Batch 12 - 04 : 20 Jan 2024 - HTML CSS and JS

The respondent's email (**jadhavsachin6823@gmail.com**) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ How to add must-have validation to input? *

○ Apply the validate class to the input element

◉ Use the required attribute in the input tag   ✓

○ Include a JavaScript function for validation

○ Set the mandatory property in the CSS style

✓ How do you optimize responsive images for faster loading in CSS? *

○ Use SVG images

○ Apply lazy loading

● All of the above ✓

○ Compress images

✓ What are the properties of CSS 3D transform? *

○ Matrix, reflect, perspective

● Translate, scale, rotate, skew ✓

○ None of above

○ Fold,

✕   How do you target the first letter of a text element using a pseudo-selector in *
CSS?

◉   :text-first   ✕

○   :first-letter

○   :initial-letter

○   :first-char

Correct answer

◉   :first-letter

✗ What is the :checked pseudo-class used for in CSS? *

○ Applying styles to the checked text in a list

◉ Targeting the checked property of a form element ✗

○ Selecting radio buttons or checkboxes that are checked

○ Styling the checked state of a checkbox only

Correct answer

◉ Selecting radio buttons or checkboxes that are checked

✓ What is the difference between RGB and RGBA colors? *

◉ Adding an alpha channel for transparency ✓

○ Mixing colors in CSS

○ Encoding grayscale images

○ Representing red, green, and blue colors

✓   What is the difference between min-width and max-width in CSS media queries?   *

○   They are identical and can be used interchangeably

○   max-width sets the minimum width, while min-width sets the maximum width

○   They both control the height of the element

◉   min-width sets the minimum width, while max-width sets the maximum width   ✓

✕   Difference between block and inline elements? *

◉   Block elements have a transparent background, while inline elements have a solid background   ✕

○   Block elements stack vertically, while inline elements flow horizontally

○   There is no difference between block and inline elements

○   Block elements are always centered, while inline elements align to the left

Correct answer

◉   Block elements stack vertically, while inline elements flow horizontally

✕ How do you make images responsive in CSS? *

○ Using the max-width: 100% property

○ Setting a fixed width in pixels

◉ Applying the responsive class   ✕

○ Using the max-height property

Correct answer

◉ Using the max-width: 100% property

✕ What is the @media rule in CSS? *

◉ Targeting specific media queries   ✕

○ Importing external media resources

○ Applying styles based on device characteristics

○ Defining media files in CSS

Correct answer

◉ Applying styles based on device characteristics

✓ How does calc() work in CSS? *

○ Combining multiple CSS files

○ Concatenating strings in CSS

◉ Calculating values for CSS properties   ✓

○ Converting units in CSS

✗ What is a CSS sprite? *

○ A fictional character in CSS animation

○ A combined image containing multiple graphics

◉ A selector for targeting specific CSS elements   ✗

○ A type of CSS font

Correct answer

◉ A fictional character in CSS animation

✕   What is the :visited pseudo-class used for in CSS? *

○   Selecting the last child of an element

○   Styling links that have been visited

○   Creating vertical navigation menus

⦿   Applying styles to the first line of text   ✕

Correct answer

⦿   Styling links that have been visited

✗   Which property is used to control the scrolling of an image in the   *
     background?

○   image-scroll   ✗

○   background-attachment

○   image-attachment

○   background-scroll

Correct answer

●   background-attachment

✓   Difference between submit and non-submit button? *

●   Submit buttons trigger form submission, while non-submit buttons have no   ✓
     action

○   Submit buttons are only used in backend development, non-submit buttons in
     frontend

○   Submit buttons have a default background color, non-submit buttons do not

○   There is no difference between submit and non-submit buttons

✕ **What are the potential drawbacks of using CSS frameworks such as Bootstrap?** *

⦿ Enhanced browser compatibility   ✕

◯ Increased development speed

◯ Limited customization

◯ Improved performance

Correct answer

⦿ Limited customization

✕   How do you target all even or odd elements using a pseudo-selector in CSS? *

○   :even-of-type / :odd-of-type

○   :nth-child(even) / :nth-child(odd)

◉   :even / :odd   ✕

○   :even-child / :odd-child

Correct answer

◉   :nth-child(even) / :nth-child(odd)

