1. **Highlight page element under mouse cursor by using _____**
   - **.hover()**
   - stopPropagation()
   - .toggle()
   - .trigger()

2. **AHAH means _____**
   - **Asynchronous HTTP and HTML**
   - Asynchronous HTTP and HTTPs
   - Alternate HTTP and HTML
   - None of these

3. **"live() function will not work in chaining"**
   - **True**
   - False

4. **What is the file size of normal version jQuery-x.x.x.js has a file size of _____**
   - 178KB
   - 76.7 KB
   - 180 KB
   - None of these

5. **For coping the element _____ method is used.**
   - .copy()
   - **.clone()**
   - .coping()
   - None of these

6. **Jquery library is _____ file.**
   - .html
   - .XML
   - **.js**
   - .lib

7. **By default .clone() method copy any event.**
   - Yes
   - **No**

8. **1)jquery.size() 2) jquery.length Which is faster?**
   - 1
   - **2**

9. **Multiple javascript library coexist on single page using _____**
   - conflict()
   - **noConflict()**
   - unbind()
   - die()

10. **What does .size() method of jquery returns?**
    - **No. of element in object**
    - No. of variable in object
    - Both a and b
    - None of these

11. **The _____ Method acts as explicit iterator.**
    - .hover()
    - .all()
    - .toggle()
    - **.each()**

12. **css('width') and .width() are the two ways to change the width of _____.**
    - selector
    - **element**
    - fade effect
    - radio button

13. **Which method is provided by the jquery to create our own custom animation with fine-grained control.**
    - .animation()
    - stopPropagation()
    - .toggle()
    - **.animate()**

14. **The _____ method acts on JQuery objects and translate the match DOM element into query string that can be pass along with AJAX request.**
    - **.serialize()**
    - .serializeAll()
    - .synchronized()
    - none of these

15. **The_____ method is used to represent an array or an object in serialize manner.**
    - size()
    - length
    - **param()**
    - None of these

16. **The .animate() method comes in _____ forms.**
    - One
    - **Two**
    - Three
    - Four

17. The _____ method works for accepting an array of DOM elements and pushes them into a stack.

- push()
- pop()
- **pushStack()**
- popStack()

18. _____ symbol is used for indication that this line used for jquery.
- #
- *
- **$**
- %

19. How many ways are there to change the width of the element in jquery.
- **Two**
- Three
- Four
- None of these

20. Which method is used by asynchronous HTTP request?
- .hover()
- .find()
- **.ajax()**
- .hold()

21. To select all the elements in the page which symbol do we have to used?
- #
- $
- !
- *****

22. How many types of selectors available in jquery.
- One
- Two
- **Three**
- Four

23. Is it compulsory to add jquery file both at master page and content page?
- Yes
- **No**

24. _____ is use for alternately expand and collapse a page element
- .hover()
- stopPropagation()
- **.toggle()**
- .trigger()

25. CDN stands for_____

- **Content Distribution Network**
- Common Distribution Network
- Collective Distribution Network
- None of these

26. " Jquery is faster than javascript at execution time."
- **True**
- False

27. jquery has _____ method for inserting element before other element.
- One
- **Two**
- Three
- Four

28. jquery html() method works for _____
- **HTML**
- XML
- HTML and XML
- None of these

29. Jquery is a library for _____ scripting.
- **Client**
- Server
- Both a and b
- None of these

30. To deal with cookies in jQuery we have to use _____ cookie plugin
- **Dough**
- Session
- Dazzler
- None of these

31. $('#pcds').attr('disabled', true); these code is used for the _____ form element.
- enable
- **disable**

32. For the purposes of selecting specific class, class must contain prefix as "__".
- $
- #
- **.**
- %

33. In which version of the jquery, efficiency of the web page increased.
- **minified version**
- normal version

34. The .each method is the more convenient form of _____ loop.

- do while
- **for**
- for each
- None of these

35. **"Jquery is the programming language"**
    - Yes
    - **No**

36. **Which of the following is jquery primary method for wrapping element around other element.**
    - .hover()
    - .wrapall()
    - **.wrap()**
    - .each()

37. **"JQuery don't have DOM traversing capability."**
    - True
    - **False**

38. **jquery written in which scripting language?**
    - **java script**
    - VBscript
    - HTML
    - None of these

39. **How many methods are available in jquery to give fade effect to the elements.**
    - One
    - Two
    - Three
    - **Four**

40. **Using _____ function, we can hold or release the execution of jQuery's ready event.**
    - **jQuery.holdReady()**
    - jQuery.ready()
    - jQuery.hold()
    - jQuery.holdready()

41. **Use _____ event handlers to reach to a user click on page element with .bind() or .click().**
    - **mouse**
    - windows
    - click
    - None of these

42. **jQuery _____is used to set/return arbitrary data to/from an element.**
    - **.data()**
    - .item()
    - .all
    - All of these

43. **Which of the following method is used to hide the selected elements?**
    - visible(false)
    - hidden()
    - display(none)
    - **hide()**

44. **AJAX stand for_____**

    - **Asynchronous java script and XML**
    - Alternate java script and XML
    - All time java and XML
    - None of these

45. **There are how many ways to check or unchecked the radio button.**
    - One
    - **Two**
    - Three
    - Four

46. **What is the file size of minified version of jQuery.x.x.x-min.js?**
    - 178KB
    - **76.7 KB**
    - 180 KB
    - None of these

1) jQuery is a
a). JavaScript Library. b).JavaScript Language
c).JavaScript Method d). PHP Method
Ans: a

2. jQuery uses CSS selectors to select elements?
A. False
B. True
Ans:B

3. Which sign does jQuery use as a shortcut for jQuery?
A. the % sign
B. the ? Sign
C. the $ sign
Ans: C

4. With jQuery, look at the following selector: $("div"). What does it select?
A. All div elements
B. The first div element
Ans: A

5. Is jQuery a library for client scripting or server scripting?
A. Server scripting
B. Client scripting

6. Is it possible to use jQuery together with AJAX?
A. No
B. Yes
Ans:B

7. The jQuery html() method works for both HTML and XML documents
A. False
B. True
Ans:A

8. What is the correct jQuery code to set the background color of all p elements to red?
A. $("p").layout("background-color","red");
B. $("p").manipulate("background-color","red");
C. $("p").css("background-color","red");
D. $("p").style("background-color","red");
Ans:C

9. With jQuery, look at the following selector: $("div.intro"). What does it select?
A. The first div element with class="intro"
B. The first div element with id="intro"
C. All div elements with class="intro"

D. All div elements with id="intro"
Ans:C

10. Which jQuery method is used to hide selected elements?
A. hidden()
B. hide()
C. visible(false)
D. display(none)
Ans:B

11. Which jQuery method is used to set one or more style properties for selected elements?
A. css()
B. html()
C. style()
 Ans:A

12. Which jQuery method is used to perform an asynchronous HTTP request?
A. jQuery.ajaxAsync()
B. jQuery.ajax()
C. jQuery.ajaxSetup()
 Ans:B

13. What is the correct jQuery code for making all div elements 100 pixels high?
A. $("div").height="100"
B. $("div").height(100)
C. $("div").yPos(100)
Ans:C

14. Which statement is true?
A. To use jQuery, you must buy the jQuery library at www.jquery.com
B. To use jQuery, you do not have to do anything. Most browsers (Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox and Opera) have the jQuery library built in the browser
C. To use jQuery, you can refer to a hosted jQuery library at Google

15. What scripting language is jQuery written in?
A. VBScript
B. JavaScript
C. C#
D. C++
Ans: B

16. Which jQuery function is used to prevent code from running, before the document is finished loading?
A. $(document).load()
B. $(document).ready()
C. $(body).onload()
 Ans:C

17. Which jQuery method should be used to deal with name conflicts?
A. noNameConflict()
B. noConflict()
C. nameConflict()
D. conflict()

18. Which jQuery method is used to switch between adding/removing one or more classes (for CSS) from selected elements?
A. toggleClass()
B. switch()
C. altClass()
D. switchClass()

19. Look at the following jQuery selector: $("div#intro .head"). What does it select?
A. The first element with id="head" inside any div element with class="intro"
B. All elements with class="head" inside the first div element with id="intro"
C. All div elements with id="intro" or class="head"
Ans:C

20. Is jQuery a W3C standard?
A. No
B. Yes
 Ans: B

21. Which statement best explains what "unobtrusive JavaScript" is?
A. JavaScript that doesn't annoy users
B. JavaScript that is separate from HTML
C. JavaScript that does not affect a web page
D. JavaScript that works even with scripting turned off
Ans: B

22. Which of these is NOT a valid comment in JavaScript?
A. // This is a comment
B. /* This is a comment. */
C. /* This is a comment
D. .<!-- This is a comment.
Ans: C

