Angular MCQ

NPM means?

1. **Node Package Manager**
2. Node Packet Manager
3. Node Project Manager
4. Node Package Machine

To create a new project in angular we call:

1. Ng add projectname
2. **Ng new projectname**
3. Ng create projectname
4. Ng project projectname

To install a package in nodejs we call

1. Npm add packagename
2. **Npm install packagename**
3. Npm create packagename
4. Npm new packagename

Angular configuration file name is:

1. Package.json
2. Composer.json
3. **Angular.json**
4. Config.json

Node JS configuration file name is:

1. **Package.json**
2. Composer.json
3. Angular.json
4. Config.json

Which command starts the Angular development tools:

1. Ng new
2. **Ng serve**
3. Ng run
4. Ng start

In angular, controllers are called

1. Module
2. **component**
3. service
4. 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.

1. Object
2. **Class**
3. Prototype
4. Static

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

1. Import
2. **Export**
3. New
4. Add

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

1. App.model.ts
2. **app.component.html**
3. app.component.js
4. app.component.css

Which character is an example of data binding?

1. [[ and ]]
2. **{{ and }}**
3. (( and ))
4. { and }

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

1. Model
2. Template
3. **Component**
4. module

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

1. Export
2. **Import**
3. Add
4. create

The decorator provides configuration information through its:

1. **properties**
2. objects
3. class
4. 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.

1. **True**
2. false

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

1. **angular module**
2. **JavaScript module**
3. typescript module
4. php module

In angular, every application has two root module

1. true
2. **false**

In angular, Default root module name is

1. module.ts
2. **app.module.ts**
3. module.js
4. app.module.js

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

1. **@NgModule decorator.**
2. @Component decorator.
3. @Model decorator.
4. @Module decorator.

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

1. index.ts
2. **main.ts**
3. root.ts
4. default.ts

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

1. **\*ngFor**
2. \*ngSwitch
3. \*ngIf
4. \*ngLoop

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

1. Table
2. **Form**
3. Div
4. Heading

Angular works best in

1. Round trip application
2. **Single page application**
3. both
4. none

Models can be:

1. view models
2. domain models
3. **both a and b**
4. none

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

1. Idempotent
2. **Nullipotent**
3. Both
4. Nithernullipotent nor idempotent

PUT and Delete methods are

1. **Idempotent**
2. Nullipotent
3. Both
4. Nithernullipotent nor idempotent

POST method is

1. Idempotent
2. Nullipotent
3. Both
4. **Nither nullipotent nor idempotent**

The command to build angular application for production is:

1. Ng serve
2. Ng new
3. **Ng build**
4. Ng create

Ch5:

The basic JavaScript building block is:

1. Function
2. Loop
3. **Statement**
4. Variable

You can define function in two ways:

1. **function expression**
2. function component
3. **function declaration**
4. 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

1. first
2. **last**
3. any
4. middle

Rest parameter name is prefixed with:

1. ???
2. **…**
3. <<<
4. ===

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

1. $
2. **Let**
3. Const
4. Get

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

1. $
2. Let
3. **Const**
4. Get

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

1. Inside function
2. **Closure**
3. Declaration
4. None

Which one is identity operator?

1. ==
2. =
3. **===**
4. ?:

you can convert the numbers to strings with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method

1. Convert
2. **toString**
3. numberToString
4. toFixed

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

1. toString(n)
2. **toFixed(n)**
3. toPrecision(n)
4. none

which method returns a string that represents a number with n significant digits, using exponential notation if required.

1. toString(n)
2. toFixed(n)
3. **toPrecision(n)**
4. none

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

1. Identity
2. **Spread**
3. Rest
4. assign

ch6

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

1. **modules**
2. functions
3. files
4. components

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

1. **module**
2. functions
3. files
4. components

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

1. Import
2. Add
3. Return
4. **Export**

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

1. @
2. ./
3. ../
4. /

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

1. App
2. Src
3. **Node\_modules**
4. Modules

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

1. Alias
2. Name
3. **As**
4. change

TypeScript is a superset of JavaScript

1. **true**
2. false

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

1. **True**
2. False

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

1. ?
2. ||
3. **|**
4. +

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

1. **True**
2. False

CHAPTER 11

Which ng commands create new project?

1. Ng create
2. **Ng new**
3. Ng build
4. Ng start

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

1. E2e
2. Src
3. **Node\_modules**
4. App

Which file contains the configuration for the Angular development tools.

1. Package.json
2. **Angular.json**
3. tsconfig.json
4. composer.json

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

1. **Package.json**
2. Angular.json
3. tsconfig.json
4. composer.json

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

1. node\_modules
2. e2e
3. **src**
4. app

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

1. node\_modules
2. e2e
3. src
4. **app**

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

1. **True**
2. False

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

1. True
2. **False**

Which ng command performs the production build process?

1. Ng start
2. Ng lint
3. **Ng build**
4. Ng test

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

1. **True**
2. False

The default port for the development HTTP server is

1. 80
2. 2500
3. 8080
4. **4200**

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

1. Browser
2. **Linter**
3. Angular
4. Nodejs

The default angular root module is called

1. ComponentModule
2. **AppModule**
3. AngularModule
4. RootModule

Which keyboard command is used to terminate any angular process?

1. **Ctrl+c**
2. Ctrl+p
3. Ctrl+z
4. Ctrl+d

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

1. Model
2. Component
3. **Templates**
4. Module

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

1. Model
2. **Component**
3. Templates
4. Module

CHAPTER 12

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

1. **One way data binding**
2. Two way data binding

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows data to flow in bothdirection

1. One way data binding
2. **Two way data binding**

In angular, one way data binding use

1. (( ))
2. **{{ }}**
3. [[ ]]
4. none

in angular, built in directive starts with

1. \_
2. \*
3. **Ng**
4. 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.

1. **True**
2. False

Which of the following results are always falsy?

1. 0
2. False
3. Null
4. Undefined
5. NaN
6. **Al of the above**

Which of the following values are truthy?

1. True
2. “false”
3. 1
4. **All**

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

Which directive is used to include an element and itscontent in the HTML document if the expression evaluatesas true.

1. **ngIf**
2. ngFor
3. ngStyle
4. ngClass

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

1. ngIf
2. **ngFor**
3. ngStyle
4. ngClass

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

1. ngIf
2. ngFor
3. **ngSwitch**
4. ngClass

**CHAPTER 14: Using Events and Forms**

Angular use round brackets () for event binding

1. **true**
2. 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