✓   What is the :not() pseudo-class used for in CSS? *

◉   Selecting elements that do not match a given selector   ✓

○   Applying styles to all elements

○   Targeting the first child of an element

○   Creating navigation menus in CSS

✓ What is CSS filter? *

○ A way to clean CSS code

⦿ An effect applied to HTML elements   ✓

○ A selector for targeting specific CSS rules

○ A tool for searching through CSS files

✓ How to make only one of radio button active? *

○ Apply the active class to the desired radio button

⦿ Ensure all radio buttons have the same name attribute   ✓

○ Set the checked attribute on each radio button

○ Use the selected attribute on each radio button

JavaScript

✕   How do you convert a string to a number in JavaScript? *

○   toNumber()

○   convertToNumber()

○   parseInt()

◉   stringToNumber()   ✕

Correct answer

◉   parseInt()

✓   What is hoisting? *

◉   The process of moving variables and function declarations to the top of their   ✓
     containing scope during compilation

○   The act of raising an exception in a program

○   A method for optimizing code performance in JavaScript

○   Lifting heavy weights in the gym

✓ **What is a higher-order function? ***

○ A function with a higher priority in code execution

○ A function that is located at a higher memory address

● A function that takes another function as an argument or returns a function   ✓

○ A function that performs advanced mathematical operations

✕ **What are arrow functions? ***

○ A type of function in JavaScript introduced by the ES6 syntax

○ Functions with arrow-shaped syntax used for mathematical operations

○ Functions that always return boolean values

● Functions that use the => operator for logical operations   ✕

Correct answer

● A type of function in JavaScript introduced by the ES6 syntax

✕   What is the difference between == and === in JavaScript? *

⦿   There is no difference; both operators check for strict equality.   ✕

◯   They are interchangeable and can be used interchangeably.

◯   === is used for strict equality, while == is used for loose equality.

◯   == is used for strict equality, while === is used for loose equality.

Correct answer

⦿   === is used for strict equality, while == is used for loose equality.

✗ What is the scope chain in JavaScript? *

○ A chain of custody for JavaScript code

⦿ The mechanism for enforcing variable scoping in JavaScript   ✗

○ The order in which functions are called in a program

○ The hierarchy of scopes in a program, determining the order in which variables are looked up

Correct answer

⦿ The hierarchy of scopes in a program, determining the order in which variables are looked up

✓ What is a pure function? *

⦿ A function that always returns the same output for the same input and has no side effects   ✓

○ A function that is morally superior

○ A function that is declared using the pure keyword in JavaScript

○ A function that performs complex mathematical calculations

✓ What is JavaScript? *

○ A markup language for styling web pages

○ A programming language for front-end development

○ A coffee brewing language

◉ A scripting language for web development   ✓

✗ What is the difference between slice and splice? *

○ slice is used for extracting a section of an array without modifying the original array, while splice is used for modifying the original array by removing or replacing elements.

○ slice and splice are synonyms for the same array manipulation operation.

○ They are interchangeable and can be used interchangeably.

◉ slice is used for removing elements from an array, while splice is used for extracting a section of an array.   ✗

Correct answer

◉ slice is used for extracting a section of an array without modifying the original array, while splice is used for modifying the original array by removing or replacing elements.

✓ What is the difference between let, const, and var in JavaScript? *

○ let is used for constants, while const and var are used for variable declarations.

◉ let and const are block-scoped, while var is function-scoped.   ✓

○ They are synonyms and can be used interchangeably.

○ var and const are block-scoped, while let is function-scoped.

