

Angular MCQ

NPM means?

- a. **Node Package Manager**
- b. Node Packet Manager
- c. Node Project Manager
- d. Node Package Machine

To create a new project in angular we call:

- a. Ng add projectname
- b. **Ng new projectname**
- c. Ng create projectname
- d. Ng project projectname

To install a package in nodejs we call

- a. Npm add packagename
- b. **Npm install packagename**
- c. Npm create packagename
- d. Npm new packagename

Angular configuration file name is:

- a. Package.json
- b. Composer.json
- c. **Angular.json**
- d. Config.json

Node JS configuration file name is:

- a. **Package.json**
- b. Composer.json
- c. Angular.json
- d. Config.json

Which command starts the Angular development tools:

- a. Ng new
- b. **Ng serve**
- c. Ng run
- d. Ng start

In angular, controllers are called

- a. Module
- b. **component**
- c. service
- d. model

The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to define types that can be instantiated with the new keyword to create objects that have well-defined data and behavior.

- a. Object
- b. **Class**
- c. Prototype
- d. Static

The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to identify data or types that you want to use elsewhere in the application.

- a. Import
- b. **Export**
- c. New
- d. Add

The angular-cli setup for the project created a template file called \_\_\_\_\_ in the src/app folder.

- a. App.model.ts
- b. app.component.html**
- c. app.component.js
- d. app.component.css

Which character is an example of data binding?

- a. [[ and ]]
- b. {{ and }}**
- c. (( and ))
- d. { and }

In Angular, who is responsible for managing a template and providing it with the data and logic it needs?

- a. Model
- b. Template
- c. Component**
- d. module

Which keyword is used to declare a dependency on the contents of a JavaScript module.

- a. Export
- b. Import**
- c. Add
- d. create

The decorator provides configuration information through its:

- a. properties**
- b. objects
- c. class
- d. method

One advantage of using angular-cli to create a project is that you don't have to worry about creating the basic files required by an Angular application.

- a. True**
- b. false

There are two types of module in angular. Select those two:

- a. angular module**
- b. JavaScript module**
- c. typescript module
- d. php module

In angular, every application has two root module

- a. true
- b. false**

In angular, Default root module name is

- a. module.ts
- b. app.module.ts**
- c. module.js
- d. app.module.js

The purpose of the Angular module is to provide configuration information through the properties defined by the:

a. **@NgModule decorator.**

b. @Component decorator.

c. @Model decorator.

d. @Module decorator.

Angular applications need a bootstrap file, which contains the code required to start the application. The bootstrap file is called

a. index.ts

b. **main.ts**

c. root.ts

d. default.ts

which directive is used to repeat a region of content for each item in an array

a. **\*ngFor**

b. \*ngSwitch

c. \*ngIf

d. \*ngLoop

Two-way bindings are used with HTML \_\_\_\_\_ elements

a. Table

b. **Form**

c. Div

d. Heading

Angular works best in

a. Round trip application

b. **Single page application**

c. both

d. none

Models can be:

a. **view models**

b. **domain models**

c. **both a and b**

d. none

The GET method is \_\_\_\_\_, which means the operations you perform in response to this method should only retrieve data and not modify it.

a. Idempotent

b. **Nullipotent**

- c. Both
- d. Nither nullipotent nor idempotent

PUT and Delete methods are

- a. Idempotent**
- b. Nullipotent
- c. Both
- d. Nither nullipotent nor idempotent

POST method is

- a. Idempotent
- b. Nullipotent
- c. Both
- d. Nither nullipotent nor idempotent**

The command to build angular application for production is:

- a. Ng serve
- b. Ng new
- c. Ng build**
- d. Ng create

## Ch5:

The basic JavaScript building block is:

- a. Function
- b. Loop
- c. Statement**
- d. Variable

You can define function in two ways:

- a. function expression**
- b. function component
- c. function declaration**
- d. function module

Rest parameters are used to capture any additional arguments when a function is invoked with additional arguments. The rest parameter must be the \_\_\_\_\_ parameter defined by the function

- a. first
- b. last**

- c. any
- d. middle

Rest parameter name is prefixed with:

- a. ???
- b. ...**
- c. <<<
- d. ===

Variables declared with \_\_\_\_\_ are scoped to the region of code in which they are defined.

- a. \$
- b. Let**
- c. Const
- d. Get

the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to define a constant value that will not change.

- a. \$
- b. Let
- c. Const**
- d. Get

If you define a function inside another function—creating inner and outer functions—then the innerfunction is able to access the variables of the outer function, using a feature called \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Inside function
- b. Closure**
- c. Declaration
- d. None

Which one is identity operator?

- a. ==
- b. =
- c. ===**
- d. ?:

you canconvert the numbers to strings with the \_\_\_\_\_ method

- a. Convert
- b. toString**
- c. numberToString
- d. toFixed

which method returns a string representing a real number with then digits after the decimal point.

- a. toString(n)
- b. toFixed(n)**
- c. toPrecision(n)
- d. none

whichmethod returns a string that represents a number with nsignificant digits, using exponential notation if required.

- a. toString(n)
- b. toFixed(n)
- c. toPrecision(n)**
- d. none

The \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to expand an array so that its contents can be used as function arguments orcombined with other arrays.

