You are developing a web page that performs CPU-intensive calculations. A web worker processes these calculations on a separate background thread. The process is instantiated from the web page.

You need to stop the web worker process after the calculations are completed.

Which two actions can you perform to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. (Choose two.)

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the web page, call the close() method.
- B. From the web worker process, call the terminate() method.
- C. From the web page, call the terminate() method.
- D. From the web worker process, call the close() method.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Terminating a worker

If you need to immediately terminate a running worker, you can do so by calling the worker's terminate() method:

```
myWorker.terminate();
```

The worker thread is killed immediately without an opportunity to complete its operations or clean up after itself.

Workers may close themselves by calling their own close method:

```
close();
```

Reference: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Web\\_Workers\\_API/Using\\_web\\_workers](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Web_Workers_API/Using_web_workers)

**QUESTION 193**

You are developing an HTML5 page named main.html. The JavaScript code for the main page is located in a file named myApp.js.

You need to create a web worker and instantiate it from main.html.

Where should you place the web worker code?

- A. In the myApp.js file
- B. In the main.html file
- C. In a separate .js (JavaScript) file
- D. In a separate executable file

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Spawning a dedicated worker

Creating a new worker is simple. All you need to do is call the Worker() constructor, specifying the URI of a script to execute in the worker thread (main.js):

```
var myWorker = new Worker("worker.js");
```

Reference: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Web\\_Workers\\_API/Using\\_web\\_workers](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Web_Workers_API/Using_web_workers)

**QUESTION 194**

You are developing a JavaScript library.

You have the following requirements:

- Custom exceptions must include an error message and custom error number.
- These exceptions must be thrown when data validation errors occur.
- Developers must call the library to easily catch the exception and identify the problem.

You develop the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function ValidationException(number, message) {
02     this.message = message;
03     this.name = "myLibrary Exception";
04     this.number = number;
05 }
06
07 function myFunction(dayOfWeek) {
08     if (dayOfWeek > 7) {
09
10    }
11 }
```

You need to complete the code to meet the requirements.

Which line of code should you insert at line 09?

- A. throw new ValidationException.Exception(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
- B. return new ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
- C. throw ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
- D. catch ValidationException(123, "Day of week: must be less than 7");

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example:

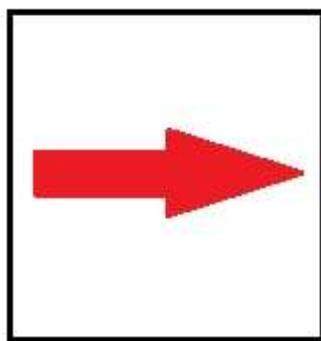
```
if (value < -100 || value > 100)
{
    throw new ValidationException(String.Format("Value is {0} than {1}.",
        (value > 100 ? "greater" : "less"), value));
}
```

#### **QUESTION 195**

You are developing an application that retrieves a stock rate from an external web service. A web page displays a simple rotating animation to indicate whether the stock rate is increased or decreased.

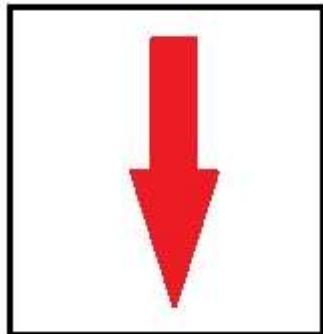
The default image, as shown in the following graphic, indicates unchanged or neutral.

**Stock Price**



The arrow must point down if the stock rate is decreased, as shown in the following graphic.

**Stock Price**



You need to ensure that the arrow points down when the stock rate decreases.

Which CSS style should you apply?

A. <style type="text/css">  
    div  
    {  
        width:20px;  
        height:20px;  
        transform:move(90deg);  
    }  
</style>

B. <style type="text/css">  
    div  
    {  
        width:20px;  
        height:20px;  
        transform:rotate(-90deg);  
    }  
</style>

C. <style type="text/css">  
    div  
    {  
        width:20px;  
        height:20px;  
        transform:move(-90deg);  
    }  
</style>

D. <style type="text/css">  
    div  
    {  
        width:20px;  
        height:20px;  
        transform:rotate(90deg);  
    }  
</style>

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

transform:rotate  
rotate(angle)

Defines a 2D rotation, the angle is specified in the parameter

Syntax: object.style.transform="rotate(7deg)"

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_transform.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_transform.asp)

### QUESTION 196

You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code segment.

```
var x = 0;
function fun() {
    var x = 1;
    if (x) {
        x = 2;
    }
}
fun();
alert(x);
```

You need to evaluate the value of the variable x.

What will be displayed in the user interface?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. An error

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* Alert(x) is within the scope of the outermost assignment, x=0.

\* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function.

Example

```
// code here can not use carName
function myFunction() {
    var carName = "Volvo";
    // code here can use carName
}
```

\* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.

A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.

Example

```
var carName = "Volvo";
// code here can use carName
function myFunction() {
    // code here can use carName
}
```

\* The alert() method displays an alert box with a specified message and an OK button.  
An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_scope.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_scope.asp)

### QUESTION 197

You develop an HTML5 chat application.

You need to provide real-time updates to the messages that users post in the chat application.

What should you do?

- A. Use get o to obtain data updates.
- B. Use a RESTful web service.
- C. Use WebSockets.
- D. Use ajaxo to obtain data updates.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Web Sockets is a next-generation bidirectional communication technology for web applications which operates over a single socket and is exposed via a JavaScript interface in HTML 5 compliant browsers.

Once you get a Web Socket connection with the web server, you can send data from browser to server by calling a send() method, and receive data from server to browser by an on message event handler.

Reference: [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5\\_websocket.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_websocket.htm)

### QUESTION 198

You are creating a rotating image of a company logo.

The logo must spin on a horizontal axis and on a vertical axis.

You need to use the least amount of development effort to meet the requirement.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Image Spinner object, load the image into the spinner, and set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- B. Create a Canvas Globe transform and set the image as the globe object. Set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- C. Create a single Canvas 3D transform and load the image into it. Set the rotation properties.
- D. Create a Canvas 2D transform and set the image to rotate horizontally and vertically.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

CSS3 allows you to format your elements using 3D transforms.

There are two 3D transform methods:

rotateX() - With the rotateX() method, the element rotates around its X-axis at a given degree.  
rotateY() - With the rotateY() method, the element rotates around its Y-axis at a given degree.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css3\\_3dtransforms.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css3_3dtransforms.asp)

**QUESTION 199**

You are developing an HTML5 web application that provides a discussion forum for users. When a user registers to access the application, the user enters an email address.

Users can enter data that can result in cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks.

You need to ensure that email input is as secure as possible.

Which two techniques should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Remove all nonalphanumeric characters before submitting data.
- B. Add an INPUT element in forms where the email address is entered and set the type of email.
- C. Display all email addresses inside of an HTML5 ADDRESS element.
- D. Use jQuery validation with a regular expression to ensure that email addresses are valid.
- E. Ensure that all form data is encrypted when it is submitted.

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

B: The <input type="email"> is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input.

D: JQuery can be used to validate email addresses.

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

<https://www.formget.com/email-validation-jquery-codes/>

**QUESTION 200**

DRAG DROP

You are building a JavaScript function named function1 that accepts a single parameter named data. The function has the following signature. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01  function function1(data) {  
02      function2(data);  
03  }
```

You need to prevent function2 from receiving null values or undefined values.

How should you complete the JavaScript code? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

```
data != "undefined"  
data != null  
typeof data !== "null"  
typeof data !== "undefined"
```

**Answer Area**

```
function function1(data) {  
if ( [ ] && [ ] ) {  
function2(data);  
}  
}  
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

```
data != "undefined"  
  
typeof data !== "null"
```

**Answer Area**

```
function function1(data) {  
if ( typeof data !== "undefined" && data != null ) {  
function2(data);  
}  
}
```

**Section: Volume D****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Box 1:

typeof data !== "undefined"

Checks if the data type is defined (i.e. if data is declared)

Box 2:

data != null

Checks that the data is not null

Note: typeof data !== "undefined" must be called first as data != null will throw a reference error if data is not declared.

Reference:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2703102/typeof-undefined-vs-null>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Operators/typeof>

**QUESTION 201**

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01  function testNumber() {  
02    testTooSmall(1);  
03  }  
04  function testTooSmall(n) {  
05    if (n < 2)  
06      throw "Oh no! 'n' is too small!"  
07    return true;  
08  }  
09  try {  
10    testNumber();  
11  }  
12  catch (e) {  
13    alert(e.stack);  
14  }
```

You execute the code and you receive an alert that displays the following message: "Undefined".

You need to ensure that the alert displays as shown:



What should you do?

- A. Replace line 13 with the following code:

```
alert(e.message);
```

- B. Replace line 06 with the following code:

```
throw new eval("Oh no! 'n' is too small!");
```

- C. Replace line 13 with the following code:

```
alert(e);
```

- D. Replace line 06 with the following code:

```
throw new Error("Oh no! 'n' is too small!");
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<http://www.javascriptkit.com/javatutors/trycatch2.shtml>

## QUESTION 202

HOTSPOT

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery.

The form must capture the form elements as a string. You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <form>
        <input type= "text" name= "email" />
        <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" />
    </form>
    <script>
        $("form"). submit ( function () {
            var str;
```

str = \$("form"). serialize();  
 str = decodeURIComponent(str);  
 str = \$("form"). contents.toString();  
 str = \$ ("form").toLocaleString();  
 str = decodeURI(str);

str = \$("form"). serialize();  
 str = decodeURIComponent(str);  
 str = \$("form"). contents.toString();  
 str = \$ ("form").toLocaleString();  
 str = decodeURI(str);

```
        return true;
    });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <form>
        <input type= "text" name= "email" />
        <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" />
    </form>
    <script>
        $("form"). submit ( function () {
            var str;
```

```
        str = $("form") serialize();
        str = decodeURIComponent(str);
        str = $("form") contents.toString();
        str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
        str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
        str = $("form") serialize();
        str = decodeURIComponent(str);
        str = $("form") contents.toString();
        str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
        str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
        return true;
    });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 203

You have two arrays of strings, customers and employees, and you want to combine them to create a contacts array.

Which method would be most suitable for this task?

- A. Concat
- B. Join
- C. Push
- D. Splice

#### Correct Answer: A

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_concat\\_array.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_concat_array.asp)

### QUESTION 204 DRAG DROP

You need to write a jQuery function to consume a file named Orders.xml.

You write the following code.

```
$ . Target 1 ({  
    type: "GET"  
    url: "orders.xml",  
    Target 2: Target 3,  
    success: function (xml) {  
        alert ('XML' processed successfully.)  
    }  
});
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Answer Area	
<b>Code Elements</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">ajax</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">callback</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">contentType</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">datatype</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">function</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">JSON</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">POST</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">xml</div>	<b>Target 1:</b> <div style="border: 2px dashed #ccc; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div> <b>Target 2:</b> <div style="border: 2px dashed #ccc; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div> <b>Target 3:</b> <div style="border: 2px dashed #ccc; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

#### Code Elements

callback
contentType
function
JSON
POST

Target 1:

ajax

Target 2:

datatype

Target 3:

xml

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://github.com/processing/p5.js/wiki>Loading-external-files:-AJAX,-XML,-JSON>

### QUESTION 205

HOTSPOT

You are validating user input by using JavaScript and regular expressions.

A group of pre-defined regular expressions validate two input fields:

- An email address in a function named validateEmail. The email address must use two-part domains with two to four characters in the second part of the domain name.
- A nine-digit number that allows optional hyphens after the third and fifth character in a function named validateID (for example, 555555555 or 555-55-5555)

You need to use the correct expression to validate the input.

Which expression should you insert into each function? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

```
function validateID(userinput) {  
    var IDPattern = [REDACTED]  
        /^\d{1,2}\|-|V|\.\)\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}\-?[0-9]{2}\-?[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{0}\^*[0-9]{2}\^*[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;  
  
    return IDPattern.test(userinput);  
}  
function validateEmail(userinput) {  
    var emailPattern = [REDACTED]  
        /^\d{1,2}\|-|V|\.\)\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}\-?[0-9]{2}\-?[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{0}\^*[0-9]{2}\^*[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;  
  
    return emailPattern.test(userinput);  
}
```

## Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

```
function validateID(userinput) {  
    var IDPattern = [REDACTED]  
        /^\d{1,2}\|-|V|\.\)\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}\-?[0-9]{2}\-?[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{0}\^*[0-9]{2}\^*[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;  
  
    return IDPattern.test(userinput);  
}  
function validateEmail(userinput) {  
    var emailPattern = [REDACTED]  
        /^\d{1,2}\|-|V|\.\)\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}\-?[0-9]{2}\-?[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{0}\^*[0-9]{2}\^*[0-9]{4}$/;  
        /^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;  
        /^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;  
  
    return emailPattern.test(userinput);  
}
```

## Section: Volume D Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 206**

HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

```
<form id= "formLogin">
    <input type= "text" id= "fieldLoginName" />
    <input type= "password" id= "fieldPassword" value= "MySecretPassword" />
    <input type= "submit" onclick= "Validation ();" />
</form>
<script>
$(document).ready (function () {
    var fldPassword = document.getElementById("fieldPassword");
    fldPassword.value = "MyNewSecretPassword";
    alert(fldPassword.value);
});
</script>
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A default value is set for the fieldPassword field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As a user types in the fieldPassword field, the typed characters will be masked.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the page loads, an alert will be displayed that shows the current value of the fieldPassword field as MyNewSecretPassword.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A default value is set for the fieldPassword field.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As a user types in the fieldPassword field, the typed characters will be masked.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the page loads, an alert will be displayed that shows the current value of the fieldPassword field as MyNewSecretPassword.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Section: Volume D Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 207

##### HOTSPOT

You have the following code:

```
var var1 = parseInt('12', 10);
var var2 = parseInt('aaa', 10);
var var3 = parseInt('12px', 10);
var var4 = parseInt('foo2', 10);
var var5 = parseInt('12a5', 10);
```

You need to identify the correct value of each variable.

What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct variables in the answer area. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

### Hot Area:

## Answer Area

Var1:

10  
12  
NaN

Var2:

10  
12  
NaN

Var3:

10  
12  
NaN

Var4:

10  
12  
NaN

Var5:

10  
12  
NaN

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

Var1:

10
12
NaN

Var2:

10
12
NaN

Var3:

10
12
NaN

Var4:

10
12
NaN

Var5:

10
12
NaN

### Section: Volume D

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

References:

[http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_parseint.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_parseint.asp)

### QUESTION 208

You need to parse an XML formatted string.

Which object should you use?

- A. Map
- B. DataView
- C. DOMParser

D. JSON

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 209**

Which CSS3 code segment styles the text color of EM elements to be red and semi-transparent?

- A. em { color: #ff00007f; }
- B. em { color: rgba(255,0,0,0.5); }
- C. em { color: rgba(255,0,0.127); }
- D. em { color: rgba(100%,0%,0%, 50%); }

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\\_colors\\_legal.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_colors_legal.asp)

**QUESTION 210**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a corporate website for a company. The website uses a style sheet to enforce corporate image standards. Users report that the website is not properly rendering the styles.

You create a web page to test the styles by using the following code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title></title>
    <style>
        body {
            background-color: gray;
        }

        .a {
            background-color: white;
        }

        .b {
            background-color: black;
            color: white;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class = "a">Sample Text
        <div class = "b">Sample Text</div>
        <p>Sample Text</p>
    </div>
    <div class= "a b">Sample Text</div>
</body>
</html>
```

You need to verify how the style will be displayed.