✓ What is the purpose of the array splice method? *

○ Splits an array into multiple arrays

◉ Removes or replaces existing elements and/or adds new elements in place   ✓

○ Reverses the order of elements in an array

○ Finds the index of a specified element in an array

✗ What is the purpose of the array slice method? *

○ Extracts a section of an array and returns a new array

○ Concatenates two arrays

⦿ Removes elements from the beginning of an array   ✗

○ Adds elements to the end of an array

Correct answer

⦿ Extracts a section of an array and returns a new array

✓ What are first-class functions? *

⦿ Functions that can be passed as arguments to other functions, returned as   ✓
values from other functions, and assigned to variables

○ Functions that are defined at the beginning of a script

○ Functions with the highest priority in the code execution

○ Functions that are executed first in a program

✕   What are modules in JavaScript? *

○   The building blocks of JavaScript frameworks

◉   A type of data structure in JavaScript   ✕

○   Encapsulated units of code that can be reused and imported/exported in other files

○   Units of measurement for code complexity

Correct answer

◉   Encapsulated units of code that can be reused and imported/exported in other files

✕   What is the difference between null and undefined in JavaScript? *

○ undefined is used to explicitly set a variable to no value, while null is used to represent an empty object.

○ They are the same.

○ null is an intentional absence of any object value, while undefined is assigned by JavaScript to variables that have not been initialized.

⦿ null represents a numeric value of zero, while undefined represents an empty string.   ✕

Correct answer

⦿ null is an intentional absence of any object value, while undefined is assigned by JavaScript to variables that have not been initialized.

HTML

✓ Difference between HTML tag and HTML element? *

◉ Tag is the opening/closing part, element includes the content   ✓

○ They are the same

○ Tag is for styling, element is for structure

○ Tag is for structure, element is for styling

✓ Purpose of the viewport meta tag? *

◉ Controls the viewport settings   ✓

○ Sets the background color

○ Adds a meta description

○ Defines page title

✓ **What are HTML entities?** *

○ HTML scripting languages

◉ Special characters that cannot be easily typed directly into the document ✓

○ Special characters that represent HTML tags

○ HTML animations

✗ **What is the purpose of the alt attribute in HTML?** *

○ Alternative text for links

◉ Alternative text for audio elements ✗

○ Alternative text for videos

○ Alternative text for images

Correct answer

◉ Alternative text for images

✕   Difference between HTML form's "action" and "method" attributes? *

○ Action is URL, method is HTTP verb

○ Action and method are the same

◉ Action is the form's method, method is the form's action   ✕

○ Action is where the form data is sent, method is how data is sent

Correct answer

◉ Action is where the form data is sent, method is how data is sent

✓   Purpose of the <meta> tag in HTML? *

○ Defines a hyperlink

○ Sets the document title

◉ Provides metadata about the HTML document   ✓

○ Specifies a navigation menu

✓ Explain the difference between classes and IDs in CSS. *

○ Classes are for HTML, IDs are for CSS

● Classes can be used multiple times, IDs only once   ✓

○ IDs can be used for styling, classes for scripting

○ There is no difference

✓ Use of "target" attribute in HTML? *

○ Adds a tooltip

● Specifies where to open the linked document   ✓

○ Defines a form target

○ Sets the background color

✗ **What are void elements in HTML? ***

○ Elements with optional content

○ Elements that cannot have content

○ Elements without content

◉ Elements with variable content   ✗

Correct answer

◉ Elements that cannot have content

✓ **What is the difference between <b> and <strong> tags in HTML? ***

○ <b> and <strong> are interchangeable

◉ <b> is for presentation, <strong> is for importance   ✓

○ <b> is bold, <strong> is emphasized

○ <b> is for importance, <strong> is bold

✗ Advantages of HTML5 over its previous versions? *

○ Native support for audio and video

◉ Improved styling options   ✗

○ Better support for older browsers

○ Enhanced text formatting

Correct answer

◉ Native support for audio and video

✓ What is semantic HTML? *

○ HTML with graphics

◉ HTML that adds meaning to the content   ✓

○ HTML with animations

○ HTML with scripting

✓ Purpose of <nav>, <main>, <article>, <section>, <aside>, <footer> tag? *

○ Defines scripting functions

○ Used for styling only

◉ Semantic HTML elements to structure the document   ✓

○ Adds metadata to the document

✓ Purpose of the <picture> element in HTML5? *

○ Sets the image format

◉ Allows for responsive images with multiple sources   ✓

○ Defines a picture gallery

○ Specifies a caption for an image

✓ Explain box model in CSS? *

○ All of the above

○ Defines how elements are displayed in a grid

○ Describes the layout of a webpage as a series of boxes

◉ Specifies the size and position of an element's content, padding, border, and margin ✓

