Questions

- 1. **What is the primary purpose of Angular decorators?**
 - a) To enhance the appearance of the UI
 - b) To provide metadata to Angular classes
 - c) To manage state in Angular applications
 - d) To handle HTTP requests
- 2. **Which decorator is used to define a component in Angular?**
 - a) @Injectable
 - -b) @Directive
 - -c) @Component
 - d) @Pipe
- 3. **What is the purpose of the @Injectable decorator?**
 - a) To mark a class as a component
 - b) To mark a class as a service that can be injected
 - c) To define a directive

- d) To create a custom pipe
- 4. **Which of the following is NOT a parameter of the @Component decorator?**
 - a) selector
 - b) templateUrl
 - c) styleUrls
 - d) useFactory
- 5. **How do you apply the @Directive decorator?**
 - a) On a service class
 - b) On a component class
 - c) On a class that modifies the DOM
 - d) On a module
- 6. **What is the function of the @NgModule decorator?**
 - a) To declare a service
 - b) To declare a module and its dependencies
 - c) To create a component
 - d) To handle forms

- 7. **The @Input decorator is used for:**
 - a) Sending data from parent to child components
- b) Emitting events from child to parent components
 - c) Defining a service
 - d) Creating a pipe
- 8. **Which decorator would you use to make a property in a child component accessible from the parent component?**
 - a) @Output
 - -b)@HostBinding
 - -c)@Input
 - d) @HostListener
- 9. **What is the purpose of the @Output decorator?**
 - a) To mark an output property for event binding
 - b) To define an input property for data binding
 - c) To create a custom directive
 - d) To inject a service

- 10. **How is the @HostListener decorator used?**
 - a) To listen to events on a host element
 - b) To bind a property to a host element
 - c) To declare a module
 - d) To create a component
- 11. **The @Pipe decorator is used to:**
 - a) Create a service
 - b) Define a component
 - c) Transform data in templates
 - d) Manage forms
- 12. **Which decorator is used to add metadata to a property that binds to a host element's attribute?**
 - a) @HostListener
 - -b)@HostBinding
 - -c)@Input
 - -d)@Output
- 13. **What is the purpose of the @Self decorator?**

- a) To inject a service provided in the current injector
 - b) To inject a service from a parent injector
 - c) To declare a component
 - d) To define a module
- 14. **The @SkipSelf decorator is used to:**
- a) Inject a service from a parent injector, skipping the current one
 - b) Skip a module
 - c) Declare a directive
 - d) Handle HTTP requests
- 15. **Which decorator would you use to declare a service in Angular?**
 - a) @Injectable
 - -b) @Component
 - c) @Directive
 - d) @Pipe
- 16. **The @Optional decorator is used for:**

- a) Creating an optional input property
- b) Marking a dependency as optional
- c) Declaring a module
- d) Binding an output property
- 17. **Which decorator helps in listening to events in Angular?**
 - a) @Output
 - -b)@HostBinding
 - -c)@HostListener
 - -d)@Directive
- 18. **The @Attribute decorator is used to:**
- a) Inject a specific attribute value from the host element
 - b) Bind a property to a host element
 - c) Create a service
 - d) Handle HTTP requests
- 19. **What is the function of the @ContentChild decorator?**

- a) To reference a single child element in a component's content
 - b) To reference multiple child elements
 - c) To declare a service
 - d) To handle form inputs
- 20. **Which decorator is used to reference multiple projected content elements in a component?**
 - a) @ContentChild
 - -b) @ContentChildren
 - -c) @ViewChild
 - -d)@ViewChildren

Answers

- 1. **b) To provide metadata to Angular classes**
- 2. **c) @Component**
- 3. **b) To mark a class as a service that can be injected**
- 4. **d) useFactory**
- 5. **c) On a class that modifies the DOM**

- 6. **b) To declare a module and its dependencies**
- 7. **a) Sending data from parent to child components**
- 8. **c) @Input**
- 9. **a) To mark an output property for event binding**
- 10. **a) To listen to events on a host element**
- 11. **c) Transform data in templates**
- 12. **b) @HostBinding**
- 13. **a) To inject a service provided in the current injector**
- 14. **a) Inject a service from a parent injector, skipping the current one**
- 15. **a) @Injectable**
- 16. **b) Marking a dependency as optional**
- 17. **c) @HostListener**
- 18. **a) Inject a specific attribute value from the host element**
- 19. **a) To reference a single child element in a component's content**
- 20. **b) @ContentChildren**