In which order will the results be displayed? To answer, drag the appropriate styles to the correct targets. Each style may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Styles**

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

**Answer Area**

Style

Style

Style

Style

**Correct Answer:****Styles**

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

**Answer Area**

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

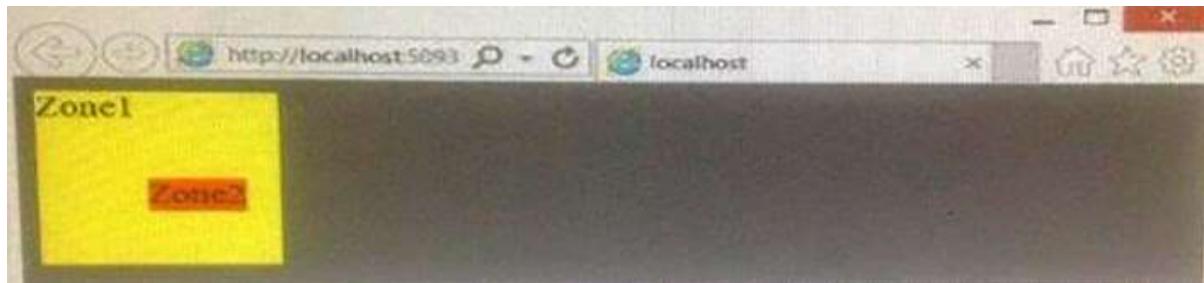
Sample Text

**Section: Volume D  
Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 211**

You have the following code.

```
<div style="background: yellow; height: 100px; width:100px"> Zone1  
<span style="background: red; position: Target 1; margin-top: 50px;"> Zone2 </span>  
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the screen appears as shown in the following exhibit:



Which position should you use for Target 1?

- A. static
- B. fixed
- C. initial
- D. inherit

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_position.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp)

**QUESTION 212**

Which CSS3 code fragment uses a pseudo-element?

- A. p: : first-letter {font-weight: bold;}
- B. div>p {font-weight: bold;}
- C. p. first-letter {font-weight: bold;}
- D. div+p {font-weight: bold;}

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<http://www.html5code.nl/css3-tutorials/css3-tutorial-css3-selectors/>

**QUESTION 213**

DRAG DROP

You have a stylesheet for an existing website.

The website contains the following HTML markup.

```
<div id="header">
  <ul class="menuItems">
    <li>HOME</li>
    <li>PRODUCTS</li>
    <li>ABOUT US</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the `<li>` elements are aligned horizontally.

You write the following CSS markup in the stylesheet.

```
.menuItems li
{
  Target 1: Target 2;
}
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Answer Area**

background- position

block

display

grid

inline

list-style

table

**Target 1:**

**Target 2:**

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

background-position

block

grid

list-style

table

Target 1:

display

Target 2:

inline

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

References:

<http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/creating-lists/>

#### QUESTION 214

You are styling the following DIV tag on a page by using CSS3.

<div class=“Box”/>

You need to set the transparency of the object to 50%.

Which two CSS3 styles will achieve the goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. .Box {  
background: **rgb(255,0,0);**  
opacity : 0.5;  
}

B. .Box {  
background: **rgb(255,0,0);**  
background-color : #fff ;  
}

C. .Box {  
background : **rgb(255,0,0);**  
background-visibility : hidden;  
}

D. .Box {  
background **rgba(255,0,0, .5);**  
}

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 215**

DRAG DROP

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

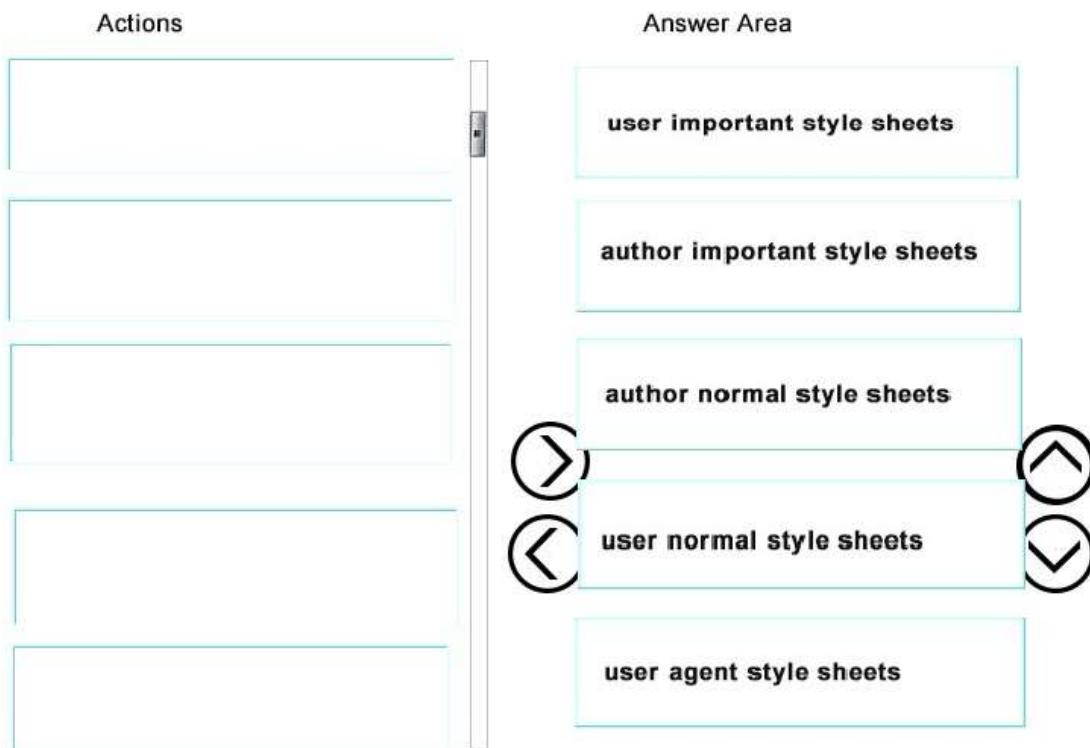
You need to order the style sheets by greatest CSS rule weight to lowest CSS rule weight.

In which order will the five style sheets be applied by the browser? To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order in which the browser will apply them. The first style sheet that the browser will apply must appear at the top of the list in the answer area.

**Select and Place:**

Actions	Answer Area
user agent style sheets	  
user important style sheets	
author normal style sheets	
author important style sheets	
user normal style sheets	

**Correct Answer:**



**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/css-cascade-3/#importance>

**QUESTION 216**

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<input name=“object1x”>
<input name=“object1y”>
<input name=“object2x”>
```

For all of the fields that have names ending with the letter x, you need to set the value to value1.

Which code line should you use?

- A. `$("input [name$= 'x' ]").html ("value1");`
  - B. `$("#input [name$= 'x' ]").val ("value1");`
  - C. `$("input [name$= 'x' ]").val ("value1");`
  - D. `$("#input [name$= 'x' ]").html ("value1");`
- A. Option A

- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 217**

Which CSS3 code fragment will style only the external links in an HTML document?

- A. a: visited { font-weight: bold; }
- B. a [href\$= "http://"] { font-weight : bold; }
- C. a {font-weight: bold; }
- D. a [href^= "http://"] { font-weight : bold; }

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 218**

You develop an HTML application that contains a table that displays a list of products. The table is defined with the following HTML markup:

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Product</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Adjustable Race</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Blade</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Chainring</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Down Tube</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

You must style the table to look like the following image:

<b>Product</b>
Adjustable Race
Blade
Chainring
<b>Down Tube</b>

You need to implement the CSS selectors to select the rows that must have a blue background.

Which CSS selector should you use?

- A. tr : first-line, tr :last-child
- B. tr [line |=0, 1, 3]
- C. tr: nth-child (0) : in-range, tr: nth-child (3) : in-range
- D. tr: nth-child(3n+1) {background-color : blue;}

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 219**

An HTML page contains no embedded JavaScript or CSS code. The body of the page contains only the following line of code.

```
<p id="test">test</p>
```

A CSS style sheet must be applied dynamically. The style must visibly change the appearance of the paragraph on the page.

You need to apply a style to the paragraph.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("test").style.top = "5px";
- B. document.getElementById("test").style.border = "0";
- C. document.getElementById("test").style.color = "red";
- D. document.getElementById ("test").style.position = "absolute";

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 220**

You are developing an application in HTML5.

You have the following code.

```
function NewOrder (orderId, orderDate) {  
    this.orderId = orderId;  
    this.orderDate = orderDate;  
}
```

You need to add an additional property to the function definition.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. NewOrder ["newProperty"] = "newProperty"
- B. NewOrder. prototype. newProperty = "newProperty"
- C. this.NewOrder. newProperty = "newProperty"
- D. NewOrder. newProperty = "newProperty"

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The JavaScript prototype property allows you to add new properties to object constructors.

References:

[http://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_object\\_prototypes.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_object_prototypes.asp)

### **QUESTION 221**

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service. The web service returns the latest stock rate. The application has two methods:

- The `getResults()` method makes an AJAX web service request.
- The `ShowRate()` method displays the stock rate from the web service response.

The application has two JavaScript variables named `newStockRate` and `stockRate` to store the latest and previous stock rates, respectively.

Users must be able to compare the old stock rate with the new stock rate.

You need to ensure that `newStockRate` and `stockRate` retain their values for comparison.

Which code segment should you use?

A.

A. `var newStockRate;`

```
function getResults() {
    var stockRate;

    $.ajax ( {
        async: true,
        cache: true,
        type: 'POST',
        url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',
        data: {'StockName' : stockName },
        datatype: 'json',
        success: function (result) {
            newStockrate = result;
        }, error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }
    });
    ShowRate(newStockrate);
}

function ShowRate(pStockRate) {
    alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);
}
```

B.

```
B. function getResults () {  
    var stockRate;  
  
    var newStockRate;  
  
    $.ajax ( {  
        async: true,  
        cache: true,  
        type: 'POST',  
        url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',  
        data: {'StockName' : stockName },  
        datatype: 'json',  
        success: function (result) {  
            stockrate = result;  
        }, error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }  
    } );  
    ShowRate(pStockRate) :  
}  
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {  
    alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);  
}
```

C.

```
C. var newStockRate;
function getResults () {
var StockRate;

$.ajax ( {
    async: true,
    cache: true,
    type: 'POST',
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',
    data: {'StockName' : stockName },
    datatype: 'json',
    success: function (result) {
        stockrate = result;
    },
    error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }
} );
ShowRate(newsStockRate) :
}
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {
    alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);
}
```

D.

```

D. var StockRate;
    function getResults () {
        var newStockRate;

        $.ajax ( {
            async: true,
            cache: true,
            type: 'POST',
            url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',
            data: {'StockName' : stockName },
            datatype: 'json',
            success: function (result) {
                newStockRate= result;
            },
            error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }
        });
        ShowRate(newsStockRate) :
        stockRate = newStockRate;

    }
    function ShowRate(pStockRate) {
        alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);
    }

```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 222**

You are developing a website that helps users locate restaurants in their area from a browser. You create a function named `findRestaurants()`.

The function must:

- Get the current latitude and longitude of the user's device
- Pass the user's location to `findRestaurants()`

You must ensure that the application accesses the geolocation information from the user's device before searching for restaurants.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition (GetRestaurants);`

```
function GetRestaurants {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition());
    ...
}
```

B. `navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition (hasPosition, noPosition);`

```
function hasPosition (position) {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
    ...
}
function noPosition() {
    ...
}
```

C. `navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition (GetRestaurants);`

```
function GetRestaurants {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (navigator.geolocation.getLatitude (),
        navigator.geolocation.getLongitude ());
    ...
}
```

D. `navigator.geolocation.getBrowserPosition (hasPosition);`

```
function hasPosistion (position) {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
    ...
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The `getCurrentPosition` method retrieves the current geographic location of the device. The location is expressed as a set of geographic coordinates together with information about heading and speed. The location information is returned in a `Position` object.

syntax of this method:

```
getCurrentPosition(showLocation, ErrorHandler, options);
```

where

showLocation : This specifies the callback method that retrieves the location information. This method is called asynchronously with an object corresponding to the Position object which stores the returned location information.

ErrorHandler : This optional parameter specifies the callback method that is invoked when an error occurs in processing the asynchronous call. This method is called with the PositionError object that stores the returned error information.

The example below is a simple Geolocation example returning the latitude and longitude of the user's position:

Example

```
<script>
var x = document.getElementById("demo");
function getLocation() {
    if (navigator.geolocation) {
        navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showPosition);
    } else {
        x.innerHTML = "Geolocation is not supported by this browser.";
    }
}
function showPosition(position) {
    x.innerHTML = "Latitude: " + position.coords.latitude +
    "<br>Longitude: " + position.coords.longitude;
}
</script>
```

Example explained:

Check if Geolocation is supported

If supported, run the getCurrentPosition() method. If not, display a message to the user

If the getCurrentPosition() method is successful, it returns a coordinates object to the function specified in the parameter ( showPosition )

The showPosition() function gets the displays the Latitude and Longitude

The example above is a very basic Geolocation script, with no error handling.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_geolocation.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_geolocation.asp)

<https://w3c.github.io/geolocation-api/>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Geolocation/getCurrentPosition>

### QUESTION 223

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web application.

You need to create an input field to provide users with the ability to select a product from a drop-down list. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The drop-down list must use AutoComplete.
- Users must see Car and Boat as the two available options.
- Users must be able to select one of the two options or to enter manually their own option in the text box.

You write the following HTML markup.