23. How do you use JavaScript within CoffeeScript code?
A. Use the JavaScript keyword
B. Wrap the code in <script> tags
C. Wrap the code in backticks or grave accents [`]
D. You can't embed JavaScript code within CoffeeScript
Ans: C

24. In JavaScript, we can keep a reference to the context outside a function by assigning it to a variable: var self = this. In CoffeeScript, we use:

A. self = this printScope -> console.log self
B. printScope => console.log @
C. printScope => console.log this
D. All of the above
Ans: D

25. What is the correct JavaScript syntax to write "Hello World"?
A. document.write("Hello World")
B. ("Hello World")
C. response.write("Hello World")
D. "Hello World"
Ans: A

26. jQuery is a...
A. JavaScript library
B. Ruby Gem
C. PHP Framework
D. None of the above
Ans: A

27. jQuery's main focus is..
A. AJAX
B. DOM Manipulation
C. Animations
D. All of the above
Ans: D

28. $.foo() is equivalent to..
A. javascript.foo()
B. document.foo()
C. jQuery.foo()
D. None of the above
Ans: C

29. Can jQuery be used on the same page alongside other libraries?
A. Yes
B. No
Ans: A

30. var ps = $("p");
ps will be..
A. A linked list
B. A hash or dictionary
C. An array
D. A jQuery object
Ans: D

31. $(document).ready(function() {
// Some code.
});
The above code is used to..
A. Make sure no code is executed till the entire page is fully loaded
B. Make sure no code is executed till the DOM is fully loaded

C. Both A and B
D. Neither A nor B
Ans: B

32. Can you can use CSS3 selectors to select or find elements using jQuery?
A. Yes
B. No
Ans: A

33. You can test whether the browser supports specific features using...
A. $.support
B. $.browser
C. $.featureTest
D. $.browserTest
Ans: A

34. Multiple document.ready blocks can be placed in a page without detriments. This statement is..
A. True
B. False
Ans: A

35. Query.noConflict(true) is used to..
A. Free up the $ symbol for use by other libraries
B. Improve compatibility
C. Remove all jQuery variables from the global scope
D. All of the above
Ans: D

36. $('p').click(function(){
// Code here
});
Inside the commented section, the value of the variable this is a..
A. Array
B. String
C. Reference to the DOM node
D. jQuery object
Ans: C

37. The method that provides AJAX functionality within jQuery is named..
A. ajax
B. easyAJAX
C. jQueryajax
D. jQajax
Ans: A

38. The CSS selector engine that jQuery uses is called?
A. Badaboom
B. Mango
C. Sizzle
D. AwesomeX
Ans: C

39. You can attach a handler to an event using which method?
A. eventBind
B. bind
C. attach
D. eventAttach
Ans: B

40. $('#masterList').find('li')
.width(500).addClass('selected');
The phenomena occuring in the above code is called?
A. Chaining
B. Event bubbling
C. AJAX
D. Animating
Ans: A

41. What is jQuery?
a) jQuery is a library of JavaScript Functions.
b) jQuery stands for Structured Query Language
c) jQuery stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
d) jQuery communication between computers on the Internet.
Ans: A

42) The jQuery library contains the following features
a) HTML element selections. HTML element manipulation .HTML event functions
b) CSS manipulation. JavaScript Effects and animations. HTML DOM traversal and modification
c) JavaScript Effects and animations. HTML DOM traversal and modification. AJAX. Utilities
d) all of the above
Ans:D

43) AJAX and jQuery
a) jQuery provides a rich set of methods (functions) for AJAX web development.
b) With jQuery AJAX, you can request TXT, HTML, XML or JSON data from a remote server using both HTTP Get and HTTP Post.
c) a and b
d) AJAX and jQuery are cross-platform (you can develop in Windows and serve on a Unix platform)
Ans: C

44) Load remote data using HTTP GET
a) $.get(url,data,callback,type)
b) $.ajax(options)
c) $.post(url,data,callback,type)
d) $.getScript(url,callback)
Ans: A

45) Triggers, or binds a function to the error event of selected elements.
a) click()

b) error()
c) event.pageX
d) click.error()
Ans: B

46. What are the :odd and :even filters?
a) They allow you to determine if a number is odd or even.
b) They allow you to determine if a specific element is in an odd or even position.
c) None of the above.
Ans: B

47. When referencing an HTML element preceded by a # (pound or hash), what javascript function is this equivalent to?
a) getElementById
b) getElementByClassName
c) getElementByTagName
d) None of the above
Ans: A

48. When referencing an HTML element preceded by a . (dot), what javascript function is this equivalent to?
a) getElementById
b) getElementByClassName
c) getElementByTagName
d) None of the above
Ans: D

49. What is the each function used for?
a) The Each function allows you to loop though every element in a parent element.
b) The Each function allows you to put the word "Each" into each element
c) The Each function allows you to loop through different elements with a class or ID.
d) None of the above.
Ans: C

50. What is the difference between Hover and Mouseover
a) Mouseover allows you to specify an optional function to use for the mouseout event
b) Hover allows you to specify an optional function to use for the mouseout event
c) No Difference; Mouseover and Hover are the same
Ans: B

51. What are the various speed options?
a) The words "slow" and "fast" as well as integers for the milliseconds
b) Only the words "slow", "fast", and "medium"
c) All of the above
d) None of the above
Ans: A

52. The speed options can be applied to which jQuery functions?
a) css and ajax
b) show and fadeIn
c) toggleCss
d) All of the above
Ans: B

53. If you want to stop your jQuery for a few milliseconds, which function do you use?
a) stop()
b) pause()
c) slowdown()
d) delay()

54. Which function do you reference in HTML form data?
a) value()
b) formData()
c) val()
d) None of the above
Ans: C

55. When do you use the $(this) code?
a) When an HTML element will reference its own action.
b) When an HTML element will reference its parent element's action
c) When an HTML element will reference the entire document
d) None of the above.
Ans: A

56. What does the function $(".selector") return?
a) An array.
b) A node list.
c) A new jQuery object.
Ans: C

57. Why do we usually add the stop() method before calling animate()?
a) stop() halts the execution of the scripts on the page until the animation has finished.
b) stop() ends any currently running animations on the element, and prevents conflicts and pile-ups.
c) We tell jQuery that the animation has to be stopped at some point.
Ans: B

58. What is the difference between .width() and .outerWidth()?
a) The methods are basically the same. The only difference is that .width() returns a number, whereas

outerWidth() a string.
b) width() returns the computed width of the element, while outerWidth() returns the width plus all the margins and paddings.
c) No difference. width() is a shorthand alias for outerWidth()
Ans: B

59. How do you fetch the first span on the page, which has the class 'green'?
a) $('span, .green, :first')
b) $('first .green span')
c) $('span.green:first')
Ans: C

60. What does the $('#myDiv').hover() method do?
a) It binds the functions you pass as parameters, to the mouseenter and mouseleave events.
b) Converts the element upon which it was called, into a hoverable menu.

Ans: A

61. Which of the following is correct?
A. jQuery is a JavaScript Library
B. jQuery is a JSON Library
Ans: A

62).jQuery is
a).Light weight b).Interpreter compiled c).parallelly processed d).Runs in js shell

63).jQuery does not support which of the following
a).HTML/DOM Manipulation b).HTML events c).AJAX
d).PHP Bytecode

64).Minified and compressed version of jQuery is usually used as
a).Development version b).Production version c).Beta Version d).Alpha version

65).$(selector).action() – What does this jquery syntax format do?
a).Select an HTML element and then use HTML to act on it
b).Select an HTML element and perform some actin on it
c).Perform an action on an element and then select it
d).Perform selection and ignore the action

66).What does the dollar sign in jQuery statement do?
a).It loads the jQuery methods b).It loads the DOM c).It loads PHP d).It is used to define or access jQuery

67).Here is a jquery code:
$(document).ready(function(){});
Why do we place all jQuery methods inside this code?
a).Because jQuery is never compiled b).It shows where jQuery starts and ends
c).To enable the DOM to load jQuery d).To prevent jQuery code from running before the document is fully loaded

68).$(function(){});
What does this piece of jQuery do?
a).This is a shorter version for $(document).ready(function(){});
b).This is to test if jQuery can be loaded again
c).This is to test if jQuery has completed execution
d).This is to create a method in jQuery

