**MCP 70-480 Mock**

Q1. You’re developing a new website that displays information on the current exchange rates worldwide. The page consists of many different elements and one particular element needs to be positioned so that its 100px below its normal position.

Which value should you use for the position property?

1. absolute
2. **relative**
3. fixed
4. static

Comments:

The relative value will position the element relative to its normal position. For example if you add top:20 to an element with the relative position value it will be 20 pixels below its normal position.

**Q2.** You want to start drawing on a Canvas element to draw several arcs and then fill the area with a solid blue colour. Which piece of code would you call first?

1. var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
2. context.fillStyle = '#8ED6FF';
3. context.fill();
4. **var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');**

Comments:

You want to get a reference to the canvas element before you start drawing. You could use a simple getElementById call to assign the canvas to a variable.

**Q3.** You’re trying to use the new Canvas element in HTML5 to draw some fancy graphics on the page. You’ve been using the rect() function to draw a rectangle but the shape isn’t appearing to users of the page.

What mistake have you made?

1. You forgot to use clearRect()
2. You forgot to use closePath()
3. You forgot to use beginPath()
4. **You forgot to use stroke()**

Comments:

Simply using rect() doesn’t draw the rectangle. You have to call stroke to draw the lines. Alternatively you can use strokeRect() to draw the entire shape in one go.

**Q4.** You’re using the new Canvas element to draw graphics on your web page. You want to draw a line from the top left hand corner to the opposite bottom hand corner.

Which piece of code would you use first?

1. context.moveTo(0,0)
2. **context.beginPath()**
3. context.stroke()
4. context.lineTo(300,300)

Comments:

You would use beginPath() to signify that you want to start drawing a path. You would then follow this up with a moveTo() and then a lineTo() to create a diagonal line. Finally the stroke() method is used to actually draw the line on the path.

**Q5.** You need to create an HTML table to display summary information for an online checkout page. This table will display all the products that the visitor has added to their basket, in addition to a total price for all the items.

Which of the following HTML tags is not a valid child item for the table element?

1. **tf**
2. tr
3. th
4. td

Comments:

tf doesn’t exist. If you want to add a table footer element then you should use tfoot.

**Q6.** One of your clients has asked for a new form to be added to their HTML5 friendly website. This form accepts several pieces of information including first name, surname and phone number. You want to ensure that the user enters information into each of the fields before the form is submitted.

Which attribute should you use?

1. **required**
2. compulsory
3. enforced
4. optional

Comments:

The required attribute can be used to specify that an input field must contain a value.

**Q7.** The readonly attribute is great for preventing users from changing data in an input control. However, the readonly attribute can’t be used for every input type.

Do you know which one?

1. Text
2. Date
3. Number
4. **Checkbox**

Comments:

The readonly attribute doesn’t work on checkboxes because it prevents you from editing the fields value rather than the fields state. In the case of checkboxes when you click the checkbox you’re modifying the state (on/off) rather than the value.

**Q8.** You want to make sure that a div containing the words “copyright joe blogs” is always positioned at the bottom of the page. You’ve added the following css code:

position:absolute; bottom:0;

But the div isn’t appearing at the bottom of the page. What could be wrong?

1. You should change the position to relative instead
2. **You didn’t set the parent div to position:relative**
3. You didn’t specify the number of pixels for the bottom property
4. The property Bottom doesn’t exist, you should use margin-bottom:0;

Comments:

You must use position:relative for the parent node before attempting to absolutely position a child element in this position.

**Q9.** You’re trying to add 10 spaces to a paragraph but the rendered page is always displaying a single space? What is the best way to fix this?

1. Wrap this sentence in an <em> tag
2. Wrap the spaces in a DIV tag first
3. Use a textbox to display the sentence instead
4. **Use &nbsp; for the extra spaces**

Comments:

You can use &nbsp; to add spaces into any html text. By default browsers trim extra spaces in html.

**Q10.** You want to use JQuery to read the value of a textbox. This value contains the users full name which is needed for further processing in Javascript.

Which code segment is NOT a workable solution?

1. **value = $("#txt\_name").text();**
2. value = $("#txt\_name").val();
3. value = $("#txt\_name").attr('value');
4. document.getElementById('txt\_name').value

Comments:

You should use the val() method for reading input values, whereas the text() method is for reading other html elements.

**Q11.** You want to use JQuery to change the ALT value for a particular image. The alt value must be changed to “Scene from the park”.

What is the correct solution?

1. $( "#myphoto" ).attr("alt") = "Scene from the park";
2. **$( "#myphoto" ).attr( "alt", "Scene from the park" );**
3. $( "#myphoto" ).alt = "Scene from the park";
4. $( "#myphoto" ).attr("val") = "Scene from the park";

Comments:

Changing attributes is done via the .attr() method in JQuery. This method accepts the name of the attribute to change and the new value.