```
<body>
    Product: <input name= 'product' list= 'product_list'>
        <Target 1 id= 'Target 2'>
            <Target 3 value = 'Car'>
            <Target 4 value = 'Boat'>
        </Target 5>
</body>
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Answer Area	
<b>Code Elements</b>	
datalist	Target 1: <span style="border: 1px dashed #ccc; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></span>
option	Target 2: <span style="border: 1px dashed #ccc; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></span>
product	Target 3: <span style="border: 1px dashed #ccc; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></span>
product_list	Target 4: <span style="border: 1px dashed #ccc; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></span>
select	Target 5: <span style="border: 1px dashed #ccc; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></span>

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

#### Code Elements

datalist

option

product

product\_list

select

Target 1:

select

Target 2:

product\_list

Target 3:

option

Target 4:

option

Target 5:

select

### Section: Volume D Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 224

DRAG DROP

You develop the following code:

```
var isBig = function (nb) {  
    if (nb>10)  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}  
  
displayAlertIfBigNumber = function (aNumber)  
{  
    switch (Target 1) {  
        case Target 2:  
            alert ("aNumber is big")  
            Target 3;  
        Target 4;  
            alert ("aNumber is not big");  
            break  
    }  
}
```

You need to complete the code to meet the following requirements:

- Display “aNumber is big” if aNumber is more than 10.
- Display “aNumber is not big” if aNumber is equal to or less than 10.

How should you compete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

**Code elements**

aNumber

break

default

isBig(aNumber)

true

**Answer Area**

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

Target 4:

**Correct Answer:****Code elements**

aNumber

**Answer Area**

Target 1:

isBig(aNumber)

Target 2:

true

Target 3:

break

Target 4:

default

**Section: Volume D  
Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 225**

You need to write a self-executing anonymous function in JavaScript.  
Which code snippet should you include in the function?

```
A. (function () {  
    ...  
});  
B. (function anon() {  
    ...  
})();  
C. function anon() {  
    ...  
};  
D. (function () {  
    ...  
})();
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<http://esbueno.noahstokes.com/post/77292606977/self-executing-anonymous-functions-or-how-to-write>

### **QUESTION 226**

You are building a multiplayer online game that will be deployed to an application server named Server1. Clients will have a low-latency, persistent connection to Server1.

You need to identify a solution for the game. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Allows clients to accept low-latency push events from Server1
- Allows clients to receive on message events from Server1

What should you use to develop the solution?

- A. Ajax
- B. HTTP server push
- C. WebSockets
- D. REST

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/websockets/basics/>

### **QUESTION 227**

You have the following code:

```
var objStr = "[1, 2, 3, 4]";
```

You need to convert objStr into an array.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. var jsObject = Array.bind(objStr);
- B. var jsObject = Array.valueOf(objStr);
- C. var jsObject = JSON.parse(objStr);
- D. var jsObject = \$.makeArray(objStr);

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_json\\_parse.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_parse.asp)

### QUESTION 228

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup:

```
<style>
    .flex1 {
        Target 1 : Target 2;
    }
    .flex2 {
        Target 3 : Target 4;
    }
</style>


<div class="flex1" style="background-color:yellow;border:dotted">
    </div>
    <div class="flex2" style="background-color:grey;border:dotted">
    </div>
</div>


```

You need to complete the styles to meet the following requirements:

- flex1 must be one-third of the page width.
- flex2 must be two-thirds of the page width.

How should you complete the styles? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

## Code elements

```
flex  
width  
1  
2  
3
```

## Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

Target 4:

Correct Answer:

## Code elements

```
flex  
width  
1  
2  
3
```

## Answer Area

Target 1:  flex

Target 2:  1

Target 3:  flex

Target 4:  2

## Section: Volume D Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

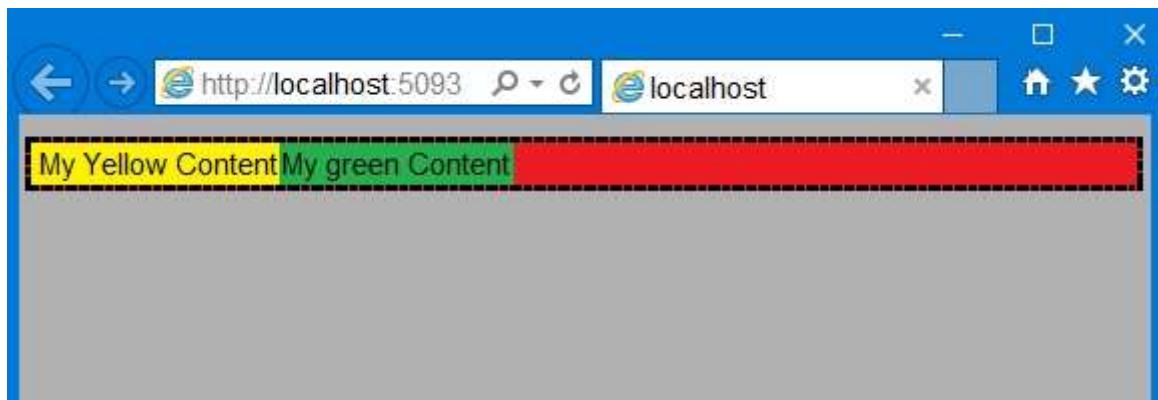
<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

### QUESTION 229

You have the following code:

```
<body>  
<div id="red" style="background-color:red; border:dashed;">  
  <div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow;">My Yellow Content</div>  
  <div id="green" style="background-color:green;">My green Content</div>  
</div>  
</body>
```

You need to ensure that the content appears as shown in the following exhibit:



Which display attribute should you use for the red div?

- A. grid
- B. inline
- C. block
- D. flex

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_display.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp)

### QUESTION 230

Which CSS3 code fragment styles an H2 element only if it is a direct child of a DIV element?

- A. h2 > div {background-color: #900;}
- B. div, h2 {background-color: #900;}
- C. div {background-color: #900;}h2 {background-color: #900;}
- D. div > h2 {background-color: #900;}

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/selector.html%23id-selectors>

### QUESTION 231

You have a web page that contains the following markup.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css1.css" />
```

You need to ensure that css1.css is used only when the current browser width is less than 800px.

Which markup should you add to the web page?

- A. @media="(max-width: 800px)"
- B. @max-width="800px"
- C. media="(max-width: 800px)"

D. max-width="800px"

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 232**

HOTSPOT

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <style>
02 .transition_style
03 {
04   font-size:15px;
05   font-weight:normal;
06   width:50px;
07   height:40px;
08   background:orange;
09   color:#ffffff;
10   padding:10px;
11   margin-left:auto;
12   border-radius:5px;
13   transition-property:width,height,transform,background,font-size,opacity;
14   transition-duration:1s,1s,1s,1s,1s,1s;
15 }
16 .transition_style:hover
17 {
18   font-size:30px;
19   font-weight:bolder;
20   width:100px;
21   height:80px;
22   margin-left:0px;
23   transform:rotateX(360deg);
24   background:red;
25 }
26 </style>
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
Margin-left will move gradually from right to left.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The background color will transition gradually from orange to red.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The animation effect will be the same if you replace lines 13 and 14 with the following code:  transition: all is linear;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
Margin-left will move gradually from right to left.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The background color will transition gradually from orange to red.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The animation effect will be the same if you replace lines 13 and 14 with the following code:  transition: all is linear;	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Section: Volume D  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_margin-left.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_margin-left.asp)

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transition/>

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_transition.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_transition.asp)

### QUESTION 233

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup:

```
<style>
    .yellow {
        background-color: yellow;
    }
    .yellowborder {
        border-color: yellow;
    }
    .border {
        border:dashed;
    }
</style>


My Yellow Content</div>


```

You need to add a dashed border programmatically to the div.

You write the following code.

```
document.Target1(Target 2).className += Target 3;
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code can be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

### Code Elements

"border"  
" border"  
getElementsByClassName  
getElementById  
"yellow"  
" yellow"  
"yellowDiv"  
" yellowDiv"

### Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

**Correct Answer:**

## Code Elements

```
"border"  
getElementsByClassName  
"yellow"  
" yellow"  
" yellowDiv"
```

## Answer Area

Target 1: getElementById  
Target 2: "yellowDiv"  
Target 3: " border"

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_html\\_classname.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_html_classname.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_style\\_border.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_border.asp)

### QUESTION 234

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div id="container">  
  <form id="form1">  
    Select Shipping:  
    <select id="shippingType">  
      <option>EXPRESS</option>  
      <option>GROUND</option>  
    </select>  
  </form>  
</div>
```

You need to create a JavaScript to add an additional option named Air to the shippingType element.

You write the following code.

```
function addElements() {  
  
  var option = document.getElementById("shippingType");  
  Target 1  
  newOption.text = "Air";  
  Target 2}
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate lines of code to the correct targets in the answer area. Each line may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place:

## Lines of Code

```
option.appendChild(newOption);
```

```
option.appendChild(newOption.text);
```

```
option.innerHTML = newOption.text
```

```
var newOption = document.createElement("option");
```

```
var newOption = document.createAttribute("option");
```

```
var newOption = document.createElementNS("option");
```

• • •

---

## Answer area

Target 1:

Target 2:

**Correct Answer:**

## Lines of Code

```
option.appendChild(newOption.text);
```

```
option.innerHTML = newOption.text
```

```
var newOption = document.createAttribute("option");
```

```
var newOption = document.createElementNS("option");
```

• • •

---

## Answer area

Target 1: `var newOption = document.createElement("option");`

Target 2: `option.appendChild(newOption);`

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 235

You are developing a web application in HTML.

You have the following HTML code.

`<div id="footer"></div>`

You need to ensure that the `div footer` contains the text "All rights reserved".

Which line of code should you use?

- A. `document("footer") = "All rights reserved";`
- B. `document("footer").innerHTML = "All rights reserved";`
- C. `("footer").value = "All rights reserved";`

- D. \$("#footer").html("All rights reserved");
- E. document.getElementById("footer") = "All rights reserved";

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References:

[https://www.codecademy.com/en/forum\\_questions/557ea03cd3292f72d10006bf](https://www.codecademy.com/en/forum_questions/557ea03cd3292f72d10006bf)

### QUESTION 236

You are creating a custom object as described by the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01  function square(side) {  
02      this.side = side;  
03      this.perimeter = perimeter;  
04  }  
05
```

You need to implement the perimeter method.

Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. 

```
function perimeter () {  
    return 4 * side;  
}
```
- B. 

```
function perimeter () {  
    return 4 * this.side;  
}
```
- C. 

```
function perimeter () {  
    return 4 * me.side;  
}
```
- D. 

```
function perimeter (obj) {  
    return 4 * obj.side;  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<http://creative-coding.decontextualize.com/objects-with-methods/>

**QUESTION 237**

You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.

The page contains the following JavaScript code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');  
02
```

The text on the canvas must rotate 90 degrees when a user clicks a button on the page.

You need to ensure that the text rotates when the user clicks the button.

Which line of code should you add at line 02?

- A. canvas.style.transform = "rotation(90deg)";
- B. canvas.transform(90);
- C. canvas.content.rotate(90);
- D. canvas.style.transform = "rotate(90deg)";

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_style\\_transform.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_transform.asp)

**QUESTION 238**

You are creating a JavaScript function that displays the name of a web application.

You declare the following button element.

`<input type="button" id="Contact" value="Contact" />`

When a user clicks the button, a JavaScript function named Contact must be called.

You need to create an event handler that calls the Contact function when the button is clicked.

Which two code segments can you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. `var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
ScriptEngine.call(button, Contact());`
- B. `var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
ScriptEngine.bind(button, Contact());`
- C. `var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
button.addEventListener("click", Contact());`
- D. `var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
button.attachEvent("onclick", Contact);`

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

C: addEventListener

The addEventListener() method attaches an event handler to the specified element.

In context of a worker, both self and this refer to the global scope. The worker can either add an event listener for the message event, or it can define the onmessage handler to listen for any messages sent by the parent thread.

D: attachEvent method

Registers an event handler function (event listener) for the specified event on the current object.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_element\\_addeventlistener.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_element_addeventlistener.asp)

<http://help.dottoro.com/ljeuqqoq.php>

<http://help.dottoro.com/ljinxrmt.php>

### QUESTION 239

DRAG DROP

You develop code in JavaScript. The code calls a functions named fn1.

Sometimes, fn1 throws a RangeError on a SyntaxError error.

You need to create code to meet the following requirements:

- Catch the error.
- Call the catchRangeError function if RangeError is thrown.
- Call the catchSyntaxError function if SyntaxError is thrown.

Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not

need all of the code blocks.

**Select and Place:**

**Code blocks**

```
try {  
}  
} catch (error) {  
}  
fn1();  
if (error.name === 'RangeError') {  
}  
catchSyntaxError();  
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') {  
}  
catchRangeError();  
}
```

**Answer Area**



**Correct Answer:**

**Code blocks**

```
try {  
}  
fn1();  
} catch (error) {  
if (error.name === 'RangeError') {  
}  
catchRangeError();  
}  
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') {  
}  
catchSyntaxError();  
}  
}
```

**Answer Area**

```
try {  
}  
fn1();  
} catch (error) {  
if (error.name === 'RangeError') {  
}  
catchRangeError();  
}  
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') {  
}  
catchSyntaxError();  
}  
}
```

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 240**

DRAG DROP

You need to write a callback function in JavaScript.

You write the following code:

```
function newOrder(orderId, orderShip, Target 1) {  
    document.write("New order being processed");  
    Target 2  
}  
newOrder("333", "EXPRESS", Target 3 {  
    ...  
;})
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element can be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code Elements**      **Answer Area**

callback  
callback()  
function()  
newOrder  
typeOf  
var

**Answer Area**

Target 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Target 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Target 3: \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct Answer:**

**Code Elements**      **Answer Area**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
newOrder  
typeOf  
var

**Answer Area**

Target 1: callback  
Target 2: callback()  
Target 3: function()

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://www.impressivewebs.com/callback-functions-javascript/>

**QUESTION 241**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

Message: <input type="text" id="message" /><br />  
<input type="button" id="postMessage" value="Post" onclick="postMessage(); " />

You also have the following JavaScript code:

**var socket = new WebSocket("ws://myserver");**

You need to post messages by using the HTML5 WebSocket API.

Which code segment should you use?

A.

```
socket.onmessage($("#message").val());
```

B.

```
socket.send($("#message").val());
```

C.

```
var msg = $("#message").val();
$.post(socket, function (msg) { ... });
```

D.

```
var msg = $("#message").val();
$.post(socket.onmessage, function (msg) { ... });
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5\\_websocket.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_websocket.htm)

#### **QUESTION 242**

You develop an application in HTML5. The application has a field named field1 that uses the month input type.

You need to identify what will occur if the application runs from a browser that does not support the month input type.

What should you identify?