69).$('#temp').action()
What type of selector is used in the above jQuery syntax?
a).id selector
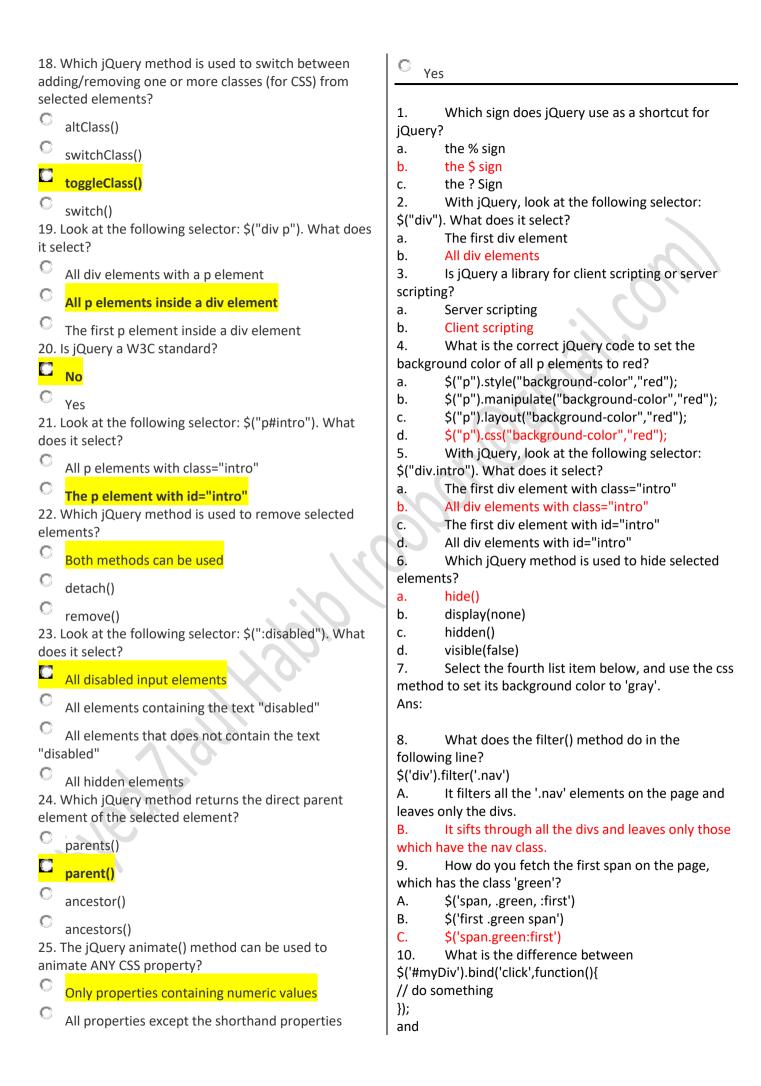b).class selector
c).name selector
d).value selector

70).Which of the following jQuery syntax uses the class selector
a).$('#temp') b).$('.temp') c).$('class') d).$('temp').class

Important JQuery Questions that can be asked in Top Companies :-

71).Give the syntax for selecting the current HTML element.
72).How do we select odd tr elements.
73).How do we write a click event that gets fired on a paragraph element.
74).We have mouse events, key board events etc. So Submit, Focus,Change etc are examples of what type of events?
75).Explain the syntax for hiding a paragraph element.
76).$("#div_alpha").fadeIn(1000); what does this mean?
77).Give the jQuery method name to create custom animations.
78).text() – Sets or returns the text content of selected elements – Is this true?
79).$("#div_beta").html("Hello"); What is the error in this piece of code?
80).$("p").append("append me at the end."); What is the output of this jQuery?

1. Which of the following is correct?

○ **jQuery is a JavaScript Library**

○ jQuery is a JSON Library

2. jQuery uses CSS selectors to select elements?

○ False

○ **True**

3. Which sign does jQuery use as a shortcut for jQuery?

○ **the $ sign**

○ the ? Sign

○ the % sign

4. Look at the following selector: $("div"). What does it select?

☑ **All div elements**

○ The first div element

5. Is jQuery a library for client scripting or server scripting?

☑ **Client scripting**

○ Server scripting

6. Is it possible to use jQuery together with AJAX?

○ **Yes**

○ No

7. The jQuery html() method works for both HTML and XML documents

☑ **False**

○ True

8. What is the correct jQuery code to set the background color of all p elements to red?

☑ **$("p").css("background-color","red");**

○ $("p").style("background-color","red");

○ $("p").layout("background-color","red");

○ $("p").manipulate("background-color","red");

9. With jQuery, look at the following selector: $("div.intro"). What does it select?

○ The first div element with class="intro"

○ The first div element with id="intro"

○ All div elements with id="intro"

○ **All div elements with class="intro"**

10. Which jQuery method is used to hide selected elements?

◉ hidden()

○ visible(false)

○ **hide()**

○ display(none)

11. Which jQuery method is used to set one or more style properties for selected elements?

○ **css()**

○ style()

○ html()

12. Which jQuery method is used to perform an asynchronous HTTP request?

○ jQuery.ajaxSetup()

○ jQuery.ajaxAsync()

○ **jQuery.ajax()**

13. What is the correct jQuery code for making all div elements 100 pixels high?

○ $("div").yPos(100)

○ $("div").height="100"

○ **$("div").height(100)**

14. Which statement is true?

○ To use jQuery, you must buy the jQuery library at www.jquery.com

○ To use jQuery, you can refer to a hosted jQuery library at Google

○ To use jQuery, you do not have to do anything. Most browsers (Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox and Opera) have the jQuery library built in the browser

15. What scripting language is jQuery written in?

○ **JavaScript**

○ C#

○ C++

○ VBScript

16. Which jQuery function is used to prevent code from running, before the document is finished loading?

○ $(body).onload()

○ $(document).load()

○ **$(document).ready()**

17. Which jQuery method should be used to deal with name conflicts?

○ **noNameConflict()**

○ nameConflict()

○ conflict()

○ noConflict()

18. Which jQuery method is used to switch between adding/removing one or more classes (for CSS) from selected elements?

- ○ altClass()
- ○ switchClass()
- ☒ **toggleClass()**
- ○ switch()

19. Look at the following selector: $("div p"). What does it select?

- ○ All div elements with a p element
- ○ **All p elements inside a div element**
- ○ The first p element inside a div element

20. Is jQuery a W3C standard?

- ☒ **No**
- ○ Yes

21. Look at the following selector: $("p#intro"). What does it select?

- ○ All p elements with class="intro"
- ○ **The p element with id="intro"**

22. Which jQuery method is used to remove selected elements?

- ○ Both methods can be used
- ○ detach()
- ○ remove()

23. Look at the following selector: $(":disabled"). What does it select?

- ☒ All disabled input elements
- ○ All elements containing the text "disabled"
- ○ All elements that does not contain the text "disabled"
- ○ All hidden elements

24. Which jQuery method returns the direct parent element of the selected element?

- ○ parents()
- ☒ **parent()**
- ○ ancestor()
- ○ ancestors()

25. The jQuery animate() method can be used to animate ANY CSS property?

- ○ Only properties containing numeric values
- ○ All properties except the shorthand properties

○ Yes

1. Which sign does jQuery use as a shortcut for jQuery?
a. the % sign
b. the $ sign
c. the ? Sign

2. With jQuery, look at the following selector: $("div"). What does it select?
a. The first div element
b. All div elements

3. Is jQuery a library for client scripting or server scripting?
a. Server scripting
b. Client scripting

4. What is the correct jQuery code to set the background color of all p elements to red?
a. $("p").style("background-color","red");
b. $("p").manipulate("background-color","red");
c. $("p").layout("background-color","red");
d. $("p").css("background-color","red");

5. With jQuery, look at the following selector: $("div.intro"). What does it select?
a. The first div element with class="intro"
b. All div elements with class="intro"
c. The first div element with id="intro"
d. All div elements with id="intro"

6. Which jQuery method is used to hide selected elements?
a. hide()
b. display(none)
c. hidden()
d. visible(false)

7. Select the fourth list item below, and use the css method to set its background color to 'gray'.
Ans:

8. What does the filter() method do in the following line?
$('div').filter('.nav')
A. It filters all the '.nav' elements on the page and leaves only the divs.
B. It sifts through all the divs and leaves only those which have the nav class.

9. How do you fetch the first span on the page, which has the class 'green'?
A. $('span, .green, :first')
B. $('first .green span')
C. $('span.green:first')

10. What is the difference between
$('#myDiv').bind('click',function(){
// do something
});
and

```
$('#myDiv').click(function(){
// do something
});
```
A.   There is no difference. They do the same.
B.   bind() binds an event listening function to the click event, whereas click() triggers it.

C.   Both bind a function to the click event. The difference is that with bind() an event object is passed as a parameter.

Short Ques:
1. Discuss html() and text() method.
2. What bind() and unbind() do?
3. What's the difference between load and get?