✓ What is the difference between div element and span element? *

○ Div is inline, span is block

○ Span is used for layouts, div for text

○ Div is for text, span is for images

◉ Div is a block-level container, span is an inline container ✓

✕   **Purpose of the "data-*" attribute in HTML? ***

◉ Specifies a data type for an element   ✕

◯ Allows you to store private data for your application and can be used in javaScript

◯ Defines a dataset for an element

◯ Adds a custom attribute

Correct answer

◉ Allows you to store private data for your application and can be used in javaScript

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✕   **What will happen if we don't put <!Doctype HTML> tag? ***

◉ Browser will prompt for doctype   ✕

◯ Page won't render in the browser

◯ An error will be thrown

◯ Browser may enter quirks mode, leading to unpredictable rendering

Correct answer

◉ Browser may enter quirks mode, leading to unpredictable rendering

✓ HTML ARIA attributes? *

○ Attributes for animation

○ Attributes for styling purposes

○ Attributes used for audio elements

◉ Attributes that enhance accessibility for users with disabilities   ✓

✗ What are some new features in CSS3? *

○ Flexbox

◉ Transitions   ✗

○ Grid layout

○ All of the above

Correct answer

◉ All of the above

✓ What are the possible ways to apply CSS styles to a web page? *

○ Internal styles

○ Inline styles

◉ All of the above   ✓

○ External styles

✗ What is universal selector in CSS? *

○ Selects elements based on their tag names

○ Selects only the first element on the page

◉ Selects all elements with a specific class   ✗

○ Selects all elements on the page

Correct answer

◉ Selects all elements on the page

✓ Purpose of <header> tag? *

◉ Represents introductory content at the beginning of a document   ✓

○ Sets the header color

○ Creates a horizontal rule

○ Defines a footer

✓ Purpose of the <noscript> tag in HTML? *

○ Specifies a script to run

○ Adds a non-JS stylesheet

◉ Provides content for browsers that don't support JavaScript   ✓

○ Creates a navigation list

✕   What is the purpose of Doctype in HTML? *

○   Defines document type

◉   Specifies document structure   ✕

○   None of the above

○   Ensures that the web page is parsed the same way by different web browsers

Correct answers

◉   Defines document type

◉   Ensures that the web page is parsed the same way by different web browsers

CSS

✗ Explain the CSS display property and its values. *

○ Determines the visibility of an element

◉ Only applicable to images and videos   ✗

○ Values include block, inline, and inline-block

○ Defines the display behavior of an element

Correct answers

◉ Defines the display behavior of an element

◉ Values include block, inline, and inline-block

✓ How do you use the grid-template-columns and grid-template-rows   *
properties to define the size and number of columns and rows in a grid?

○ Use percentage values for column and row sizes

◉ Define the number of columns and rows and their sizes using the properties   ✓

○ Grid-template-columns and grid-template-rows are not related to grid layouts

○ Specify the column and row sizes in pixels

✓ **What are some new features in CSS3?** *

○ Flexbox

○ Transitions

○ Grid layout

⦿ All of the above   ✓

✓ **Explain box model in CSS?** *

⦿ Specifies the size and position of an element's content, padding, border, and   ✓
   margin

○ All of the above

○ Defines how elements are displayed in a grid

○ Describes the layout of a webpage as a series of boxes

✓ What is the gap property in Flexbox, and how is it used to add spacing between flex items? *

○ Defines the size of flex items

◉ Sets the spacing between flex items　　　　　　✓

○ Only applicable to inline elements

○ Determines the order of flex items

✓ What is the difference between margin and padding in CSS? *

○ Margin and padding are the same

○ Margin is the space inside an element, padding is outside

◉ Margin is outside an element, padding is inside　　　　　　✓

○ Margin is for vertical spacing, padding for horizontal

✕   What is the purpose of the transition-property property in CSS transitions? *