- A. The field1 field will be rendered as a text box.
- B. The field1 field will appear as a label named month.
- C. The web page will display an error message.
- D. The field1 field will not be displayed.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18020950/how-to-make-input-type-date-supported-on-all-browsers-any-alternatives>

#### **QUESTION 243**

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service that returns the current

temperature. The application has two methods:

- The application makes an AJAX web service request to a method called GetTemperature()
- The **ShowTemperature()** method displays the temperature from the web service response

You need to ensure that the **ShowTemperature()** method always displays the most up-to-date temperature.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `var temperature`

```
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: false,
  cache: false,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "Weather.asmx/GetTemperature",
  data: {"Temperature":temperature},
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    temperature = result;
  });
  ShowTemperature();
}
function ShowTemperature() {
  alert(temperature);
}
```

B. `function getResults()`

```
$.ajax({
  type: 'POST',
  cache:true,
  url: "Weather.asmx/GetTemperature",
  data: {"Temperature": temperature},
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    temperature = result;
  });
  GetTemperature();
}
function ShowTemperature() {
  alert(temperature);
}
```

- C. `var temperature;`  
`function getResults (){`  
`$.ajax({`  
`async:true,`  
`type: 'POST',`  
`url: "Weather.asmx/GetTemperature",`  
`data: {'Temperature':temperature},`  
`dataType:'json',`  
`success: function (result) {`  
`temperature = result;`  
`});`  
`showTemperature();`  
`}`  
`function ShowTemperature() {`  
`alert(temperature);`  
`}`
- D. `var temperature;`  
`function getResults(){`  
`$.ajax({`  
`async: false,`  
`type: 'POST',`  
`url: "Weather.asmx/GetTemperature",`  
`data: {'Temperature': temperature},`  
`dataType:'json'`  
`success: function (result) {`  
`temperature = result;`  
`});`  
`ShowTemperature();`  
`}`  
`function ShowTemperature() {`  
`alert(temperature);`  
`}`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To use the latest data, the cache should be set to false

Note: cache (default: true, false for dataType 'script' and 'jsonp')

If set to false, it will force requested pages not to be cached by the browser.

References:

<http://api.jquery.com/jQuery.ajax/>

**QUESTION 244**

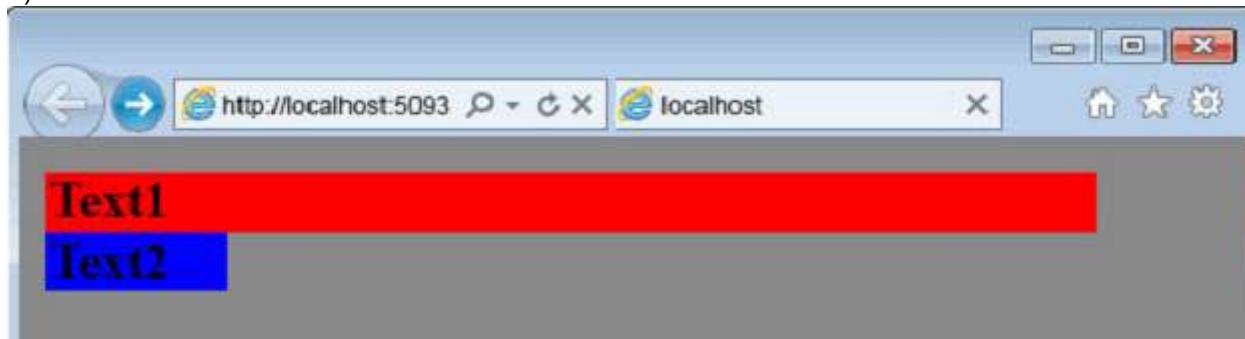
You have the following HTML code.

```
<html>
<body style="background-color:grey">
    <span style="background-color:red; width:50%">
        Text1
    </span>
    <div style="background-color:blue; width:50%">
        Text2
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

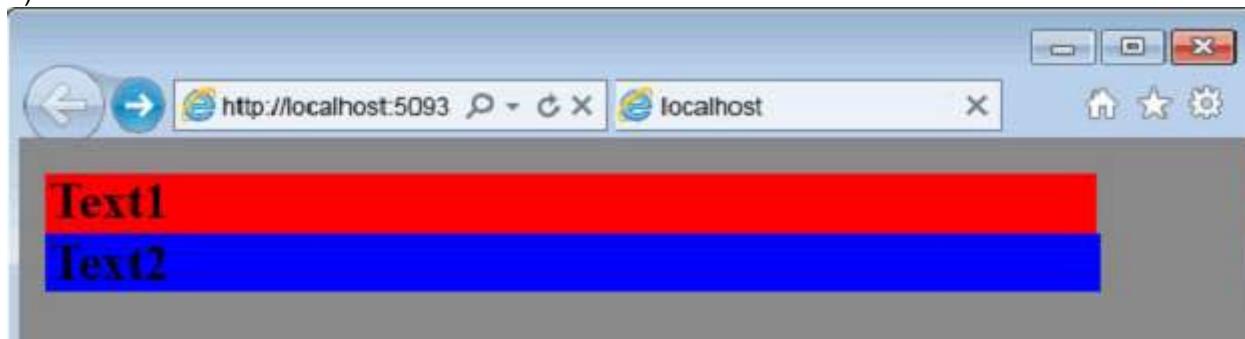
You need to identify how Text1 and Text2 will be displayed.

What should you identify?

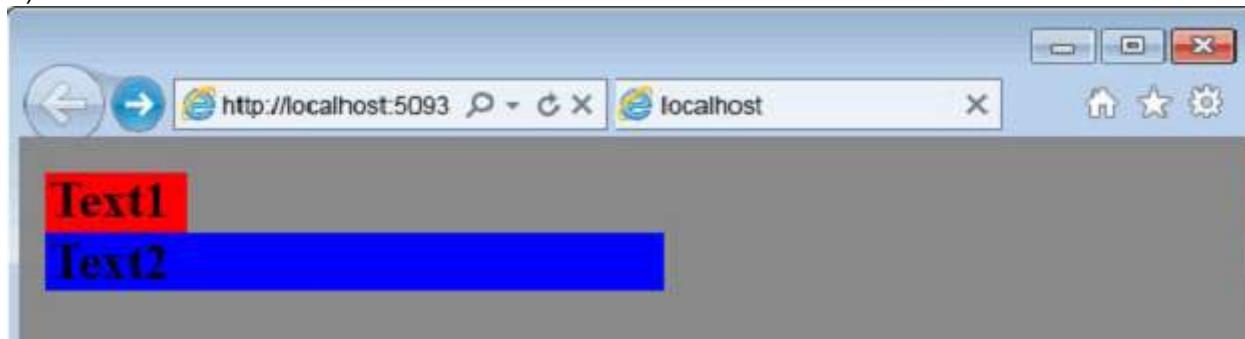
A)



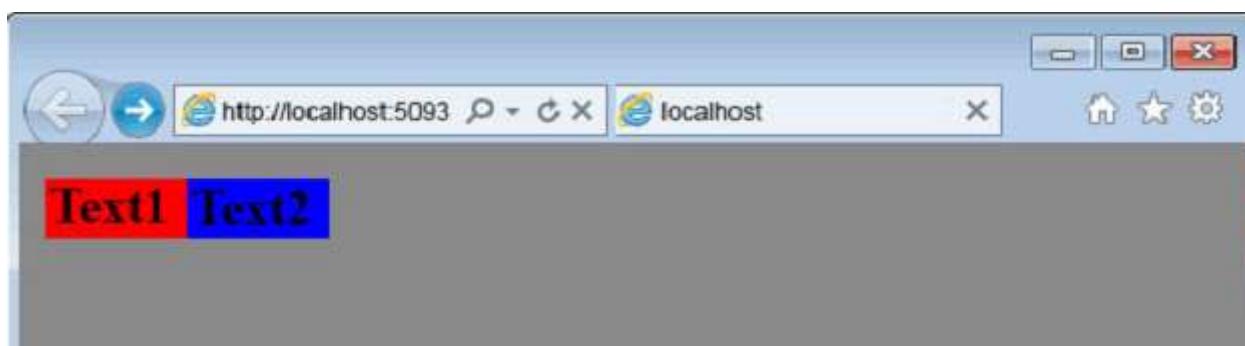
B)



C)



D)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

[https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_span\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_span_tag.cfm)

[https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_body\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_body_tag.cfm)

[https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_div\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_div_tag.cfm)

#### **QUESTION 245**

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div>
  <canvas id="canvas1" width="500" height="500">
    Your browser doesn't support HTML5.
  </canvas>
  <button id="btnDraw" onclick="drawOnCanvas ()>Draw</button>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that when a user presses btnDraw, a rectangle that has the following characteristics is drawn:

- The y-coordinate must equal 10.
- The x-coordinate must equal 10.
- The rectangle must have a height and width of 100.

The solution must use local variables only.

Which five code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Code segments

```
var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

}

var context = canvas.getContext('3d');

context.fillRect(100, 100,
10, 10);

var canvas = document.get-
ElementById('canvas1');

context.fillRect(10, 10, 100,
100);

function drawOnCanvas() {

var canvas = document.get-
ElementByName ('canvas1');
```

## Answer Area



## Correct Answer:

## Code segments

```
var context = canvas.getContext('3d');

context.fillRect(100, 100,
10, 10);

var canvas = document.get-
ElementByName ('canvas1');
```

## Answer Area

```
function drawOnCanvas() {

var canvas = document.get-
ElementById('canvas1');

var context = canvas.getCon-
text('2d');

context.fillRect(10, 10, 100,
100);

}
```

## Section: Volume D Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

```
function drawOnCanvas() {  
    var context = document.getElementById('canvas1');  
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');  
    context.fillRect(10, 10, 100, 100);  
}
```

References: <http://techfunda.com/howto/503/canvas-rectangle>

**QUESTION 246**

You display a long text content in a div.

You need to prevent the vertical scrollbar of the browser from being displayed.

Which CSS element should you use?

- A. @page
- B. @keyframes
- C. overflow-x
- D. overflow-y

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

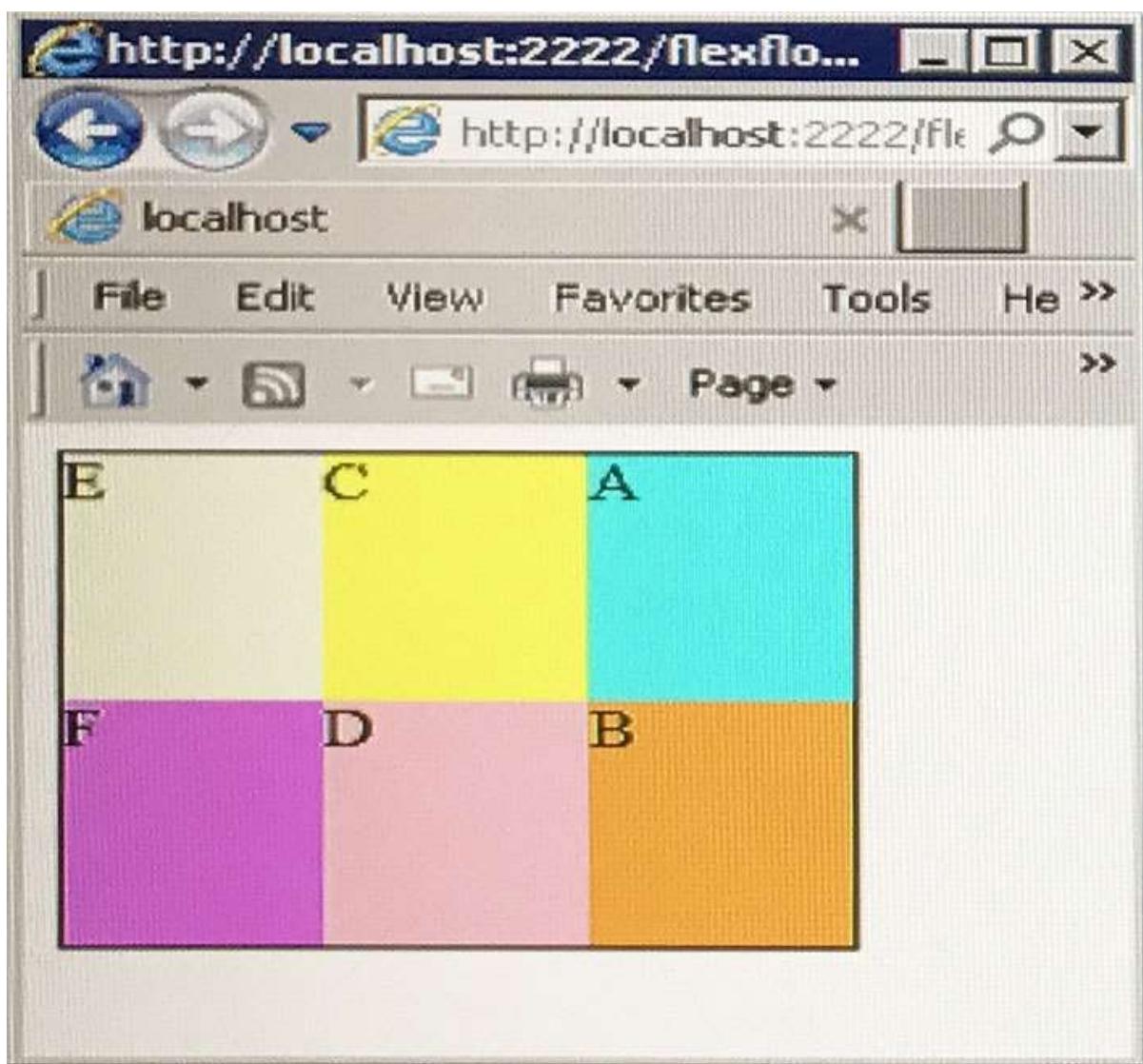
Explanation:

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_overflow-y.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_overflow-y.asp)

**QUESTION 247**

HOTSPOT

You need to create a page that displays the content as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You write the following markup.

```
<style>
#main {
    width:180px;
    height:150px;
    border:1px solid black;
    display:flex;
    Target 1:Target 2 column;
}
#main div {
    flex-basis: 75px;
}
</style>

<div id="main">
    <div style="background-color:aqua;">A</div>
    <div style="background-color:orange;">B</div>
    <div style="background-color:yellow;">C</div>
    <div style="background-color:pink;">D</div>
    <div style="background-color:beige;">E</div>
    <div style="background-color:violet;">F</div>
</div>
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, select the appropriate code element for each target in

the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

Target 1:

flex-direction
flex-flow
flex-order

Target 2:

column-reverse
row
wrap
wrap-reverse

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

Target 1:

flex-direction
flex-flow
flex-order

Target 2:

column-reverse
row
wrap
wrap-reverse

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Target 1: flex-flow

Target 2: wrap-reverse

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/tryit.asp?filename=trycss3\\_flex-direction](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/tryit.asp?filename=trycss3_flex-direction)

#### QUESTION 248

You have the following markup.

```
<div style="display:flex;height:300px;background-color:red">
  <div style="height:100px;background-color:yellow">
    Yellow div text
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the yellow div is centered in the red div.

What should you do?

- A. Add the following code to the yellow div:  
`align-content:center`
- B. Add the following code to the red div:  
`align-content:center`
- C. Add the following code to the red div:  
`margin:auto`
- D. Add the following code to the yellow div:  
`margin:auto`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 249**

A web application has a web page that contains an HTML5 CANVAS element. A web worker extracts messages from the CANVAS element.

You need to ensure that the web worker can read the message sent by the web page.

Which three object types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. JSON
- B. parent
- C. JavaScript
- D. window
- E. string
- F. DOM

**Correct Answer:** ACE

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References: <https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

**QUESTION 250****HOTSPOT**

You are developing an application in HTML5.

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div id="div1">
    <div id="div2">
        <div id="div3" onclick="Validate1()">
            <label id="userNameLabel" for="userName">User Name:</label>
            <input type="text" id="userName" onclick="Validate2()"/>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

You have the following JavaScript code.