4. What are the services in AngularJS?
   A) Services are singleton objects which are instantiated only once in app and are used to do the defined task.
   B) Services are objects which AngularJS uses internally.
   C) Services are not used in AngularJS.
   D) Services are server side components of AngularJS.

5. What happens when page containing AngularJS based Application loads.
   A) HTML document is loaded into the browser, and evaluated by the browser.
   B) AngularJS JavaScript file is loaded; the angular global object is created.
   C) JavaScript which registers controller functions is executed.
   D) All of these

6. Which of the following is true about AngularJS?
   A) AngularJS is a framework to build large scale and high performance web appliation while keeping them as easy-to-maintain.
   B) AngularJS provides developers options to write client side application (using JavaScript) in a clean MVC (Model View Controller) way.
   C) AngularJS is a powerful JavaScript based development framework to create RICH Internet Application(RIA).
   D) All of these

7. What is View in MVC?
   A) View represents a database view.
   B) View is responsible for displaying all or a portion of the data to the user.
   C) View is responsible to act and process the data.
   D) None of these

8. On which of the following types of component can we create a custom directive?

A) Element directives
B) Attribute
C) CSS
D) All of these

Explanation: AngularJS provides support to create custom directives for following type of elements. **Element directives** - Directive activates when a matching element is encountered. **Attribute** - Directive activates when a matching attribute is encountered. **CSS** - Directive activates when a matching css style is encountered. NB - Directive activates when a matching comment is encountered.

9. Which of the following is true about AngularJS service?
   A) Services are JavaScript functions.
   B) Services are responsible to do specific tasks only
   C) Inbuilt services are always prefixed with $ symbol.
   D) All of these

Explanation: Services are JavaScript functions and are responsible to do specific tasks only. Each service is responsible for a specific task for example, $http is used to make ajax call to get the server data. $route is used to define the routing information and so on. Inbuilt services are always prefixed with $ symbol.

10. How angular.module works?
    A) angular.module is used to create AngularJS modules along with its dependent modules.
    B) angular.module is primarily used to create application module.
    C) Both of these
    D) None of these

11. Which of the following is not a core AngularJSdirective.
    A) ng-app
    B) ng-model
    C) ng-bind
    D) ng-state

12. Which of the following is true about AngularJS expressions?
    A) Expressions are used to bind application data to html.
    B) Expressions are written inside double braces like {{ expression}}.
    C) Expressions behave in same way as ng-bind directives.
    D) All of these

13. Which of the following is true about ng-controller directive?
    A) ng-controller directive tells AngularJS what controller to use with this view.

B) AngularJS application mainly relies on controllers to control the flow of data in the application.
C) A controller is a JavaScript object containing attributes/properties and functions.
D) All of these

14. Which of the following is true about $routeProvider?
A) $routeProvider is the key service which set the configuration of urls.
B) $routeProvider maps Urls with the corresponding html page or ng-template.
C) $routeProvider attaches a controller with the view.
D) All of these

15. Which components can be injected as a dependency in AngularJS?
A) value
B) factory
C) service
D) all of these

16. What is Model in MVC?
A) Model represents server side data.
B) Model represents data stored in database.
C) Model is the lowest level of the pattern responsible for maintaining data.
D) None of these.

17. In AngularJS, Scope contains the model data.
A) True
B) False

18. AngularJS Expressions are used to bind application data to html
A) True
B) False

19. AngularJS applications can run on all major browsers and smart phones including Android and iOS based phones/tablets.
A) True
B) False

20. In controllers, model data is not accessed via $scope object.
A) True
B) False

Explanation: In controllers, model data is accessed via $scope object.

21. ng-init directive can be used to put values to the variables to be used in the application.
A) True
B) False

22. AngularJS uses dependency injection and make use of separation of concerns.
A) True
B) False

23. Scope act as glue between controller and view.

A) True
B) False

Explanation: Scopes are objects that refer to the model. They act as glue between controller and view.

24. config phase is the phase during which AngularJS bootstraps itself.
A) True
B) False

25. Which of the following is true about $invalid flag?
A) $invalid flag states that value has been changed.
B) $invalid flag states that form has invalid data.
C) Both of these above.
D) None of these.

26. Which of the following is true about $dirty flag?
A) $dirty flag states that value has been changed.
B) $dirty flag states that form has invalid data.
C) Both of the these.
D) None of the above.

Explanation: $dirty flag states that value in the form has been changed.

27. What is controller in MVC?
A) It is a software Code that stores the data.
B) It is a software Code that renders the user interface.
C) It is a software Code that controls the interactions between the Model and View.
D) None of these.

28. Which of the following is true about ng-app directive?
A) ng-app directive defines and links an AngularJS application to HTML.
B) ng-app directive indicates the start of the application.
C) Both of these above.
D) None of these.

Explanation:ng-app directive defines and links an AngularJS application to HTML. It also indicate the start of the application.

29. The argument to the controller function is called _____
A) $scope
B) scope
C) $app
D) $scopes

30. Which directive clones HTML elements once for each item in a collection (in an array)?
A) ng-loop
B) ng-repeat
C) ng-array
D) none of these

31. Which directive can bind HTML elements to HTML forms?
   A) ng-init
   B) ng-data
   C) ng-model
   D) ng-app
32. Which directive can provide CSS classes for HTML elements?
   A) ng-init
   B) ng-app
   C) ng-class
   D) ng-model
33. Which directive can also provide status for application data (invalid, dirty, touched, error)?
   A) ng-model
   B) ng-app
   C) ng-bind
   D) ng-init
34. Which directive can also provide type validation for application data (number, email, required)?
   A) ng-app
   B) ng-bind
   C) ng-model
   D) ng-validate
35. Which directive will auto-bootstrap (automatically initialize) the application when a web page is loaded?
   A) ng-app
   B) ng-init
   C) ng-css
   D) ng-module

36. Which is the correct syntax of creating AngularJS Controller?
   A) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
   angular.controller('myCtrl',
   function(app,$scope) {
   });
   B) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
   app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {
   });
   C) var app = module('myApp', []);
   app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {
   });
   D) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
   app.controller(function($scope) {
   });

37. Which is the correct syntax of creating AngularJS application module?
   A) var app = angularJS.module('myApp',[]);
   B) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
   C) var app = angular.module('myApp');
   D) var app = angular.module([],'myApp',);

38. AngularJS expressions bind AngularJS data to HTML the same way as the _____ directive.
   A) ng-model
   B) {{expression}}
   C) ng-bind
   D) ng-model
   E) None of these
39. Which directive initializeAngularJS application variables?
   A) ng-init
   B) ng-app
   C) ng-inital
   D) ng-model
   E) None of these

40. Which directive binds the innerHTML of the element to the application variable?
   A) ng-contorller
   B) ng-model
   C) ng-view
   D) ng-bind
   E) ng-app
41. Which directive binds the value of the input field to the application variable name?
   A) ng-app
   B) ng-controller
   C) ng-bind
   D) ng-model
   E) ng-data
42. Which directive binds application data to the HTML view?
   A) ng-model
   B) ng-bind
   C) ng-controller
   D) ng-app
   E) All of these
43. Which directive binds the value of HTML controls (input, select, textarea) to application data?
   A) ng-bind
   B) ng-model
   C) ng-expression
   D) ng-data
   E) ng-controller
44. Which directive defines an AngularJS application?
   A) ng-controller
   B) ng-model
   C) ng-app
   D) ng-bind

45. Which of the following is not the valid AngularJS directive?
   A) ng-app

B) ng-bind
C) ng-model
D) data-app-ng
E) data-ng-app
F) ng-controller
G) ng-repeat
H) ng-if

46. AngularJS binds data to HTML with _____.
A) Directive
B) Expressions
C) Module
D) Filter

47. AngularJS extends HTML attributes with _____
A) Filter
B) Expression
C) Directive
D) Module

48. AngularJS is perfect for _____
A) AJAX
B) Multi Page Applications
C) Single Page Applications (SPAs)
D) Windows Application

49. Which of the following is component of AngularJS
A) directives
B) expressions
C) filters
D) modules
E) controllers
F) All of these
G) None of these

50. Who is the creator of AngularJS?
A) Guido van Rossum
B) RasmusLerdorf
C) Brendan Eich
D) MiškoHevery

51. AngularJS applications are built around a design pattern called _____
A) AJAX
B) MVC
C) Object Oriented
D) Procedural

52. AngularJS is the library of
A) JavaScript
B) PHP
C) Python
D) None of these

28250. What are the services in AngularJS?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(1223)Service, added on: 06-12-2015 11:26 am, page no: 0 Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**
A) Services are singleton objects which are instantiated only once in app and are used to do the defined task.