○ Sets the easing function for a transition

○ Specifies the properties to be transitioned

⦿ Determines the delay before a transition starts   ✕

○ Defines the duration of a transition

Correct answer

⦿ Specifies the properties to be transitioned

✕   What is the difference between the translate() and rotate() functions? *

⦿ Translate is for text, rotate for images   ✕

○ Translate moves an element along the x-axis, rotate rotates it

○ Translate and rotate are the same

○ Rotate moves an element along the y-axis, translate rotates it

Correct answer

⦿ Translate moves an element along the x-axis, rotate rotates it

✗ **How do you delay the start of a CSS transition? ***

○ There is no way to delay a transition

○ Apply transition-duration with a negative value

○ Use transition-delay property

⦿ Use transition-start property   ✗

Correct answer

⦿ Use transition-delay property

✓ **How do you center an element using flexbox? ***

○ Apply margin: auto to the element

⦿ Use justify-content: center and align-items: center   ✓

○ Use text-align: center on the parent

○ Flexbox cannot center elements

✓ What is the difference between flex-grow and flex-shrink properties in Flexbox? *

○ Flex-grow determines how much an item can grow, flex-shrink how much it can shrink ✓

○ Flex-grow is for vertical flexibility, flex-shrink for horizontal

○ Flex-grow and flex-shrink are the same

○ Flex-grow is for containers, flex-shrink for items

✗ What is universal selector in CSS? *

○ Selects all elements on the page

● Selects only the first element on the page ✗

○ Selects all elements with a specific class

○ Selects elements based on their tag names

Correct answer

● Selects all elements on the page

✓ What is the difference between flex-wrap: nowrap and overflow: hidden in   *
CSS?

○ Flex-wrap is for text, overflow: hidden for images

○ Flex-wrap hides overflowed content, overflow: hidden prevents wrapping

○ There is no difference

◉ Flex-wrap prevents items from wrapping, overflow: hidden hides overflowed   ✓
content

✓ What are the properties of CSS 2D transform? *

○ Only rotate and scale

◉ Translate, scale, rotate, skew   ✓

○ Matrix, reflect, perspective

○ Fold, bend, warp

✓ **What is the difference between linear and radial gradient in CSS?** *

◉ Linear gradients follow a straight line, radial gradients radiate from a central point ✓

◯ Linear gradients are for text, radial for backgrounds

◯ Linear gradients are more colorful than radial gradients

◯ There is no difference

✓ **What is the difference between absolute and relative positioning in CSS?** *

◉ Absolute positioning is relative to the viewport, relative is relative to the parent element ✓

◯ Relative positioning is for text, absolute for images

◯ There is no difference

◯ Absolute positioning ignores the parent, relative takes it into account

✓ How do you align items within a grid using CSS? *

◉ Apply margin: auto to the grid items ✓

○ Grid items are automatically aligned in a grid

○ Use justify-content and align-items properties

○ Use float: left and float: right on the items

✓ How do you apply a transition to multiple properties at once? *

○ Apply transition-all: true to the element

◉ Separate properties with commas in the transition-property value ✓

○ Use multiple transition declarations

○ There is no way to transition multiple properties simultaneously

✗   What is the function of the transition-timing-function property in CSS   *
    transitions?

○   Sets the easing function for a transition

◉   Specifies the properties to be transitioned   ✗

○   Defines the duration of a transition

○   Determines the delay before a transition starts

Correct answer

◉   Sets the easing function for a transition

✓   Explain the difference between classes and IDs in CSS. *

○   Classes are for HTML, IDs are for CSS

○   IDs can be used for styling, classes for scripting

◉   Classes can be used multiple times, IDs only once   ✓

○   There is no difference

✕   **What is transition in CSS? ***

◯ Only applicable to print stylesheets

◯ A way to animate elements between two states

◉ A method for applying styles to specific elements   ✕

◯ A type of layout in CSS

Correct answer

◉ A way to animate elements between two states

✓   **What are CSS pseudo-elements? Give some examples. ***

◯ None of Above

◯ :hover, :first-child

◉ ::before, ::after   ✓

◯ All of the above

✓ What is the difference between grid-row and grid-column in CSS Grid? *

⦿ Grid-row specifies the row placement, grid-column the column placement   ✓

◯ Grid-row is for text, grid-column for images

◯ There is no difference

◯ Grid-row defines the number of rows, grid-column defines the number of columns

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✓ What is the CSS position property and its values? *