```
$("#userName").click(function (event) {
    event.stopPropagation();
});
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the markup.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

**[answer choice]** will be called when the user clicks the userName text box.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

**[answer choice]** will be called when the user clicks the userNameLabel label.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

[answer choice] will be called when the user clicks the userName text box.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

[answer choice] will be called when the user clicks the userNameLabel label.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Validate2 will be called when the user clicks the userName text box.  
Validate1 will be called when the user clicks the userNameLabel label.

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery\\_event\\_stoppropagation](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_event_stoppropagation)

### QUESTION 251

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup.

```
<input type="button" value="oneButton" Target1="Target2(Target3.Target4);" />
```

You need to ensure that when the button is clicked, a message appears that displays the value of the button.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place:

## Code Elements

alert  
innerHTML  
onblur  
onclick  
oneButton  
this  
value

## Answer Area

Target 1:   
Target 2:   
Target 3:   
Target 4:

**Correct Answer:**

## Code Elements

innerHTML  
onblur  
oneButton

## Answer Area

Target 1:  onclick  
Target 2:  alert  
Target 3:  this  
Target 4:  value

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml5\\_input\\_type\\_button](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml5_input_type_button)

## QUESTION 252

You have the following code.

```
var product = 'car';
function displayGlobalProduct()
{
    'use strict';
    var product = 'boat';
    alert(eval('product'));
}
displayGlobalProduct();
```

You discover that the displayGlobalProduct function displays a value of boat.

You need to change the function to display a value of car.

Which line of code can you use to replace the alert?

- A. alert(eval(displayGlobalProduct, 'product'));
- B. alert(window.eval(product));
- C. alert(window.eval('product'));
- D. alert(eval(call('product')));
- E. alert (eval. call(null, product));

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References: <http://www.endmemo.com/js/eval.php>

### QUESTION 253

DRAG DROP

You have a function named getContent that returns a string.

Sometimes, the function throws an exception.

You need to develop a method named writeContent. writeContent must generate an HTML page that contains the following:

- the text "Welcome"
- the content returned by the getContent method or the exception message of an exception thrown by the getContent method
- the text "Bye"

In which order should you arrange the code blocks to develop the solution? To answer, move all code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Code segments

```
document.write("getContent throws an  
exception : " + e.message + "<br/>");  
}  
  
catch (e) {  
  
finally {  
  
try {  
document.write("Welcome<br/>");  
  
document.write(getContent());  
}  
  
document.write("<br/>Bye");  
}
```

## Answer Area



**Correct Answer:**

## Code segments

## Answer Area

```
try {  
    document.write("Welcome<br/>");
```

```
document.write(getContent());  
}
```

```
| catch (e) {
```

```
document.write("getContent throws an  
exception : " + e.message + "<br/>");  
}
```

```
finally {
```

```
document.write("<br/>Bye");
}
```

## **Section: Volume D Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

**Explanation:**

```
try {  
    document.write("Welcome<br/>");
```

```
document.write(getContent());  
}
```

```

catch (e) {

document.write("getContent() throws an exception:" + e.message + "<br/>");
}

finally {

document.write("<br />Bye");
}

```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/scripting/javascript/reference/try-dot-dot-dot-catch-dot-dot-dot-finally-statement-javascript>

#### QUESTION 254

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web application that consumes data from a server named **sample-host**.

The application must:

- Open a WebSocket connection to **sample-host**
- Return the status of the connection to the web page

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location or locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Select and Place:**

#### Code Segments

```

var host = "websocket://sample-host/echo";
var host = "ws://sample-host/echo";
var host = "http://sample-host/echo.svc";

```

#### Segments

```

socket.onopen
socket.open
open.socket

```

#### Answer Area

Code Segment

```

socket = new WebSocket(host);
Segment = function (openEvent) {
    document.getElementById("serverStatus").innerHTML =
        'WebSocket Status:: Socket Open';
}

```

**Correct Answer:**

### Code Segments

```
var host = "websocket://sample-host/echo";
```

```
var host = "http://sample-host/echo.svc";
```

### Segments

```
socket.open
```

```
open.socket
```

### Answer Area

```
var host = "ws://sample-host/echo";
socket = new WebSocket(host);
socket.onopen = function (openEvent) {
    document.getElementById("serverStatus").innerHTML =
        'WebSocket Status:: Socket Open';
}
```

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Code Segment: var host ="ws://sample-host/echo";  
Segment:socket.onopen

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/dev-guide/networking-and-connectivity/websocket>

### QUESTION 255

You would like to create a web application by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web
- E. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

**Correct Answer:** ABCD

### Section: Volume D

Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

### QUESTION 256

You would like to create a Windows 8 application by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web
- E. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

**Correct Answer:** ABCE

### Section: Volume D

Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**QUESTION 257**

You would like to create web applications and Windows 8 Windows Store applications by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3, but while you're learning, you don't want to buy Visual Studio 2012.

Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use for free to accomplish your goal?

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web and Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

**Correct Answer:** D**Section:** Volume D**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**QUESTION 258**

You would like to create a Windows 8 application by using Blend and HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3.

Which feature of Blend enables you to pause an application when it reaches a desired state so you can set the style rules for the page and its controls while in this state? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Assets panel
- B. Projects panel
- C. Visual Design
- D. Interactive mode

**Correct Answer:** CD**Section:** Volume D**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**QUESTION 259**

On which panel can you see a hierarchically structured view of the DOM?

- A. Live DOM
- B. Projects
- C. Assets
- D. Device

**Correct Answer:** A**Section:** Volume D**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**QUESTION 260**

Which panel can you use to access a list of the HTML elements, controls, and media that can be added to

an HTML page that is open in the artboard?

- A. Projects
- B. Assets
- C. Device
- D. Live DOM

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

### **QUESTION 261**

You want to create an expando attribute on several <h3> tags that display vehicles for sale. The expando attribute will store the VIN (vehicle identification number) of the vehicle for sale.

Which of the following is the most appropriate example of creating the expando attribute?

- A. <h3 vin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>
- B. <h3 id='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>
- C. <h3 data-vin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>
- D. <h3 datavin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

### **QUESTION 262**

Which technology is HTML5 preceded by and derived from?

- A. HTML 4.01
- B. SGML
- C. XHTML 1.0
- D. XML

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

### **QUESTION 263**

You are creating a new Windows 8 application, and you want to set up TDD for your JavaScript code.

Which testing framework will you use

- A. QUnit
- B. QUnit-Metro
- C. Microsoft Test
- D. NUnit

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**QUESTION 264**

What are the steps for TDD?

- A. Write the passing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it still passes.
- B. Write the failing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it passes.
- C. Write the code, write the test to validate that it passes, run the test again to validate that it still passes.
- D. Write the passing test, write the code, break the code, run the test again to validate that it fails.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**QUESTION 265**

Where should your JavaScript code be placed?

- A. In the <head> element of your HTML document.
- B. Just before the </body> tag.
- C. You should always place your JavaScript code in separate files, external to your HTML document.
- D. Inside the <body> element, at the top.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**QUESTION 266**

**NOTE:** This question is part of a series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the started goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.

```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">  
    <div id="navlist" class="container">  
        <a href="index.html">Home</a>  
        <a href="register.html">Register</a>  
    </div>  
</nav>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.

Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>  
    .navlist{  
        background-color: yellow;  
    }  
</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_background.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_background.asp)

#### **QUESTION 267**

**NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the started goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.

```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">  
    <div id="navlist" class="container">  
        <a href="index.html">Home</a>  
        <a href="register.html">Register</a>  
    </div>  
</nav>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.

Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>  
    #navlist::first-line{  
        background-color: yellow;  
    }  
</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 268**

**NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the started goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.

```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">  
    <div id="navlist" class="container">  
        <a href="index.html">Home</a>  
        <a href="register.html">Register</a>  
    </div>  
</nav>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.

Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>  
    div ~ a{  
        background-color: yellow;  
    }  
</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 269**

DRAG DROP

You have a page that uses HTML5 and CSS3. The page contains the following markup.

```

<style>
    [href^="ml"] {
        color: yellow;
    }
    [href$="ml"] {
        color: red;
    }
    [class*="nav"] a{
        background-color: aqua;
    }
    [class~="nav"] a{
        background-color: fuchsia;
    }
</style>
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">
    <div id="navlist" class="container">
        <a href="index.html">Home</a>
        <a href="register.html">Register</a>
    </div>
</nav>

```

What are the font color and the background color of the links when the page renders? To answer, drag the appropriate colors to the correct locations. Each color may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Colors		Answer Area	
Aqua	Fuchsia	Link font color:	Color
Red	Yellow	Link background color:	Color
• • • •			

**Correct Answer:**



## Colors

Aqua

Red

## Answer Area

Link font color:

Yellow

Link background  
color:

Fuchsia

## Section: Volume D Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\\_selectors.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_selectors.asp)

### QUESTION 270

You have a web API that responds to a GET request and returns an image as an array of bytes.

You need to create a page that contains a button to requests the image. The response must be displayed as an image on the page.

Which two code segments can you use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

A.

A. <!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
    <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>  
    <br/>  
    <img id="image"/>  
    <script>  
        function getImage() {  
            var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
            xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);  
            xhttp.responseType = "blob";  
            xhttp.onloadend = function (event) {  
                var blob = event.response;  
                var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;  
                var imageUrl = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);  
                document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;  
            };  
            xhttp.loadstart(loadend);  
        }  
    </script>  
</body>  
</html>

B.

```
B. <!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <script src="http://ajax.aspnetcdn.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-3.2.1.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
    <br />
    <img id="image" />
    <script>
        function getImage() {
            $.get({
                url: "/api/pic",
                datatype: "PlainObject",
                success: function (result) {
                    var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
                    var imageUrl = urlCreator.createObjectURL(result);
                    document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
                }
            });
        }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

C. C. <!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
<body>
    <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
    <br/>
    <img id="image"/>
    <script>
        function getImage() {
            var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
            xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
            xhttp.responseType = "arraybuffer";
            xhttp.onload = function (e) {
                var blob = new Blob([xhttp.response], { type: application/octet-stream });
                var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
                var imageUrl = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
                document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
            };
            xhttp.send();
        }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

D.

```
D. <!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
    <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
    <br/>
    <img id="image"/>
    <script>
        function getImage() {
            var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
            xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
            xhttp.responseType = "text";
            xhttp.onloadend = function (event) {
                var blob = event.response;
                var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
                var imageUrl = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
                document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
            };
            xhttp.loadstart(loadend);
        }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/XMLHttpRequest/responseType>

### QUESTION 271

You have the following markup.

```
<div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow">My Yellow Content</div>
<div id="blue" style="background-color:blue">My Blue Content</div>
<div id="red" style="background-color:red">My Red Content</div>
```

You need to change the markup programmatically to display as follows:

My Yellow Content
My Red content

Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("blue").style.display = "none"
- B. \$("#blue").css("visibility", "collapse");
- C. document.getElementById("blue").style.visibility = "hidden"
- D. \$("#blue").css("display", "hidden");
- E. document/getElementById ("blue").style.visibility = "hidden"

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr\\_class\\_display.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr_class_display.asp)

### QUESTION 272

DRAG DROP

You create a JavaScript object named processor as shown in the following code.

```
var processor = {

    displayProcessDone: function () {
        alert('Process done');

    },
    getAsyncData: function (callback) {
        callback();
    },
    render: function () {
        this.getAsyncData(function () {
            this.displayProcessDone();
        }.Target 1(Target 2));
    }
};

processor.render();
```

You need to ensure that when the code executes, a dialog box displays the alert 'Process done'.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Code elements

bind

displayProcessDone

eval

getAsyncData

this

Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Correct Answer:

Code elements

eval

getAsyncData

this

Answer Area

Target 1: bind

Target 2: displayProcessDone

Section: Volume D  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 273**

You have the following CSS markup that renders a red rectangle on a webpage.

```
#element1 {  
    background: red;  
    margin: 50px;  
    padding: 50px;  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 150px;  
    box-sizing: border-box;  
}
```

How large will the red rectangle appear when it renders on the page?

- A. width 200px, height 150 px
- B. width 400px, height 350 px
- C. width 100px, height 50 px
- D. width 300px, height 250 px

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3\\_pr\\_box-sizing.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3_pr_box-sizing.asp)

#### QUESTION 274

You are creating a page that uses JavaScript code.

You need to ensure that if a function named `function1` throws a `RangeError` error, a function named `function2` executes. For any other type of error, a function named `function3` must execute.

Which JavaScript code should you use?

```
A. try {  
    function1();  
}  
catch(e) {  
    if (e instanceof rangeError) {  
        function2();  
    } else {  
        function3();  
    }  
}
```

B. `try {  
 function1();  
}  
catch (e) {  
 function2();  
}  
finally {  
 if (e instanceof RangeError) {  
 function3();  
 }  
}`

C. `try {  
 function1();  
}  
catch (e) {  
 function3();  
}  
finally {  
 if (e instanceof RangeError) {  
 function2();  
 }  
}`

D. `try {  
 function1();  
}  
catch (e) {  
 if (e instanceof RangeError) {  
 function3();  
 } else {  
 function2();  
 }  
}`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 275**

HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

```
<style>
  div p.car {color: blue}
  #sidebar p {color: yellow}
  .Boat {color: red}
</style>

<div id="sidebar">
  <p class="car">Car</p>
  <p class="Boat">Boat</p>
  <p style="color:violet">Plane</p>
</div>
```

You need to identify in which color each value will be displayed.

Which color should you identify? To answer, select that appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**



## Answer Area

Boat:

Blue
Red
Violet
Yellow

Car:

Blue
Red
Violet
Yellow

Plane:

Blue
Red
Violet
Yellow

**Correct Answer:**



## Answer Area

Boat:

Blue
Red
Violet
Yellow

Car:

Blue
Red
Violet
Yellow

Plane:

Blue
Red
Violet
Yellow

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 276**

You have the following markup.