B) Services are objects which AngularJS uses internally.
C) Services are not used in AngularJS.
D) Services are server side components of AngularJS.

Explanation:

28249. What happens when page containing AngularJS based Application loads.
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 06-12-2015 11:24 am, page no: 0 Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**
A) HTML document is loaded into the browser, and evaluated by the browser.
B) AngularJS JavaScript file is loaded; the angular global object is created.
C) JavaScript which registers controller functions is executed.
D) All of these

Explanation:

28248. Which of the following is true about AngularJS?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 06-12-2015 11:22 am, page no: 0 Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**
A) AngularJS is a framework to build large scale and high performance web appliation while keeping them as easy-to-maintain.
B) AngularJS provides developers options to write client side application (using JavaScript) in a clean MVC (Model View Controller) way.
C) AngularJS is a powerful JavaScript based development framework to create RICH Internet Application(RIA).
D) All of these

Explanation:

28247. What is View in MVC?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 06-12-2015 11:19 am, page no: 0 Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**
A) View represents a database view.
B) View is responsible for displaying all or a portion of the data to the user.
C) View is responsible to act and process the data.
D) None of these

Explanation:

28246. On which of the following types of component can we create a custom directive?

- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 06-12-2015 11:17 am,
page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) Element directives
B) Attribute
C) CSS
D) All of these

Explanation: AngularJS provides support to create custom directives for following type of elements. **Element directives** - Directive activates when a matching element is encountered. **Attribute** - Directive activates when a matching attribute is encountered. **CSS** - Directive activates when a matching css style is encountered. NB - Directive activates when a matching comment is encountered.

28245. Which of the following is true about AngularJS service?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(1223)Service, added on: 06-12-2015 11:14 am,
page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) Services are JavaScript functions.
B) Services are responsible to do specific tasks only
C) Inbuilt services are always prefixed with $ symbol.
D) All of these

Explanation: Services are JavaScript functions and are responsible to do specific tasks only. Each service is responsible for a specific task for example, $http is used to make ajax call to get the server data. $route is used to define the routing information and so on. Inbuilt services are always prefixed with $ symbol.

28244. How angular.module works?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(1198)Modules, added on: 06-12-2015 11:13 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) angular.module is used to create AngularJS modules along with its dependent modules.
B) angular.module is primarily used to create application module.
C) Both of these
D) None of these

Explanation:

28243. Which of the following is not a core AngularJSdirective.
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 06-12-2015 11:11 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-app
B) ng-model

C) ng-bind
D) ng-state

Explanation:

28242. Which of the following is true about AngularJS expressions?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(24)Expressions, added on: 06-12-2015 11:10 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) Expressions are used to bind application data to html.
B) Expressions are written inside double braces like {{ expression}}.
C) Expressions behave in same way as ng-bind directives.
D) All of these

Explanation:

28241. Which of the following is true about ng-controller directive?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(26)Controllers, added on: 06-12-2015 11:08 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-controller directive tells AngularJS what controller to use with this view.
B) AngularJS application mainly relies on controllers to control the flow of data in the application.
C) A controller is a JavaScript object containing attributes/properties and functions.
D) All of these

Explanation:

28240. Which of the following is true about $routeProvider?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(1222)Provider, added on: 06-12-2015 11:07 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) $routeProvider is the key service which set the configuration of urls.
B) $routeProvider maps Urls with the corresponding html page or ng-template.
C) $routeProvider attaches a controller with the view.
D) All of these

Explanation:

28239. Which components can be injected as a dependency in AngularJS?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:
3, Topic:(1222)Provider, added on: 06-12-2015 11:04

am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) value
B) factory
C) service
D) all of these

Explanation:

28238. What is Model in MVC?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 06-12-2015 11:03 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) Model represents server side data.
B) Model represents data stored in database.
C) Model is the lowest level of the pattern responsible for maintaining data.
D) None of the these.

Explanation:

28237. In AngularJS, Scope contains the model data.
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(1197)Object and DOM, added on: 06-12-2015 11:01 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation:

28236. AngularJS Expressions are used to bind application data to html
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(24)Expressions, added on: 06-12-2015 11:01 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation:
63 Characters
28235. AngularJS applications can run on all major browsers and smart phones including Android and iOS based phones/tablets.
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 06-12-2015 11:00 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation:

28234. In controllers, model data is not accessed via $scope object.
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(26)Controllers, added on: 06-12-2015 10:58 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation: In controllers, model data is accessed via $scope object.
108 Characters
28233. ng-init directive can be used to put values to the variables to be used in the application.
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 06-12-2015 10:57 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation:

28232. AngularJS uses dependency injection and make use of separation of concerns.
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(1222)Provider, added on: 06-12-2015 10:57 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation:

28231. Scope act as glue between controller and view.
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(1197)Object and DOM, added on: 06-12-2015 10:55 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation: Scopes are objects that refer to the model. They act as glue between controller and view.

28230. config phase is the phase during which AngularJS bootstraps itself.
- *Book id: 219, Type:TF, editor id:*
3, Topic:(1222)Provider, added on: 06-12-2015 10:53 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) True
B) False

Explanation:

28225. Which of the following is true about $invalid flag?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(1223)Service, added on: 06-12-2015 10:37 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) $invalid flag states that value has been changed.
B) $invalid flag states that form has invalid data.
C) Both of the these.
D) None of the these.

Explanation:

28224. Which of the following is true about $dirty flag?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(1223)Service, added on: 06-12-2015 10:34 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) $dirty flag states that value has been changed.
B) $dirty flag states that form has invalid data.
C) Both of the these.
D) None of the above.

Explanation: $dirty flag states that value in the form has been changed.

28217. What is controller in MVC?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(26)Controllers, added on: 06-12-2015 10:27 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) It is a software Code that stores the data.
B) It is a software Code that renders the user interface.
C) It is a software Code that controls the interactions between the Model and View.
D) None of the these.

Explanation:

28215. Which of the following is true about ng-app directive?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 06-12-2015 10:26 am, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) ng-app directive defines and links an AngularJS application to HTML.
B) ng-app directive indicates the start of the application.
C) Both of the these.
D) None of the these.

Explanation:ng-app directive defines and links an AngularJS application to HTML. It also indicate the start of the application.

18981. The argument to the controller function is called _____

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(26)Controllers, added on: 10-10-2015 06:44 pm, page no: 23   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) $scope
B) scope
C) $app
D) $scopes

Explanation:

17195. Which directive clones HTML elements once for each item in a collection (in an array)?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 05:23 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) ng-loop
B) ng-repeat
C) ng-array
D) none of these

Explanation:

17194. Which directive can bind HTML elements to HTML forms?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 05:22 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) ng-init
B) ng-data
C) ng-model
D) ng-app

Explanation:

17193. Which directive can provide CSS classes for HTML elements?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 05:20 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) ng-init
B) ng-app
C) ng-class
D) ng-model

Explanation:

17192. Which directive can also provide status for application data (invalid, dirty, touched, error)?

- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 05:18 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd.* **Preview**

A) ng-model
B) ng-app
C) ng-bind

D) ng-init

Explanation:

17191. Which directive can also provide type validation for application data (number, email, required)?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 05:16 pm,
page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-app
B) ng-bind
C) ng-model
D) ng-validate

Explanation:

17190. Which directive will auto-bootstrap (automatically initialize) the application when a web page is loaded?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 05:13 pm,
page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-app
B) ng-init
C) ng-css
D) ng-module

Explanation:

17189. Which is the correct syntax of creating AngularJS Controller?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(26)Controllers, added on: 22-09-2015 05:04
pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software
Ltd. **Preview**
A) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
angular.controller('myCtrl', function(app,$scope) {

});
B) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {

});
C) var app = module('myApp', []);
app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {

});
D) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller(function($scope) {

});

Explanation:
349 Characters

17188. Which is the correct syntax of creating AngularJS application module?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(1198)Modules, added on: 22-09-2015 05:02
pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software
Ltd. **Preview**
A) var app = angularJS.module('myApp',[]);
B) var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
C) var app = angular.module('myApp');
D) var app = angular.module([],'myApp',);

Explanation:

17187. AngularJS expressions bind AngularJS data to HTML the same way as the _____ directive.
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:52 pm,
page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-model
B) {{expression}}
C) ng-bind
D) ng-model
E) None of these

Explanation:

17186. Which directive initializeAngularJS application variables?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:46 pm,
page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-init
B) ng-app
C) ng-inital
D) ng-model
E) None of these

Explanation:

17185. Which directive binds the innerHTML of the element to the application variable?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:45 pm,
page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-contorller
B) ng-model
C) ng-view
D) ng-bind
E) ng-app

Explanation:

