✅ Congratulations! You passed!

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[Go to next item]

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1. In React, data flows in one way: from a parent component to a child component.

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ True
- ○ False

> ✓ **Correct**
> That's correct. The above statement is true.

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2. Why is one-way data flow important in React?

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ It ensures that the data is flowing from top to bottom in the component hierarchy.
- ○ It ensures that the data is flowing from bottom to top in the component hierarchy.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct. This ensures that the data is flowing from top to bottom in the component hierarchy.

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3. True or false? State data is the data inside a component that a component can mutate.

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ True
- ○ False

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct. State data is data inside a component that a component, which that component controls and can mutate.

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4. What is prop drilling?

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ Prop drilling is a situation where you are passing data from a parent to a child component, then to a grandchild component, and so on, until it reaches a more distant component further down the component tree, where this data is required
- ○ Prop drilling is a situation where you are passing data from a child, to a parent component, then to a grandparent component, and so on, until it reaches a more distant component further up the component tree, where this data is required.

5. The distinction between stateful and stateless components is that the latter doesn't have its own state. **1 / 1 point**

⦿ True

○ False

6. Choose the correct statement. **1 / 1 point**

○ Remember that you should always change the values of props in children components; you should never work with them as they are. In other words, props are mutable.

⦿ Remember that you should never change the values of props in children components; you should only work with them as they are. In other words, props are immutable.

7. Is this code valid? **1 / 1 point**

```
1   function App() {
2     const handler = () => console.log('fourth example')
3     return (
4       <div>
5         <button onClick = {handler} >
6           Click Me!
7         </button>
8       </div>
9     )
10  }
11  export default App
```

⦿ Yes

○ No

8. Is this code valid?

```
1   <button onClick={ () => console.log('clicked') }>
2     Click me
3   </button>
```

◉ Yes

◯ No

✓ **Correct**
Correct! This code is an example of a valid onClick event handler.

9. Select the correct statement: The useState hook...

◉ ... lets you hook into React state and lifecycle features from a component.

◯ ...is not part of React; you must import it from a third-party package.

◯ ... has a convention that if the state variable is named, for example, *counter*, the function to update this counter variable should be named *counterFunction*.

◯ ... should never be called at the top level of a React component.

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

10. The Context API allows you to:

◉ Avoid having to pass state down through multiple levels of components.

◯ Avoid having to use the return statement in a child component.

◯ Avoid having to keep your components modular.

✓ **Correct**
Correct. Using Context API allows you to bypass having to pass state down through multiple levels of components.