```
<style>
    .flex1 {
        background-color: yellow;
        border:dotted;
    }

    .flex2 {
        background-color: red;
        border:dotted;
    }
</style>
<div style="display:flex;background-color:grey;">
    <div class="flex1">
        Flex1
    </div>
    <div class="flex2">
        Flex2
    </div>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that `flex1` is displayed on the right of the page. `flex2` must be displayed directly to the left of `flex1`.

Which style should you add to the outer div?

- A. `flex-direction:column-reverse`
- B. `flex-direction:row-reverse`
- C. `flex-direction:row`
- D. `flex-direction:column`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_flex-direction.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_flex-direction.asp)

#### **QUESTION 277**

DRAG DROP

You are writing a jQuery function that makes an Ajax request to a remote server.

You need to ensure that if Ajax communications are unsupported by a browser, an error is thrown.

You write the following code.

```
$(document).ready(function () {  
    var xhttp;  
    if (Target 1. Target2) {  
        Target 3 = new Target 4();  
    }  
    else {  
        throw new Error("Error Message");  
    }})
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code elements**

ActiveXObject  
document  
function  
Microsoft.XMLHTTP  
window  
xhttp  
XMLHttpRequest

**Answer Area**

- •   •   •   •
- Target 1: Code element
- Target 2: Code element
- Target 3: Code element
- Target 4: Code element

**Correct Answer:**

### Code elements

document
function
Microsoft.XMLHTTP

### Answer Area

Target 1: window

Target 2: XMLHttpRequest

Target 3: xhttprequest

Target 4: ActiveXObject

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 278 DRAG DROP

You have the following markup.

```
<form name="myForm" action="doSomething.aspx"
      onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
    First name: <input type="text" name="fname">
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

You need to ensure that the form can be submitted only if `fname` contains data.

You write the following code.

```
function validateForm()
{
    var x = document.forms[Target 1][Target 2].value;
    if (x Target 3 null Target 4 x Target 5 "")
    {
        alert("First name must be filled out");
        return false;
    }
}
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code elements**

!=

"fname"

"myForm"

&&

||

==

**Answer Area**

• • • • •

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

Target 4:

Target 5:

**Correct Answer:**



### Code elements

!=

"fname"

"myForm"

&&

||

==

### Answer Area

Target 1: "myForm"

Target 2: "fname"

Target 3: ==

Target 4: ||

Target 5: ==

### Section: Volume D

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 279

#### HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

```
<body>
  <form id="personForm">
    First name: <input type="text" name="firstName" value="Ben"><br>
    Last name: <input type="text" name="lastName" value="Smith"><br>
    Score: <input type="text" name="score" value="10"><br>
  </form>
  <button id="submitPersonForm">Submit Serialized Form</button>
</body>
```

You need to create a single JSON object that directly contains the values from personForm and sends the object to a Web server API. The contents of the JSON object must have the format shown in the following sample.

```
{ "firstName": "Ben", "lastName": "Smith", "score": 10 }
```

How should you complete the JavaScript code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

#### Answer Area

```
<script src="http://ajax.aspnetcdn.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-3.2.1.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function () {
    $("#submitPersonForm").click(function () {
        var personFormData = [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        console.log(personFormData);
        $.post(
            "/api/person",
            personFormData,
            function (responseData) {
                console.log(responseData);
            }
        );
    });
});
</script>
```


#### Correct Answer:

#### Answer Area

```
<script src="http://ajax.aspnetcdn.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-3.2.1.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function () {
    $("#submitPersonForm").click(function () {
        var personFormData = [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        [dropdown]
        console.log(personFormData);
        $.post(
            "/api/person",
            personFormData,
            function (responseData) {
                console.log(responseData);
            }
        );
    });
});
</script>
```


#### Section: Volume D Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://api.jquery.com/serialize/>

#### QUESTION 280

You have the following markup.

```
<div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow">My Yellow Content</div>
```

You need to rotate the div programmatically by 45 degrees.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("yellow").style.rotate(45);
- B. document.getElementById("yellow").style.transform = "rotate(45deg)";
- C. document.getElementById("yellow").style.rotate3d("45deg");
- D. document.getElementById("yellow").style.rotateX(45);

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_style\\_transform.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_transform.asp)

#### QUESTION 281

DRAG DROP

You have the following code.

```
function LogData(id, stackTrace, exceptionId)
{
    this.id = id;
    this.stacktrace = stackTrace;
    this.exceptionId = exceptionId;
}
LogData.Target 1.newFunction = Target 2 () {
    return 'Stacktrace: ' + Target 3.stackTrace +
           'ExId: ' + Target 4.exceptionId;
}
```

You need to add a function that meets the following requirements:

- Extends the LogData functionality
- Applies to all of the instances of LogData
- Returns the stackTrace and the exceptionId

How should you complete this code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code elements**

exceptionId
function
Logdata
prototype
ready
return
stackTrace
this

**Answer Area**

Target 1:	
Target 2:	
Target 3:	
Target 4:	

**Correct Answer:****Code elements**

exceptionId
function
Logdata
prototype
ready
return
stackTrace
this

**Answer Area**

Target 1:	prototype
Target 2:	function
Target 3:	this
Target 4:	this

**Section: Volume D  
Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 282**

## DRAG DROP

You have a web API that responds to a GET request and returns a JSON object in the form of { "FirstName": "Ben", "Lastname": "Smith" }.

You need to create a page by using JavaScript. The page must contain a button that requests the JSON data. The data must be displayed in a p tag that has an id of person.

How should you complete the JavaScript code? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Select and Place:

Code elements	Answer Area
ajax	<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <body> <button type="button" onclick="getPerson()">get Person</button>   <p id="person"></p> <script>
array	function getPerson() {
DOMParser	var var1 = new Value ();
json	var1.open("GET", "/api/person", true);
text	var1.responseType = " Value ";
XMLDocument	var1.onload = function (e) {
XMLHttpRequest	var firstName = var1.response.FirstName;
XMSerializer	var lastname = var1.response.LastName;
	document.querySelector("#person").textContent =
	"Mr. " + firstName + " " + lastname;
	};
	var1.send();
	}
	</script>
	</body>
	</html>

### Correct Answer:

Code elements	Answer Area
ajax	<!DOCTYPE html>
array	<html>
DOMParser	<body>
	<button type="button" onclick="getPerson()">get Person</button>
	<p id="person"></p>
	<script>
	function getPerson() {
	var var1 = new XMLHttpRequest();
	var1.open("GET", "/api/person", true);
	var1.responseType = "json";
	var1.onload = function (e) {
	var firstName = var1.response.FirstName;
	var lastname = var1.response.LastName;
	document.querySelector("#person").textContent =
	"Mr. " + firstName + " " + lastname;
	};
	var1.send();
	}
	</script>
	</body>
	</html>

## Section: Volume D Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 283 HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

```

<style>
div {
    width: 200px;
    height: 50px;
    border: 1px dotted black;
    overflow: auto;
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
}
</style>
<div></div>

```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select False.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

If the content of the `div` element is wider than 200px, the `div` element will display a horizontal scroll bar.

If the content of the `div` element has a height that is greater than 50px, the `div` element will resize automatically to display all the content.

If multiple container elements are added to the `div` element, the container elements will display as rows if they are larger than the `div` element.

#### Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

If the content of the `div` element is wider than 200px, the `div` element will display a horizontal scroll bar.

If the content of the `div` element has a height that is greater than 50px, the `div` element will resize automatically to display all the content.

If multiple container elements are added to the `div` element, the container elements will display as rows if they are larger than the `div` element.

#### Section: Volume D Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

##### QUESTION 284

You have a webpage that uses HTML5.

You plan to add the following text to the bottom of the page as a footer.

Our Address!

123 Here St.

Seattle, WA

Email: [info@fabrikam.com](mailto:info@fabrikam.com)

Copyright Fabrikam, Inc.

You need to use HTML5 to maximize Search Engine Optimization (SEO) for the page.

How should you structure the content at the bottom of the page?

- A. 

```
<div class="footer">
  <address>
    <p>Our Address!</p>
    <p>123 Here St.</p>
    <p>Seattle, WA</p>
    <p>Email: info@fabrikam.com</p>
  </address>
  <p>Copyright Fabrikam, Inc.</p>
</div>
```
- B. 

```
<div class="footer">
  <div class="address">
    <p>Our Address!</p>
    <p>123 Here St.</p>
    <p>Seattle, WA</p>
  <div>
    <p>Email: info@fabrikam.com</p>
    <p>Copyright Fabrikam, Inc.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```
- C. 

```
<"footer">
  <div class="address">
    <p>Our Address!</p>
    <p>123 Here St.</p>
    <p>Seattle, WA</p>
    <p>Email: info@fabrikam.com</p>
    <p>Copyright Fabrikam, Inc.</p>
  </div>
</footer>
```
- D. 

```
<footer>
  <address>
    <p>Our Address!</p>
    <p>123 Here St.</p>
    <p>Seattle, WA</p>
    <p>Email: info@fabrikam.com</p>
  </address>
  <p>Copyright Fabrikam, Inc.</p>
</footer>
```

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 285**

You are creating a webpage by using HTML5.

You need to allow users to choose between the following three options:

- IT Professional
- IT Developer
- IT Manager

The users must be limited to one option.

Which markup should you use?

- A. <input type="radio" name="profession1" value="IT Professional">IT Professional<br><input type="radio" name="profession2" value="IT Developer">IT Developer<br><input type="radio" name="profession3" value="IT Manager">IT Manager<br>
- B. <input type="checkbox" name="profession" value="IT Professional">IT Professional<br><input type="checkbox" name="profession" value="IT Developer">IT Developer<br><input type="checkbox" name="profession" value="IT Manager">IT Manager<br>
- C. <input type="radio" name="profession" value="IT Professional">IT Professional<br><input type="radio" name="profession" value="IT Developer">IT Developer<br><input type="radio" name="profession" value="IT Manager">IT Manager<br>
- D. <input type="radio" name="profession" value="IT Professional, IT Developer, IT Manager"><br>

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_forms.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp)

**QUESTION 286**

**DRAG DROP**

You have a webpage that includes the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
    </script>
  </head>
  <body onload="readXMLFile()">
    <div id="to"></div>
    <div id="from"></div>
    <div id="message"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

An XML file named message.xml resides on a web server. The structure of the file is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<messages>
  <to>JHartono@contoso.com</to>
  <from>JDow@contoso.com</from>
  <message>Meeting is cancelled</message>
</messages>
```

You are developing a code-based solution to parse the contents of the XML file and display the information on the page.

The solution must work on both modern and older browsers.

You need to display the information from the XML file onto the page.

In which order should you arrange the code blocks to develop the solution? To answer, move all code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code segments**

```
function readXMLFile() {  
  
    xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;  
  
    else {  
  
        xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject  
        (''Microsoft.XMLHTTP'');}  
  
        xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
  
        if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {  
  
            xmlhttp.open(''GET'', ''message.xml'',  
            false);  
  
            xmlhttp.send();  
  
            document.getElementById(''to'').innerHTML =  
                xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName(''to'')  
                [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
            document.getElementById(''from'').innerHTML =  
                xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName(''from'')  
                [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
            document.getElementById(''message'').innerHTML =  
                xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName(''body'')  
                [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;}
```

**Answer Area****Correct Answer:****Code segments****Answer Area**

```
function readXMLFile() {  
  
    if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {  
  
        xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
  
        else {  
  
            xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject  
            (''Microsoft.XMLHTTP'');}  
  
            xmlhttp.open(''GET'', ''message.xml'',  
            false);  
  
            xmlhttp.send();  
  
            xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;  
  
            document.getElementById(''to'').innerHTML =  
                xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName(''to'')  
                [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
            document.getElementById(''from'').innerHTML =  
                xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName(''from'')  
                [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;  
            document.getElementById(''message'').innerHTML =  
                xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName(''body'')  
                [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;}
```

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 287**

HOTSPOT

You have the following code.

```
<script>
window.onload = function () {
    var taxRate = 0.1;
    $.ajax({
        type: "GET",
        url: "data/fruit.xml",
        datatype: "xml",
        success: function (data) {
            $(data).find("Fruit").each(
                function () {
                    var fruitName = $(this).attr('name');
                    var fruitPrice = $(this).attr('price');
                    DisplayPriceWithTax(DisplayMerchandise, fruitName, fruitPrice, taxRate);
                }
            )
        }
    });
}
function DisplayPriceWithTax(DisplayFunction, name, price, taxRate) {
    var priceWithTax = price * (1 + taxRate);
    priceWithTax = parseFloat(Math.round(priceWithTax * 100) / 100);
    DisplayFunction(name, priceWithTax);
}
function DisplayMerchandise(itemName, price) {
    alert(itemName + ": $" + price);
}
</script>
```

For each of the following statements, select yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

Statement	Yes	No
The code implements a callback pattern.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DisplayPriceWithTax function is called as soon as the Fruit.xml file is changed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DisplayPriceWithTax function will be called only if the Fruit.xml file exists.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

Statement	Yes	No
The code implements a callback pattern.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DisplayPriceWithTax function is called as soon as the Fruit.xml file is changed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The DisplayPriceWithTax function will be called only if the Fruit.xml file exists.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 288

You have the following code:

```
var objStr = "[1, 2, 3, 4]";
```

You need to convert objStr into an array.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. var jsObject = JSON.stringify(objStr);
- B. var jsObject = Array.valueOf(objStr);
- C. var jsObject = \$.makeArray(objStr);
- D. var jsObject = \$.parseJSON(objStr);

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 289**

You are developing a function that receives data from a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) web service.

You need to pass a parameter named **customerId** to the function call.

You write the following code.