17184. Which directive binds the value of the input field to the application variable name?

- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:43 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-app
B) ng-controller
C) ng-bind
D) ng-model
E) ng-data

Explanation:

17183. Which directive binds application data to the HTML view?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:41 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-model
B) ng-bind
C) ng-controller
D) ng-app
E) All of these

Explanation:

17182. Which directive binds the value of HTML controls (input, select, textarea) to application data?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:40 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-bind
B) ng-model
C) ng-expression
D) ng-data
E) ng-controller

Explanation:

17181. Which directive defines an AngularJS application?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:38 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-controller
B) ng-model
C) ng-app
D) ng-bind

Explanation:

17180. Which of the following is not the valid AngularJS directive?
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:34 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) ng-app

B) ng-bind
C) ng-model
D) data-app-ng
E) data-ng-app
F) ng-controller
G) ng-repeat
H) ng-if

Explanation:

17179. AngularJS binds data to HTML with _____.
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(24)Expressions, added on: 22-09-2015 04:27 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) Directive
B) Expressions
C) Module
D) Filter

Explanation:

17178. AngularJS extends HTML attributes with _____
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(25)Directives, added on: 22-09-2015 04:26 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) Filter
B) Expression
C) Directive
D) Module

Explanation:

17177. AngularJS is perfect for _____
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 22-09-2015 04:22 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) AJAX
B) Multi Page Applications
C) Single Page Applications (SPAs)
D) Windows Application

Explanation:

17176. Which of the following is component of AngularJS
- Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id: 3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 22-09-2015 04:19 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) directives
B) expressions
C) filters
D) modules

E) controllers
F) All of these
G) None of these

Explanation:

17175. Who is the creator of AngularJS?
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 22-09-2015 04:16 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) Guido van Rossum
B) RasmusLerdorf
C) Brendan Eich
D) MiškoHevery

Explanation:

17174. AngularJS applications are built around a design pattern called _____
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 22-09-2015 04:13 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) AJAX
B) MVC
C) Object Oriented
D) Procedural

Explanation:

17173. AngularJS is the library of
- *Book id: 219, Type:SA, editor id:*
3, Topic:(23)AngularJS Fundamentals, added on: 22-09-2015 04:06 pm, page no: 0   Powered by-Intellect Software Ltd. **Preview**
A) JavaScript
B) PHP
C) Python
D) None of these

Explanation:

What does the function $('.selector') return?

   An array.
   A node list.
   A new jQuery object.

Why do we usually add our jQuery code to the document.ready event?

```
$(document).ready(function(){
// do something
});
```

The document.ready event is fired when the DOM is initialized, and we can access all the elements on the page with jQuery selectors. We use it because this is the earliest time in the loading of the page that we can execute jQuery code safely.

This is the only way we can delay the execution of jQuery code until the page has fully loaded.

A:b

What do we use jQuery.noConflict() for?

   To prevent other libraries from stealing the $ (dollar function).
   To restore the '$' to its previous, non-jQuery owner. This way we can have more than one JavaScript library on the page.
Why do we usually add the stop() method before calling animate()?

   stop() halts the execution of the scripts on the page until the animation has finished.
   stop() ends any currently running animations on the element, and prevents conflicts and pile-ups.
   We tell jQuery that the animation has to be stopped at some point.

How can you tell if an element is currently being animated?
```
if($('#myDiv').is(':animated')){
// do stuff
}
if($('#myDiv').isAnimated()){
// do stuff
}
```

What does the filter() method do in the following line?

$('div').filter('.nav')

   It filters all the '.nav' elements on the page and leaves only the divs.
   It sifts through all the divs and leaves only those which have the nav class.
How do you fetch the first span on the page, which has the class 'green'?

   $('span, .green, :first')
   $('first .green span')
   $('span.green:first')

A:c
What does the $('#myDiv').hover() method do?

It binds the functions you pass as parameters, to the mouseenter and mouseleave events.

Converts the element upon which it was called, into a hoverable menu.

What actually happens when we write something like this:

```
$('#myDiv').find('span').addClass('color','red').width(200);
```

The dollar function creates a new jQuery object. Every method from then on returns that same object modifying it if necessary. This is called chaining.

Black magic.

If you want to make the #myDiv element 200px wide and 100px tall, can you do this:

```
$('#myDiv').width(200).height(100);
```

No you can't. The width and height methods return numbers, thus chaining would not work.

Yes you can. When acting as setters, width and height return the jQuery object.

What does the end() method do in this chain?

```
$('#myDiv').find('span').hide().end().addClass('.spansHidden');
```

It restores the jQuery object to the state it was before being modified by find('span'). This way .addClass('.spansHidden') is applied directly to #myDiv.

It ends all the currently running animations and then adds the .spansHidden class to all the spans.

A:a
Which of the snippets below creates a new div and appends it to the first span on the page?

```
$('span').createElement('div','This is a new div!');
$('<div>',{
html:"This is a new <b>div</b>"
}).appendTo('span:first');
$('span').html('<div>This is a new div!</div>')
```

A:b
Why doesn't this work:

```
$('p').click(function(){
this.html('clicked!');
});
```

All event listening functions are passed the element, and not the jQuery object. For this to work, the second line has to become $(this).html('clicked!');

The event listening function is supposed to take parameters.

A:a

What is the difference between

```
$('#myDiv').bind('click',function(){
// do something
});
and
$('#myDiv').click(function(){
// do something
});
```

There is no difference. They do the same.

bind() binds an event listening function to the click event, whereas click() triggers it.

Both bind a function to the click event. The difference is that with bind() an event object is passed as a parameter.

A:a
Can we do this:

```
$('#myDiv').bind('myEvent',function(){
// do something
});
```

No, bind only works with events such as 'click', 'mousedown', 'mouseover' etc.

Yes, we can bind custom events.

A:b
Which of the snippets below can listen for events on elements that are yet to be created?

```
$('div.green').bind('click',function(){
// do stuff
});
$('div.green').click(function(){
// do stuff
});
$('div.green').live('click',function(){
// do stuff
});
```

A:c

What does this do:

```
$('#myDiv').trigger('click');
```

It simulates a click on the element and runs all the event handlers associated with it.

It sets up a trigger. When a click occurs, the trigger is going to be activated.
A:a

Which of the below is equivalent to

```
if($('#myDiv').hasClass('purple')){
// do stuff
}
```

```
   if($('#myDiv').find('.purple')){
   // do stuff
   }
   if($('#myDiv').is('.purple')){
   // do stuff
   }
```
A:b

Why do we add a return false here?

```
$('form.contact').submit(function(e){
// submit the form via AJAX
return false;
});
```

   Every function in JavaScript must return a value, so we are placing a dummy return line.
   return false prevents the web browser from submitting the form and reloading the page.
   This will not work.
A:b

What does the serialize() method do in the following line?

```
$('#myForm').serialize();
```

   It fetches the names and values of all the input fields contained in the form, and generates a URL encoded string representation, ready to be submitted via AJAX or appended to a URL.
   Fetches the names and values of all input fields, and returns them as an object.
   Creates a JSON representation of the form.
A:a

What does the $.get() jQuery function do?

   It fires a GET AJAX request.
   It returns the DOM elements that are contained in the jQuery object.
A:a

What does $('#myDiv').load('page.html') do?

It adds the string 'page.html' as the contents of the #myDiv div.
   It fires an AJAX request, fetches the result of page.html as text, and inserts it into the div.
A:b

What is the difference between $('#element').remove() and $('#element').detach()

   remove() removes the element from the DOM along with any jQuery data such as event handlers, while detach() only removes the element from the DOM.
   detach() removes the element along with all the jQuery data, whereas remove() only removes it from the DOM.
A:a

---

1. What does the function $('.selector') return?

   a)An array.
   b)A node list.
   c)A new jQuery object.

2. Why do we usually add our jQuery code to the document.ready event?

```
$(document).ready(function(){
// do something
});
```

a)The document.ready event is fired when the DOM is initialized, and we can access all the elements on the page with jQuery selectors. We use it because this is the earliest time in the loading of the page that we can execute jQuery code safely.

b)This is the only way we can delay the execution of jQuery code until the page has fully loaded.

3. How do you fetch the first span on the page, which has the class 'green'?

   a)$('span, .green, :first')
   b)$('first .green span')
   c)$('span.green:first')

4. What does the end() method do in this chain?

```
$('#myDiv').find('span').hide().end().addClass('.spansHidden');
```

   a)It restores the jQuery object to the state it was before being modified by find('span'). This way .addClass('.spansHidden') is applied directly to #myDiv.
   b)It ends all the currently running animations and then adds the .spansHidden class to all the spans.