- a. Identity
- b. Spread**
- c. Rest
- d. assign

## ch6

JavaScript \_\_\_\_\_ are used to manage the dependencies in a web application

- a. modules**
- b. functions
- c. files
- d. components

Each TypeScript or JavaScript file that you add to a project is treated as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. module**
- b. functions
- c. files
- d. components

The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to make features accessible outside of the file so thatthey can be used by other parts of the application.

- a. Import
- b. Add
- c. Return

**d. Export**

In relative module, the name of the module is prefixed with

- a. @
- b. ./**
- c. ../
- d. /

All the node modules are stored in \_\_\_\_\_ folder

- a. App
- b. Src

**c. Node\_modules**

- d. Modules

To make alias of a class in JavaScript, we use \_\_\_\_\_ keyword

- a. Alias
- b. Name

**c. As**

- d. change

TypeScript is a superset of JavaScript

- a. true**
- b. false

Type annotations are expressed using a colon (the : character) followed by the type.

- a. True**
- b. False

TypeScript allows multiple types to be specified, separated using a \_\_\_\_\_ character

- a. ?
- b. ||
- c. |**
- d. +

Tuples are fixed-length arrays, where each item in the array is of a specified type.

- a. True**
- b. False

# CHAPTER 11

Which ng commands create new project?

- a. Ng create
- b. Ng new**
- c. Ng build
- d. Ng start

This folder contains the NPM packages that are required for the application and for the Angular development tools

- a. E2e
- b. Src
- c. Node\_modules**
- d. App

Which file contains the configuration for the Angular development tools.

- a. Package.json
- b. Angular.json**
- c. tsconfig.json
- d. composer.json

Which file contains details of the NPM packages required by the application

- a. Package.json**
- b. Angular.json
- c. tsconfig.json
- d. composer.json

which folder contains the application's source code, resources, and configuration files

- a. node\_modules
- b. e2e
- c. src**
- d. app

In which folder you will add the custom code and content for your application?

- a. node\_modules
- b. e2e
- c. src
- d. app**



devDependencies packages are required for development but will not be part of the finished application.

- a. **True**
- b. False

To install node packages we use “npm run” command.

- a. True
- b. **False**

Which ng command performs the production build process?

- a. Ng start
- b. Ng lint
- c. **Ng build**
- d. Ng test

Webpack is a module bundler, which means that it packages JavaScript modules for use in a browser.

- a. **True**
- b. False

The default port for the development HTTP server is

- a. 80
- b. 2500
- c. 8080
- d. **4200**

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool that inspects source code to ensure that it conforms to a set of coding conventions and rules.

- a. Browser
- b. **Linter**
- c. Angular
- d. Nodejs

The default angular root module is called

- a. ComponentModule
- b. **AppModule**
- c. AngularModule
- d. RootModule

Which keyboard command is used to terminate any angular process?

- a. **Ctrl+c**

- b. Ctrl+p
- c. Ctrl+z
- d. Ctrl+d

\_\_\_\_\_ contain the HTML content that a component wants to present to the user.

- a. Model
- b. Component
- c. Templates**
- d. Module

The logic and data required to support the template are provided by its \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Model
- b. Component**
- c. Templates
- d. Module

## CHAPTER 12

\_\_\_\_\_ allows data to flow in one direction

- a. One way data binding**
- b. Two way data binding

\_\_\_\_\_ allows data to flow in both direction

- a. One way data binding
- b. Two way data binding**

In angular, one way data binding use

- a. (( ))
- b. {{ }}**
- c. [[]]
- d. none

in angular, built in directive starts with

- a. \_
- b. \*
- c. Ng**
- d. None

The square brackets (the [ and ] characters) tell Angular that this is a one-way data binding that has an expression that should be evaluated.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Which of the following results are always falsy?

- a. 0
- b. False
- c. Null
- d. Undefined
- e. NaN
- f. **All of the above**

Which of the following values are truthy?

- a. True
- b. "false"
- c. 1
- d. **All**

## **CHAPTER 13 Using the Built-in Directive**

Which directive is used to include an element and its content in the HTML document if the expression evaluates as true.

- a. **ngIf**
- b. ngFor
- c. ngStyle
- d. ngClass

Which directive is used to generate the same set of elements for each object in an array.

- a. ngIf
- b. **ngFor**
- c. ngStyle
- d. ngClass

which directive selects one of several elements based on the expression result:

- a. ngIf
- b. ngFor

- c. **ngSwitch**
- d. ngClass

## CHAPTER 14: Using Events and Forms

Angular use round brackets () for event binding

- a. **true**
- b. false

1. Angular applications are built around a design pattern called:  
a) Cms b) Model-View-Controller c) Library d) Tools
2. Angular applications are:  
a) Extendable b) Maintainable c) Testable d) Standardized e) All of the above
3. Angular is a \_\_\_\_\_ framework  
a) Server side b) Client side c) Java based d) Php based
7. In Angular, the model contains:  
a) The data in the application b) The logic that operate on the data  
c) Logic that displays the data d) Controller
8. In Angular, the view contains:  
a) The data in the application b) The logic that operate on the data  
c) Logic that displays the data d) Controller
9. In Angular, the component contains:  
a) The data in the application b) The logic that operate on the data  
c) Logic that displays the data d) Controller
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ sits between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the view and connects them.  
a) Model, controller b) Controller, model  
c) Module, service d) Filter, controller
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ defines the business logic required to support a view.  
a) Model b) Controller c) Directive d) Html