```
$ .Target 1({  
    type: "GET",  
    url: "WebService1.svc/customers",  
    Target 2: Target 3,  
    success: function (wcf) {  
        document.write('Data was received.' );  
    }  
})
```

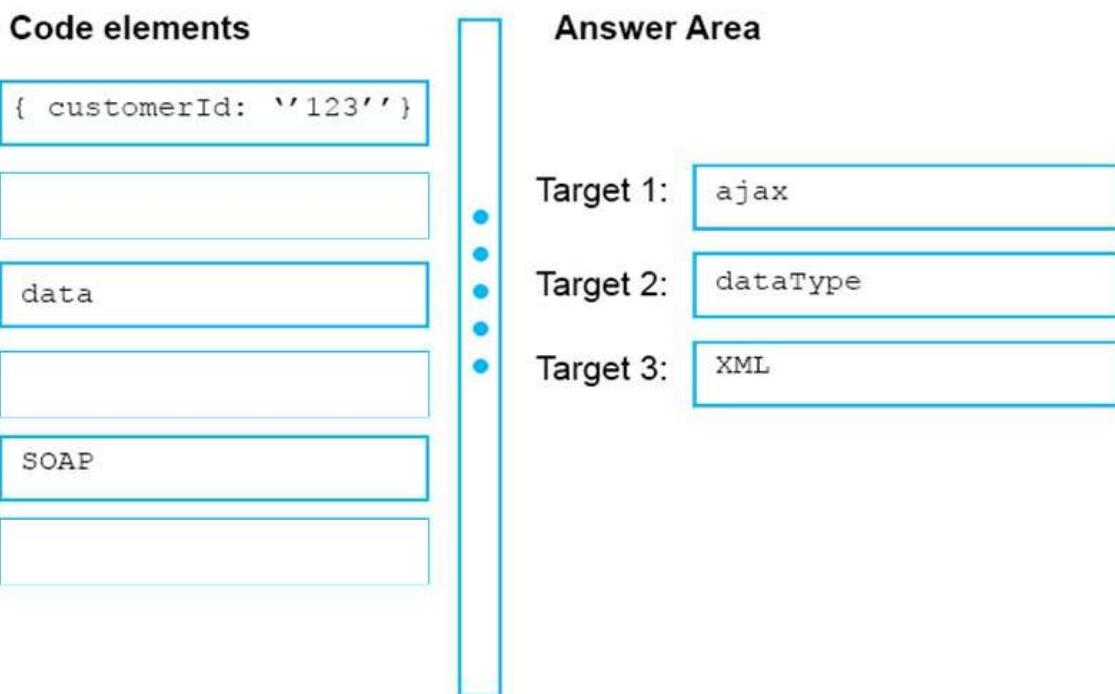
How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Code elements	Answer Area
{ customerId: '123' }	Target 1: <input type="text"/>
ajax	Target 2: <input type="text"/>
data	Target 3: <input type="text"/>
dataType	
SOAP	
XML	

**Correct Answer:**



**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 290**  
DRAG DROP

You have the following code.

```
parseObj = function (the name) {
    var objToParse = '{"title": "myTitle", "name": "' + theName + '"}';
    return JSON.Target1(target 2, function (k, v) {
        if (k == "name" && !v)
            v = Target 3;
        return v;
    });
}
```

You need to parse the objToParse string to ensure that the returned object has a name property equal to "\_empty\_" if the name variable is empty.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code elements may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code elements**

"_empty_";
"name"
objToParse
parse
stringify
thename

**Answer Area**

Target 1:

--

Target 2:

--

Target 3:

--

**Correct Answer:****Code elements**

"name"
stringify
thename

**Answer Area**

Target 1:

parse
-------

Target 2:

objToParse
------------

Target 3:

"_empty_";
------------

**Section: Volume D  
Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 291**

**NOTE:** This question is part of a series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.

```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">  
    <div id="navlist" class="container">  
        <a href="index.html">Home</a>  
        <a href="register.html">Register</a>  
    </div>  
</nav>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.

Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>  
    div a:last-child ~ a{  
        background-color: yellow;  
    }  
</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 292**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a page by using HTML5 and CSS3.

You need to ensure that the page meets the following requirements:

- The page must resize automatically for proper viewing on a variety of devices, such as desktop computers, mobile phones and tablets.
- The text "Ben Smith" must appear on the same line without splitting around the other HTML elements.

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Values	Answer Area
box-sizing: border-box	<div style=" Value ">>
display: block	<span> Customer Name
display: flex	<q style=" Value ">Ben Smith</q>
display: inline	</span>
empty-cells: hide	</div>
flex-wrap: wrap	

#### Correct Answer:

Values	Answer Area
	<div style=" box-sizing: border-box ">
display: block	<span> Customer Name
display: flex	<q style=" display: inline ">Ben Smith</q>
	</span>
empty-cells: hide	</div>
flex-wrap: wrap	

#### Section: Volume D

##### Explanation

##### Explanation/Reference:

Box 1: box-sizing: border-box

Box 2: display: inline

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr\\_class\\_display.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr_class_display.asp)

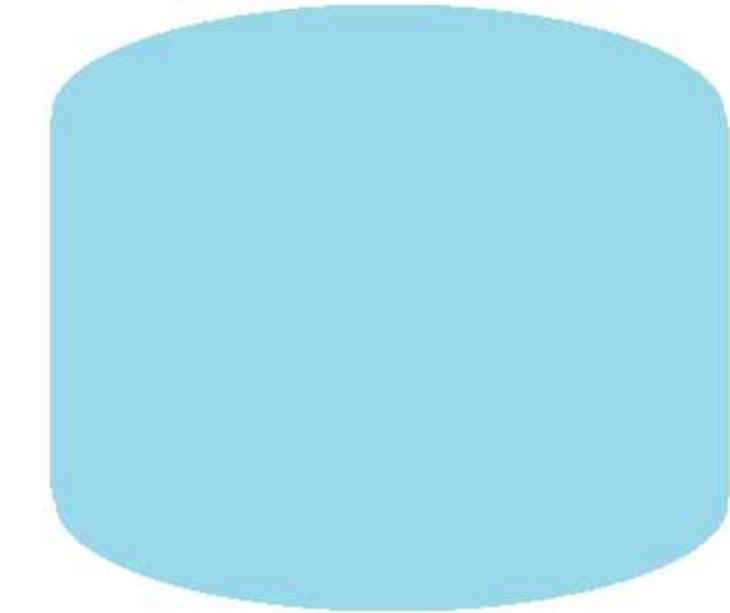
#### QUESTION 293

##### HOTSPOT

You have a page that contains the following HTML5 markup.

```
<div id="tile1" class="tile"></div>
<div id="tile2" class="tile"></div>
```

You need to set up the background of all the tile div elements as shown in the following exhibit.



How should you set the CSS style for the div elements? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

- #tile
- .tile
- body #tile
- tile

- border
- border-radius
- border-style

```
background: #a8dee7;  
padding: 20px;  
width: 200 px;  
height: 150px;  
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

#tile  
.tile  
body #tile  
tile

border  
border-radius  
border-style

```
: 100 px/50px;  
  
background: #a8dee7;  
padding: 20px;  
width: 200 px;  
height: 150px;  
}
```

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 294**  
**DRAG DROP**

You are creating a page by using HTML5.

You need to add a video named video1 to the page. The solution must ensure that video1 can be played by browsers that can play MP4 files and browsers that can play OGG files.

Which four code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**NOTE:** More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

**Select and Place:**

**Code Blocks**

```
<source src= "video1.mp4" type= "video/mp4">  
  
<video width= "320" height= "240" src= "video1.mp4,  
video1.ogg">  
  
<video width= "320" height= "240">  
  
<source src= "video1.ogg" type= "video/ogg">  
  
<source src= "video1.mp4, video1.ogg">  
  
</video>
```

**Answer Area****Correct Answer:****Code Blocks**

```
<video width= "320" height= "240" src= "video1.mp4,  
video1.ogg">  
  
<source src= "video1.mp4" type= "video/mp4">  
  
<source src= "video1.ogg" type= "video/ogg">  
  
<source src= "video1.mp4, video1.ogg">
```

**Answer Area**

```
<video width= "320" height= "240">  
  
<source src= "video1.mp4" type= "video/mp4">  
  
<source src= "video1.ogg" type= "video/ogg">  
  
</video>
```

**Section: Volume D  
Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_video.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_video.asp)

**QUESTION 295**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web application that retrieves data from a web service by using the JQuery JavaScript library. The data being retrieved is a custom binary datatype named **bint**. The data can also be represented in XML. Two existing methods named **parseXml()** and **parseBint()** are defined on the page.

The application must:

- Retrieve and parse data from the web service by using binary format if possible
- Retrieve and parse the data from the web service by using XML when binary format is not possible

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Code segments

```
if (Request.mimeType == "application/bint")  
  
    if (type == "application/bint")  
  
        accepts: "application/bint, text/xml",  
  
        contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',  
  
        dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',  
  
        if (request.getResponseHeader ("Content-Type")== "application/bint")
```

## Answer Area

```
var request = $.ajax({  
    uri: '/',  
  
    Code Segment  
  
    dataFilter : function (data, type) {  
  
        Code Segment  
  
        return parseBint(data);  
    },  
    else  
        return parseXml(data);  
    },  
    success: function (data) {  
        start(data);  
    }  
});
```

## Correct Answer:

### Code segments

```
if (Request.mimeType == "application/bint")  
  
    if (type == "application/bint")  
  
        accepts: "application/bint, text/xml",  
  
        contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',  
  
        dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',  
  
        if (request.getResponseHeader ("Content-Type")== "application/bint")
```

### Answer Area

```
var request = $.ajax({  
    uri: '/',  
  
    accepts: "application/bint, text/xml",  
  
    dataFilter : function (data, type) {  
        if (request.getResponseHeader ("Content-Type")== "application/bint")  
  
            return parseBint(data);  
        else  
            return parseXml(data);  
    },  
    success: function (data) {  
        start(data);  
    }  
});
```

## Section: Volume D

### Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 296

You are developing a web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

You need to ensure that a value is entered into txtValue before the form is submitted.

Which code segment should you use?

```

A. function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name ==null || name == " ")
        alert ("please enter valid value");
    return;
}

B. function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name ==null && name == " ")
        alert ("please enter valid value");
    return;
}

C. function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue");
    if (name ==null | name == " ")
        alert ("please enter valid value");
    return;
}

D. function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name ==null & name == " ")
        alert ("please enter valid value");
    return;
}

```

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Check if text is a null value or an empty string.

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom\\_obj\\_text.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom_obj_text.asp)

### QUESTION 297

You are developing an application in HTML5.

The application contains the following HTML markup.

```

<div>
    <h1>Resources</h1>
    <a href= "http://contoso.com/people.aspx">People</a>
    <a href="http://contoso.com/orgProducts.aspx">Products</a>
    <a href="http://wiki.contoso.org">Resources</a>
    ...
</div>

```

You need to ensure that all of the links referencing domain names ending in.org are displayed in red text.

What should you do?

- A. a CSS pseudo-class
- B. a CSS attribute selector
- C. a jQuery event callback
- D. a JSON stringify function

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Use the CSS attribute selector

a[href\*=".org"] { color: red; }

References:

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Attribute\\_selectors](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Attribute_selectors)

## QUESTION 298

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web form in HTML5 and CSS3.

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div class= "container">
  <form>
    <input id= "chk1" type= "checkbox" class= "lblChkBox"
      value= "Sales" checked= "checked" />
    <label for= "chk1" class= "label">Sales</label>
    <input id= "chk2" type= "checkbox" value= "Marketing" />
    <label for= "chk2" class= "lbl">Marketing</label>
  </form>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that when checkbox is checked, the associated label is displayed in red text.

You write the following CSS markup.

```
Target 1[type=Target 2]: Target 3 Target 4 label {
  color: red;
}
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code Elements**

+  
>  
checkbox  
checked  
class  
input  
text

**Answer Area**

Target1:

Target2:

Target3:

Target4:

Correct Answer:

## Code Elements

```
>  
class  
text
```

## Answer Area

Target1:   
Target2:   
Target3:   
Target4:

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

```
input[type=checkbox]:checked + label {  
    color: red;  
}
```

References:

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/selectors/c/checked/>

#### QUESTION 299

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup.

```
<style>
#main {
    width:180px;
    height:150px;
    border:1px solid black;
    display:flex;
}
#main div: Target 1(even) {
    Target 2: 1;
}
</style>
```

```
<div id= "main">
    <div>1</div>
    <div>2</div>
    <div>3</div>
    <div>4</div>
    <div>5</div>
    <div>6</div>
</div>
```

You need to display all of the even numbers on the right and all of the odd numbers on the left.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

### Code Elements

- 2n+1
- even
- nth-child
- order

### Answer Area

Target1:

Target2:

**Correct Answer:**

## Code Elements

2n+1

even

## Answer Area

Target1: nth-child

Target2: order

### Section: Volume D

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 300

#### DRAG DROP

You have a page that uses HTML5 and CSS3. The page contains the following markup.

```

<style>
    .mainmenu {
        background-color: yellow;
    }
    #mainmenu {
        background-color: red;
    }
    body >a:hover {
        background-color: lightgreen!important;
    }
    div a:hover{
        background-color: aqua;
    }
    .navlist:first-child:hover{
        background-color:fuchsia !important;
    }
</style>
<nav id= "mainmenu" class= "page-nav">
    <div id= "navlist" class= "container">
        <a href= "index.html">Home</a>
        <a href= "register.html">Register</a>
    </div>
</nav>

```

What is the background color of each link when the page renders? To answer, drag the appropriate colors to the correct locations. Each color may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

### Colors

- aqua
- fuchsia
- lightgreen
- red
- yellow

### Answer Area

The Home link when the mouse is outside the Home link area:

The Home link when the mouse hovers over the link:

The Register link when the mouse is outside the Register link area:

The Register link when the mouse hovers over the link:

**Correct Answer:**

Colors	Answer Area
	The Home link when the mouse is outside the Home link area: yellow
	The Home link when the mouse hovers over the link: lightgreen
	The Register link when the mouse is outside the Register link area: fuchsia
	The Register link when the mouse hovers over the link: aqua

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 301**

You write the following JavaScript code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <script>
02 ...
03 bestStudent=new Student ("David Hamilton");
04 document.write (bestStudent.fullname + "is registered.");
05 </script>
```

You need to write a function that will initialize and encapsulate the member variable fullname.

Which are two possible code fragments that you can insert at line 02 to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. 

```
function Student(someName) {
    fullname=someName;
}
```
- B. 

```
function Student (someName) {
    var fullname=someName;
}
```
- C. 

```
function Student (fullname) {
    This.fullname=fullname;
}
```
- D. 