5. Which of the snippets below creates a new div and appends it to the first span on the page?

   a) $('span').createElement('div','This is a new div!');

   b) $('<div>',{
   html:"This is a new div"
   }).appendTo('span:first');

   c) $('span').html('<div>This is a new div!</div>')

6. Why doesn't this work:

$('p').click(function(){
this.html('clicked!');
});

   a)All event listening functions are passed the element, and not the jQuery object. For this to work, the second line has to become $(this).html('clicked!');
   b)The event listening function is supposed to take parameters.

7. What is the difference between

$('#myDiv').bind('click',function(){
// do something
});

and

$('#myDiv').click(function(){
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});

   a)There is no difference. They do the same.
   b)bind() binds an event listening function to the click event, whereas click() triggers it.
   c)Both bind a function to the click event. The difference is that with bind() an event object is passed as a parameter.

8. Can we do this:

$('#myDiv').bind('myEvent',function(){
// do something
});

   a)No, bind only works with events such as 'click', 'mousedown', 'mouseover' etc.
   b)Yes, we can bind custom events.

9. Which of the snippets below can listen for events on elements that are yet to be created?

   a) $('div.green').bind('click',function(){
   // do stuff
   });

   b) $('div.green').click(function(){
   // do stuff
   });

   c) $('div.green').live('click',function(){
   // do stuff
   });

10. What does this do:

$('#myDiv').trigger('click');

   a)It simulates a click on the element and runs all the event handlers associated with it.
   b)It sets up a trigger. When a click occurs, the trigger is going to be activated.

11. Which of the below is equivalent to

   a) if($('#myDiv').hasClass('purple')){
   // do stuff
   }

   b) if($('#myDiv').find('.purple')){
   // do stuff
   }
   c) if($('#myDiv').is('.purple')){
   // do stuff
   }

12. Why do we add a return false here?

$('form.contact').submit(function(e){
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});

   a)Every function in JavaScript must return a value, so we are placing a dummy return line.
   b)return false prevents the web browser from submitting the form and reloading the page.
   c)This will not work.

13. What does the serialize() method do in the following line?

$('#myForm').serialize();

   a)It fetches the names and values of all the input fields contained in the form, and generates a URL encoded

b)Fetches the names and values of all input fields, and returns them as an object.

c)Creates a JSON representation of the form.

14. What does the $.get() jQuery function do?

b)It returns the DOM elements that are contained in the jQuery object.

15. What does $('#myDiv').load('page.html') do?

a)It adds the string 'page.html' as the contents of the #myDiv div.

16. What is the difference between $('#element').remove() and $('#element').detach()

b)detach() removes the element along with all the jQuery data, whereas remove() only removes it from the DOM.

What does the function $('.selector') return?
   An array.
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   A new jQuery object.

A: a,b

Why do we usually add our jQuery code to the document.ready event?

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$(document).ready(function(){
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The document.ready event is fired when the DOM is initialized, and we can access all the elements on the page with jQuery selectors. We use it because this is the earliest time in the loading of the page that we can execute jQuery code safely.

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A:b

What do we use jQuery.noConflict() for?

To prevent other libraries from stealing the $ (dollar function).

To restore the '$' to its previous, non-jQuery owner. This way we can have more than one JavaScript library on the page.

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```

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What does the filter() method do in the following line?

$('div').filter('.nav')

It filters all the '.nav' elements on the page and leaves only the divs.

It sifts through all the divs and leaves only those which have the nav class.

How do you fetch the first span on the page, which has the class 'green'?

   $('span, .green, :first')
   $('first .green span')
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A:c

What does the $('#myDiv').hover() method do?

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What actually happens when we write something like this:

```
$('#myDiv').find('span').addClass('color','red').width(200);
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    The dollar function creates a new jQuery object. Every method from then on returns that same object modifying it if necessary. This is called chaining.
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```
$('#myDiv').width(200).height(100);
```

    No you can't. The width and height methods return numbers, thus chaining would not work.
    Yes you can. When acting as setters, width and height return the jQuery object.

What does the end() method do in this chain?

```
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    It restores the jQuery object to the state it was before being modified by find('span'). This way .addClass('.spansHidden') is applied directly to #myDiv.
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A:a

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$('span').html('<div>This is a new div!</div>')
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A:b

Why doesn't this work:

```
$('p').click(function(){
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A:a

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and

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    Both bind a function to the click event. The difference is that with bind() an event object is passed as a parameter.

A:a

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    Yes, we can bind custom events.

A:b

Which of the snippets below can listen for events on elements that are yet to be created?

```
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});
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// do stuff
});
$('div.green').live('click',function(){
// do stuff
});
```

A:c

What does this do:

$('#myDiv').trigger('click');

   It simulates a click on the element and runs all the event handlers associated with it.
   It sets up a trigger. When a click occurs, the trigger is going to be activated.
A:a

Which of the below is equivalent to

```
if($('#myDiv').hasClass('purple')){
// do stuff
}
```

```
   if($('#myDiv').find('.purple')){
   // do stuff
   }
   if($('#myDiv').is('.purple')){
   // do stuff
   }
```
A:b

Why do we add a return false here?

```
$('form.contact').submit(function(e){
// submit the form via AJAX
return false;
});
```

   Every function in JavaScript must return a value, so we are placing a dummy return line.
   return false prevents the web browser from submitting the form and reloading the page.
   This will not work.
A:b

What does the serialize() method do in the following line?

$('#myForm').serialize();

   It fetches the names and values of all the input fields contained in the form, and generates a URL encoded string representation, ready to be submitted via AJAX or appended to a URL.
   Fetches the names and values of all input fields, and returns them as an object.
   Creates a JSON representation of the form.

A:a

What does the $.get() jQuery function do?

   It fires a GET AJAX request.
   It returns the DOM elements that are contained in the jQuery object.
A:a

What does $('#myDiv').load('page.html') do?

   It adds the string 'page.html' as the contents of the #myDiv div.
   It fires an AJAX request, fetches the result of page.html as text, and inserts it into the div.
A:b

What is the difference between $('#element').remove() and $('#element').detach()

   remove() removes the element from the DOM along with any jQuery data such as event handlers, while detach() only removes the element from the DOM.
   detach() removes the element along with all the jQuery data, whereas remove() only removes it from the DOM.
A:a

1. Which of the following are the features of jQuery?
a. Efficient query method for finding the set of document elements
b. Expressive syntax for referring to elements in the document
c. Useful set of methods for manipulating selected elements
d. All of the mentioned
Answer : d
Explanation : These features are at the heart of jQuery's power and utility:
An expressive syntax (CSS selectors) for referring to elements in the document
An efficient query method for finding the set of document elements that match a CSS selector
A useful set of methods for manipulating selected elements
Powerful functional programming techniques for operating on sets of elements as
a group, rather than one at a time
A succinct idiom (method chaining) for expressing sequences of operations.

2. Which of the following is a single global function defined in the jQuery library?
a. jQuery()
b. $()
c. Queryanalysis()

d. None of the mentioned
Answer : a
Explanation : The jQuery library defines a single global function named jQuery(). This function is so frequently used that the library also defines the global symbol $ as a shortcut for it.

3. Which of the following is a factory function?
a. $()
b. jQuery()
c. Queryanalysis()
d. None of the mentioned
Answer : b
Explanation : jQuery() is a factory function rather than a constructor: it returns a newly created object but is not used with the new keyword. jQuery objects define many methods for operating on the sets of elements they represent, and most of this chapter is devoted to explaining those methods.

4. Which is the code that asks for the set of all div elements in a document?

a. var divs = $(div);
b. var divs = jQuery("div");
c. var divs = $("div");
d. var divs = #("div");
Answer : c
Explanation : The code to ask for the set of all div elements in a document is
var divs = $("div");

5. Which is the method that operates on the return value of $()?
a. show()
b. css()
c. click()
d. done()
Answer : b
Explanation : The css() method operates on the jQuery object returned by $(), and returns that same object, so that the show() method can be invoked next in a compact "method chain."

6. Consider the following code snippet
<script src="jquery-1.4.2.min.js"></script>
What does the min mean?
a. Minimised version
b. Miniature
c. Minimised parameters
d. Minimum value
Answer : a
Explanation : The min means the minimised version of the library, with unnecessary comments and whitespace removed, and internal identifiers replaced with shorter ones.

7. Which of the following is a heavily overloaded function?
a. jQuery()
b. $()
c. script()
d. Both a and b
Answer : d
Explanation : The jQuery() function (a.k.a. $()) is the most important one in the jQuery library. It is heavily overloaded, however, and there are four different ways you can invoke it.

8. Which of the following is an equivalent replacement of $(document).ready(f)?
a. jQuery(f)
b. $(f)
c. #(f)
d. None of the mentioned
Answer : b
Explanation : The equivalent replacement of $(document).ready(f) is $(f).