◯ hidden

⦿ absoulute , relative   ✓

◯ block

◯ inline

✓ What are the possible ways to apply CSS styles to a web page? *

○ All of the above   ✓

○ External styles

○ Internal styles

○ Inline styles

Coding Challenges

✓ How to remove 10 from this array? *

const arr = [10, 20, 30, 40]

○ arr.unshift(10)

● arr.shift()   ✓

○ arr.pop()

○ arr.push(10)

✓ What will be the value of z ? *

let x = 10, y = x + 10

let z = x + y

console.log(z)

○ 10

○ undefined

◉ 30   ✓

○ 20

✕ What will be the output *

let x = 10, y = "10"
console.log(x == y)

○ true

◉ false   ✕

Correct answer

◉ true

✓ What will be the output *

let x = 10, y = "10"
console.log(x !== y)

◉ true   ✓

○ false

✕   What will be the value of result?   *

```
function test(arg, arg1) {
    arg = arg - arg1
    return arg1
}

const result = test(50, 30)
console.log(result)
```

○ 30

○ 20

○ 50

◉ test function   ✕

Correct answer

◉ 30

✕   what will be the output? *

```
const obj = {
    name: "john",
    name: "kate",
    age: 22
}
console.log(obj)
```

○ {age: 22}

○ {name: "kate",age: 22}

○ {name: "john",age: 22}

◉ { name: "john", name: "kate", age: 22}   ✕

Correct answer

◉ {name: "kate",age: 22}

✕   What will be the output *

let x = 10, y = "10"
console.log(x != y)

◉   true   ✕

○   false

Correct answer

◉   false

✓   How to remove 20 and 30 from this array? *

const arr = [10, 20, 30, 40]

○   arr.splice(0,2)

○   arr.splice(2,1)

◉   arr.splice(1,2)   ✓

○   it is not possible

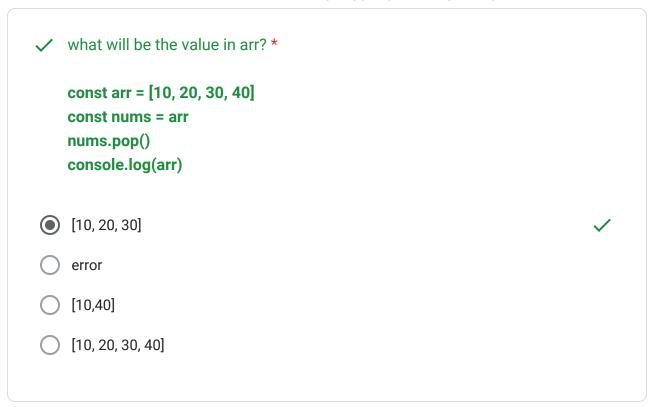✓ **What will be the output?**   *

const obj = { id: 123, city: "new york" }
const user = obj

console.log(user)

○ {}

◉ { id: 123, city: "new york" }   ✓

○ undefined

○ { id: 123,}

✓ what will be the value in arr? *

const arr = [10, 20, 30, 40]
const nums = arr
nums.pop()
console.log(arr)

⦿ [10, 20, 30]   ✓

○ error

○ [10,40]

○ [10, 20, 30, 40]

✕ What will be the output?   *

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 0) {
        console.log(i)
    }
}
```

○ 1,3,5,7,9

○ no output

○ 2,4,6,8,10

◉ 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10   ✕

Correct answer

◉ 2,4,6,8,10

✕   What will be the value of result? *

```
function demo(n1, n2) {
    if (n1 !== n2) {
        n1 = n2
    } else {
        n2 = 50
    }
    return n1 + n2
}

const result = demo(25, 50)
```

○ 100

○ 50

○ 25

◉ 75   ✕

Correct answer

◉ 100

✓ What will be the output *

let x = 10, y = "10"
console.log(x === y)

○ true

◉ false   ✓

✓ How to add 10 at the end of this array? *

const arr = [10, 20, 30, 40]

○ arr.unshift(10)

○ arr.pop()

○ arr.shift()

◉ arr.push(10)   ✓

✓   What will be the value of result? *

```
function test(n1) {
    return n1 * 2
}

function demo(arg) {
    return arg
}

const result = demo(test)
console.log(result)
```

◉ test function   ✓

○ undefined

○ 100

○ demo function

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