```
function Student (someName) {
    this.fullname=someName;
}
```

**Correct Answer:** BC

## Section: Volume D

### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/var>

#### QUESTION 302

##### HOTSPOT

You need to create a page that displays four columns of text. The columns must be 20px apart, and a double rule must appear between the columns.

How should you complete the CSS markup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

##### Hot Area:

##### Answer Area

```
<html>
<head>
    <style>
        #multi-column-4
        .multi-column-4
        div.#multi-column-4
        {
            column-count: 4;
            columns: 100px 20;
            column-span: all
            column-fill: auto
            column-gap: 20px;
            column-rule-width: 20;
            column-rule-style: double;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="multi-column-4">
        Quisque laoreet eget liguda sodales sodales. Phasellus eu
        metus at ipsum ornare dignissim a non urna. Aliquam elementum nec
        metus eget pretium. Vestibulum mollis gravida nulla, sed rhoncus
        lestus tristique non. Cras commodo lectus diam, in dapibus sapien
        dignissim a. Vivamus condimentum elit id temus egestas. Quisque
        sit amet justo porta sem faucibus venetaris et sit amet sem.
        Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus.
        Vivamus neque mauris, tristique et magna nec, vehicular placerat
        justo. Sed at nibh faucibus, vestibulum sem sit amet, tempus nunc.
        Maecenas facilisis elit in libero dapibus fringilla. Cras urna
        leo, pulvinar vel bibendum in, consectetur sed ex.
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

##### Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

```
<html>
<head>
    <style>
        #multi-column-4
        .multi-column-4
        div.#multi-column-4
        {
            column-count: 4;
            columns: 100px 20;
            column-span: all
            column-fill: auto
            column-gap: 20px;
            column-rule-width: 20;
            column-rule-style: double;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="multi-column-4">
        Quisque laoreet eget liguda sodales sodales. Phasellus eu
        metus at ipsum ornare dignissim a non urna. Aliquam elementum nec
        metus eget pretium. Vestibulum mollis gravida nulla, sed rhoncus
        lestus tristique non. Cras commodo lectus diam, in dapibus sapien
        dignissim a. Vivamus condimentum elit id temus egestas. Quisque
        sit amet justo porta sem faucibus venetaris et sit amet sem.
        Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus.
        Vivamus neque mauris, tristique et magna nec, vehicular placerat
        justo. Sed at nibh faucibus, vestibulum sem sit amet, tempus nunc.
        Maecenas facilisis elit in libero dapibus fringilla. Cras urna
        leo, pulvinar vel bibendum in, consectetur sed ex.
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css3\\_multiple\\_columns.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css3_multiple_columns.asp)

### QUESTION 303 DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<ul class="list1">
  <li>
    <a href="http://contoso.com">Contoso</a>
    <ul id="list1">
      <li><a href="/ShowLocation.aspx">Address</a></li>
      <li><a href="/Products.aspx">Products</a></li>
    </ul>
  </li>
</ul>
```

You need to write a script that will turn the text “Contoso” green.

You write the following code.

```
$(document).ready(function) () {
  $('Target 1.Target 2 > li Target 3 a').Target 4({
    "color": "green"
  })
})
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Code Elements**

+  
>  
addClass  
append  
css  
li  
list1  
ul

**Answer Area**

Target1:   
Target2:   
Target3:   
Target4:

**Correct Answer:**

**Code Elements**

+  
  
addClass  
append  
css

**Answer Area**

Target1:  li  
Target2:  list1  
Target3:  ul  
Target4:  >

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_links.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_links.asp)

**QUESTION 304**

You develop an HTML5 web application. The web application contains a form that allows users to enter only their month of birth.

The value that the users enter must be numbers between 1 and 12, inclusive.

You need to implement the form element for the month of birth.

Which element should you use?

- A. <input type="date" data-role="month" />
- B. <input type="number" min="1" max="12" />
- C. <input type="radio" value="1-12" />
- D. <input type="month" itemscope="numeric" />

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 305**

DRAG DROP

You have the following code.

```
function isBigEnough(element, index, array)
{
    return element > 10;
}
function arrayContainsOnlyBigEnough(arrayObj)
{
    return Target 1.Target 2(Target 3);
}
```

You need to ensure that the function returns true if the value of each object in arrayObj is more than 10.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Code Elements

arrayObj  
each  
every  
isBigEnough  
map

## Answer Area

Target1:   
Target2:   
Target3:

Correct Answer:

## Code Elements

each  
  
  
  
map

## Answer Area

Target1:  arrayObj  
Target2:  every  
Target3:  isBigEnough

Section: Volume D  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_obj\\_array.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_obj_array.asp)

### QUESTION 306

You have the following HTML Markup.

```
<figure>
  
</figure>
```

You need to ensure that the markup conforms to W3C accessibility standards.

What should you add to the markup?

- A. a figcaption element within the figure element
- B. an alt attribute to the img element
- C. a name attribute to the img element
- D. a header element within the figure element

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Images should include alternative text (alt text) in the markup.

References:

<https://www.w3.org/standards/webdesign/accessibility>

<https://www.w3.org/TR/UNDERSTANDING-WCAG20/text-equiv.html>

### **QUESTION 307**

You have the following code.

```
myLongFunction = new function () {  
    ...  
}  
myLongFunction ()
```

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that myLongFunction is executed as a separate thread. Which type of object should you use?

- A. worker
- B. reflect
- C. prototype
- D. eval

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.w3schools.com/HTML/html5\\_webworkers.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/HTML/html5_webworkers.asp)

### **QUESTION 308**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an online game in HTML5.

You need to ensure that when a user closes, and then opens a browser session, the user's score is maintained.

You write the following code:

```
Target 1.Target 2("score", myScore);
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

### Code Elements

localStorage

sessionStorage

setItem

valueOf

### Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Correct Answer:

### Code Elements

localStorage

setItem

### Answer Area

Target 1:

localStorage

Target 2:

setItem

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Target 1: localStorage

Target 2: setItem

localStorage.setItem("score", myScore);

References:

<http://www.geekchamp.com/html5-tutorials/17-html5-local-storage>

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_webstorage.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_webstorage.asp)

**QUESTION 309**

You have the following HTML markup within a page that lists the sessions of a conference. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <div class="sessionlist">
02 <h2>Here are our highlighted sessions</h2>
03 <div class="page-section session">
04 <h3 class="sessiontitle">
05 Controlling Manufacturing Costs
06 </h3>
07 <p class="sessionabstract">
08 In this session, we will see how to control manufacturing costs during
your product build.
09 </p>
10 </div>
11 <div class="page-section session">
12 <h3 class="sessiontitle">
13 Applying the Finish
14 </h3>
15 <p class="sessionabstract">
16 In this session, we will look at best practices on how to ensure a quality
product.
17 </p>
18 </div>
19 </div>
```

You need to use HTML5 to maximize Search Engine Optimization (SEO) for the page.

Which two changes should you make to the markup? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Replace the div element at lines 03 and 11 with <div aria-level="2" class="article">.
- B. Replace the div element at line 01 with <div class="section sessionlist">.
- C. Replace the div element at lines 03, 10, 11, and 18 with article elements.
- D. Replace the div element at line 01 with <div aria-level="1" class="page-section sessionlist">.
- E. Replace the div element at line 03 with <div class="article">.
- F. Replace the div element at lines 01 and 19 with a section element.

**Correct Answer:** CF

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/6939864/what-is-the-difference-between-section-and-div>

**QUESTION 310**

You have the following markup. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html>
03 <head>
04     <style>
05         div.myclass {
06
07             top: 0;
08             background-color: yellow;
09             border: 5px double red;
10             padding: 10px;
11         }
12     </style>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15     <div class="myclass">Welcome to the Site!</div>
16     <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur adipiscing elit.
Vivamus voluptat felis elit, at tincidunt magna eleifend eu. Corabitur
odio nunc, lobortis a consequat vitae, convallis vel ipsum. Nunc
vehicula erat in sollicitudin sollicitudin. Suspendisse ullamcorper
purus eu massa congue aliquam. Nunc a tellus fermentum, gravida mi at,
convallis justo. Sed sollicitudin congue odio, nec imperdiet tortor
pulvinar ut. Fusce viverra, est ut suscipit finibus, nisi ligula ornare
risus, eu ultricies velit ante eu odio. Morbi vehicula suscipit varius.
Etiam sit amet lacus gravida, dictum mi id, luctus tellus. Proin
fermentum euismod justo sit amet feugiat. Aliquam scelerisque leo sit
amet lacus ultrices sagittis. Phasellus et sodales mauris.</p>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

You need to ensure that the `div` element remains visible while scrolling.

Which two lines of markup can add at line 06 to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. `position: sticky;`
- B. `position: fixed;`
- C. `position: absolute;`
- D. `position: relative;`
- E. `position: static;`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_position.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp)**QUESTION 311**

DRAG DROP

You need to create a field that meets the following requirements:

- You can select only values in intervals of 5.
- The largest value allowed is 100.

You write the following markup.

```
<input type="Target 1" Target 2="100" Target 3="5" />
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

**Answer Area****Code Elements**

max
number
size
text
maxlength
select
step

Target 1:	
Target 2:	
Target 3:	

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

### Code Elements

size
text
maxlength
select

Target 1: number

Target 2: max

Target 3: step

### Section: Volume D

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Target 1: number

Target 2: max

max specifies the maximum value allowed

Target 3: step

step specifies the legal number intervals

References:

[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_type\\_number.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_type_number.asp)

### QUESTION 312

HOTSPOT

You have the following code.

```
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();  
...  
xhr.open(Target 1, "/bar/foo.txt", Target 2);  
...
```

You need to complete the code to meet the following requirements:

- The call to the **Open** method must run synchronously.

- The parameters in the call must be sent by using the query string.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

Target 1:

'GET'
'POST'
false
true

Target 2:

'GET'
'POST'
false
true

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

Target 1:

'GET'
'POST'
false
true

Target 2:

'GET'
'POST'
false
true

**Section: Volume D**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

```
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();  
...  
    xhr.open(Target 1, "/bar/foo.txt", Target 2);  
...  
XMLHttpRequest().open(GET, url, false);
```

Target 1: GET

GET is required for parameters to be sent in the query string

Target 2: false

The default is true, which allows for asynchronous operation. False is for synchronous operation.

References:

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/XMLHttpRequest/Using\\_XMLHttpRequest](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/XMLHttpRequest/Using_XMLHttpRequest)

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/6461958/parameter-true-in-xmlhttprequest-open-method>

### QUESTION 313

You are developing a page by using HTML and CSS3.

You need the page to display two columns of text. The columns must resize automatically based on the size of the display, but each column must be at least 200px wide.

Which CSS markup should you use?

- A. article {  
 columns: 2 200px;  
}
- B. article {  
 columns: 1;  
 width: 200px;  
 columns: 2;  
 width: 200px;  
}
- C. article {  
 column-count: 1;  
 min-width: 200px;  
 column-count: 2;  
 min-width: 200px;  
}
- D. article {  
 column-count: 2;  
 flex-basis: 200px;  
}

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Volume D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Use column-count and column-width together for the best control over CSS columns. You can declare each property or use the shorthand columns.

When both properties are declared, column-count is the maximum number of columns and column-width is

the minimum width for those columns.

References:

<https://css-tricks.com/guide-responsive-friendly-css-columns/>

### QUESTION 314

DRAG DROP

You need to create a function that meets the following requirements:

- Extends an Array object by using a custom function
- Removes a specified item from the array

You write the following code.

```
Array.Target 1.remove = function (member) {  
    var idx = this.Target 2(Target 3);  
    if (idx > -1) {  
        this.Target 4(idx, 1);  
    }  
    return this;  
}
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**NOTE:** Each correct answer is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

### Code Elements

- Array
- for
- member
- splice
- Element
- indexof
- prototype

### Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

Target 4:

**Correct Answer:**

## Code Elements

Array
for
Element

## Answer Area

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| Target 1: | prototype |
| Target 2: | indexof   |
| Target 3: | member    |
| Target 4: | splice    |

### Section: Volume D Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 315

You are creating a webpage by using HTML5 and CSS3.

You need to ensure that the maximum width of the page is set to 500px if any of the following conditions are true:

- The media type of the device is a screen.
- The width of the display is less than 680px.
- The orientation of the display is portrait mode.

Which CSS markup should you use?

- A. @media (max-width: 680px), screen, (orientation: portrait) {  
    body {  
        max-width: 500px;  
    }  
}
- B. @media (max-resolution: 680px), screen, (orientation: portrait) {  
    body {  
        max-width: 500px;  
    }  
}
- C. viewport[max-width=680px] [zoom=1] [orientation="portrait"] {  
    max-width: 500px;  
}
- D. viewport[max-width=680px] {max-width: 500px; }  
@media screen {body {max-width: 500px; }}

```
viewport[orientation="portrait"] {max-width: 500px;}
```

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

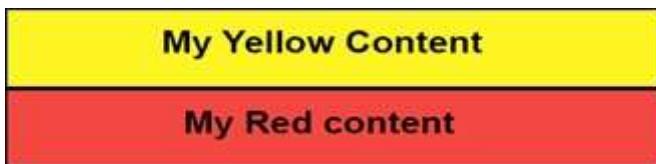
[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_mediaquery.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_mediaquery.asp)

### QUESTION 316

You have the following markup.

```
<div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow">My Yellow Content</div>
<div id="blue" style="background-color:blue">My Blue Content</div>
<div id="red" style="background-color:red">My Red Content</div>
```

You need to change the markup programmatically to display as follows:



Which line of code should you use?

- A. \$("#blue").css("display", "hidden");
- B. \$("#blue").css("display", "none");
- C. document.getElementById("blue").style.display = "none";
- D. document.getElementById("blue").style.visibility = "hidden"

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr\\_class\\_display.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/pr_class_display.asp)

### QUESTION 317

You need to store more than 1 MB of key/value pairs on a local client computer. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The data must persist even if the user of the computer works offline.
- The solution must use the least amount of development effort.

What should you use?

- A. the sessionStorage API
- B. the File API
- C. the localStorage API
- D. cookies

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Volume D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The read-only localStorage property allows you to access a Storage object for the Document's origin; the stored data is saved across browser sessions. localStorage is similar to sessionStorage, except that while data stored in localStorage has no expiration time, data stored in sessionStorage gets cleared when the page session ends — that is, when the page is closed.

References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Window/localStorage>

**QUESTION 318**

HOTSPOT

You review a webpage that contains the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form method="post">
      <p><label>Name: <input required name="givenName"></label></p>
      <p><label>Feedback: <textarea required name="essay"></textarea></label></p>
      <p><input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit Feedback" /></p>
      <p><input type="submit" formnovalidate name="save" value="Save Essay" /></p>
      <p><input type="submit" formnovalidate name="cancel" value="Cancel" /></p>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when it loads and how it reacts to user actions.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

Description of behavior	Yes	No
The webpage displays an error message if the user presses the <b>Save Essay</b> button without entering a name.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The webpage displays information about what to enter into each input field when the mouse hovers over a field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The webpage displays an error message if the user presses the <b>Submit Feedback</b> button without entering a name.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

Description of behavior	Yes	No
The webpage displays an error message if the user presses the <b>Save Essay</b> button without entering a name.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The webpage displays information about what to enter into each input field when the mouse hovers over a field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The webpage displays an error message if the user presses the <b>Submit Feedback</b> button without entering a name.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### Section: Volume D

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The `formnovalidate` attribute is a boolean attribute. When present, it specifies that the `<input>` element should not be validated when submitted.

Box 1: No

The name is required but there is not validation performed on the Save Essay button.

Box 2: No

Textarea does not display tooltips by default.

Box 3: Yes

The name is required and validation is performed on the Submit Feedback button.

Reference:

[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_formnovalidate.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_formnovalidate.asp)