9. Which of the following is a utility function in jQuery?
a. jQuery.each()
b. jQuery.parseJSON()
c. jQuery.noConflict()
d. None of the mentioned
Answer : c
Explanation : jQuery.noConflict() is the utility function in jQuery.

10. Which of the following is used for parsing JSON text?
a. jQuery.each()
b. jQuery.parseJSON()
c. jQuery.noConflict()
d. None of the mentioned
Answer : b
Explanation : jQuery.parseJSON() is used for parsing JSON text.

1).jQuery is a
a). JavaScript Library. b).JavaScript Language
c).JavaScript Method d). PHP Method

2).jQuery is
a).Light weight b).Interpreter compiled c).parallelly processed d).Runs in js shell

3).jQuery does not support which of the following
a).HTML/DOM Manipulation b).HTML events c).AJAX d).PHP Bytecode

4).Minified and compressed version of jQuery is usually used as

a).Development version b).Production version c).Beta Version d).Alpha version

5).$(selector).action() – What does this jquery syntax format do?
a).Select an HTML element and then use HTML to act on it
b).Select an HTML element and perform some actin on it
c).Perform an action on an element and then select it
d).Perform selection and ignore the action

6).What does the dollar sign in jQuery statement do?
a).It loads the jQuery methods b).It loads the DOM c).It loads PHP d).It is used to define or access jQuery

7).Here is a jquery code:
$(document).ready(function(){});
Why do we place all jQuery methods inside this code?
a).Because jQuery is never compiled b).It shows where jQuery starts and ends
c).To enable the DOM to load jQuery d).To prevent jQuery code from running before the document is fully loaded

8).$(function(){});
What does this piece of jQuery do?
a).This is a shorter version for
$(document).ready(function(){});
b).This is to test if jQuery can be loaded again
c).This is to test if jQuery has completed execution
d).This is to create a method in jQuery

9).$('#temp').action()
What type of selector is used in the above jQuery syntax?
a).id selector
b).class selector
c).name selector
d).value selector

10).Which of the following jQuery syntax uses the class selector
a).$('#temp') b).$('.temp') c).$('class') d).$('temp').class

1. Look at the following jQuery selector: $("div#intro .head").

○ All elements with class="head" inside the first div eleme

○ The first element with id="head" inside any div element

○ All div elements with id="intro" or class="head"

○ First element with id="intro" or class="head"

2. jQuery is free and open source.

◉ **True**

○ False

3. What will happen by $("#wblogo").html()

○ It will return html from wblogo id element

◉ **It will set blank html to wblogo id element**

○ It will return html from wblogo class element

○ It will set blank html to wblogo class element

4. $(".block").animate({left: "-=50px"}, "slow");
This a valid script.

○ True

◉ **False**

5. $("#p1").css("color","red").slideUp(2000).slideDown(2000);
This is a valid script.

○ **True**

○ False

6. With jQuery, look at the following selector: $("div.intro"). Wh

○ The first div element with class="intro"

○ **All div elements with class="intro"**
   ith id="intro"

○ The first div element with id="intro"
   .class="intro"

○ All div elements with id="intro"

7. Which jquery .js version file should be deployed to production

○ jquery-1.x.x.js

○ jquery-1.x.x.min.js

○ validation.js

○ required.js

8. How can you get href value from <a href=\"http://www.xc... ...\"id=\"logo\"/>

○ $("#logo").attr("#href")

○ $("logo").("href")

☑ $("#logo").attr("href")

○ $("#logo").href

9. Who developed jQuery?

○ John Richard

○ Mark Bensman

○ John Resig

○ Joffman Denieu

10. What is the correct jQuery code to set the background col... ...ments to red?

○ $("p").manipulate("background-color","red");

○ $("p").style("background-color","red");

○ $("p").layout("background-color","red");

☑ $("p").css("background-color","red");

11. Which jQuery method is used to switch between adding/removing one or more classes (for CSS) from selected elements

○ switchClass()

○ addRemoveClass()

○ altClass()

○ toggleClass()

12. What does it mean by toggle()?

○ Selected element will be fadeIn and FadeOut

○ Selected element will be animate with toggle

○ Selected element will be sliding up and down

○ Selected element will be hide and show

13. In which year jQuery developed?

○ 2001

○ 2004

○ 2005

☑ 2006

14. What script need to write for toggling fade?

○ fadeIn()

○ fadeOut()

○ toggle()

○ fadeToggle()

1) Which of the following statements about the features of jQue...

i) jQuery has an expressive syntax for referring to elements in th...

ii) jQuery has an efficient query method for finding the set of do...

iii) jQuery has a useful set of methods for manipulating selected...

A. i, ii and iii only
B. i, ii and iv only
C. i, iii and iv only
D. All i, ii, iii and iv

2) If you are using $ in your own code, or are using another library, that uses $, you can call .... to restore $ to its original value.
A. jQuery.noConflict()
B. jQuery.removeConflict()
C. jQuery.restoreDefault()
D. jQuery.restoreFunction()

3) Which of the following is/are the sources of Content Distribution Network(CDN) for jQuery.
A. jQuery CDN
B. Microsoft CDN
C. Google CDN
D. All of the above

4) Which of the following are the different ways of invoking jQuery().fun... handlers
i) invoke $() is to pass a CSS selector to it
ii) invoke $() is to pass an element or document or window object to it
iii) invoke $() is to pass a string of JavaScript code
iv) invoke $() is to pass a function to it
A. i, ii and iii only
B. i, ii and iv only
C. i, iii and iv only
D. All i, ii, iii and iv

5) The jQuery library defines a number of utility functions, one of them another is .... function for parsing JSON text.
A. jQuery.each(), jQuery.JSONtext()
B. jQuery.iterate(), jQuery.parseJSON()
C. jQuery.each(), jQuery.parseJSON()
D. jQuery.general(), jQuery.parseJSON()

6) The value returned by $() are .... ,they are array like, they have a length property and have numeric properties from o to length -1.
A. jQuery result
B. jQuery objects
C. jQuery array
D. jQuery length

7) In order to loop over all elements in a jQuery object, you can call the .... method instead of writing a for loop.
A. array.map()
B. index()
C. each()
D. map()

8) .... method expects a callback function as its sole argument, and it invokes that callback function once for each element in the jQuery object in document order.
A. array.map()
B. index()
C. each()
D. map()

9) .... accepts a callback function as its argument and invokes that function once for each element

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... of the jQuery object type, that uses $, you can call .... to
A. is()
B. index()
C. each()
D. map()

10) .... takes a selector as its argument and returns true if at l[east] ... selector ... Network(CDN) for jQuery.
A. is()
B. index()
C. each()
D. map()

11) jQuery().f... handles browser incompatibilities and special cases an[d] JavaScript property equivalents.
A. attr()
B. removeattr()
C. handleattr()
D. useattr()

12) Match the following methods for working with the class attr[ibute]
i) addClass()   a) tests for the presence of specified class
ii) toggleClass()   b) adds classes to elements that don't already [have]
iii) hasClass()   c) removes classes from selected elements [and]
iv) removeClass()   d) adds classes from selected elements
A. i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
B. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
C. i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
D. i-d, ii-b, iii-a, iv-c

13) .... is a method for setting and querying the value attribut[e and] the selection state of check boxes, radio buttons and <select> el[ements]
A. set()
B. val()
C. query()
D. attr()

14) In jQuery, ... method measures positions relative to the [...] and top properties that hold the X and Y coordinates.
A. offset()
B. position()
C. offsetparent()
D. setparent()

15) The .... method is like offset(), except that it is a getter o[f ...] parent, rather to the document as a whole.
A. width()
B. position()
C. offsetparent()
D. setparent()

Answers

1) D. All i, ii, iii and iv
2) A. jQuery.noConflict()
3) D. All of the above
4) B. i, ii and iv only
5) C. jQuery.each(), jQuery.parseJSON()
6) B. jQuery objects
7) C. each()
8) C. each()
9) D. map()
10) A. is()
11) A. attr()
12) D. i-d, ii-b, iii-a, iv-c
13) B. val()
14) A. offset()
15) B. position()

Thanks & Best Regard
MD. MAHABUBUR RAHMAN
Class Captain, WPSI,
IDB-BISEW IT Scholarship Project, Round-26
TSP: IBCS-PRIMAX Software (Bangladesh) Limited
House # 51, Road # 10/A, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209, Bangladesh
Email & Facebook: mahabub.ceo@gmail.com,
Call: +88 01923 182981
Skype ID: mahabub.ceo,
Facebook Page: fb.com/mahabub.ceo
Website: www.mahabuburrahman.com