**Update Question**

Question# 1:

AngularJS directives are used in...

1. Model
2. View
3. Controller
4. Module

**Correct Answer:** View

Question# 2:

Which of the following directive bootstraps AngularJS framework?

1. ng-init
2. ng-app
3. ng-controller
4. ng-bootstrap

**Correct Answer:** ng-app

Question# 3:

Which of the following is a valid AngularJS expression?

1. {{ 2 + 2 }}
2. { 2 + 2 }
3. (( 2 + 2 ))
4. { (2 + 2) }

**Correct Answer:** {{ 2 + 2 }}

Question# 4:

Which of the following statements are true?

1. Expression cannot contain condition, loop or RegEx
2. Expression cannot declare a function
3. Expression cannot contain comma, void or return keyword
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** All of the above

Question# 5:

AngularJS directives can be written in HTML element as:

1. Tag
2. Attribute
3. Class name
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** All of the above

Question# 6:

The ng\_\_\_\_\_.-model directive is used for \_\_\_\_\_

1. One-way data binding
2. Two-way data binding
3. Binding view to controller
4. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** Two-way data binding

Question# 7:

The ng-bind directive binds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Data to model
2. View to controller
3. Model to HTML element
4. Model to $scope

**Correct Answer:** Model to HTML element

Question# 8:

What is $scope?

1. It transfers data between a controller and view
2. It transfers data between model and controller
3. It is a global scope in AngularJS.
4. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** It transfers data between a controller and view

Question# 9:

The ng-change directive must be used with ng-model directives.

1. True
2. False
3. Sometimes
4. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** True

Question# 10:

What is service in AngularJS?

1. Service is reusable UI component.
2. Service is a reusable JavaScript function.
3. Service is data provider
4. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** Service is a reusable JavaScript function.

Question# 12:

AngularJS filters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Format the data without changing original data
2. Filter the data to display on UI
3. Fetch the data from remote server
4. Cache the subset of data on the browser

**Correct Answer:** Format the data without changing original data

Question# 13:

AngularJS module can be created using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. angular.module();
2. var myModule = new module();
3. module.create();
4. angular.create();

**Correct Answer:** angular.module();

Question# 14:

Which of the following statements are true?

1. AngularJS controller maintains application data & behaviour using $scope
2. AngularJS controller can be created in separate JS file
3. AngularJS controller can be added into module
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** All of the above

Question# 15:

Which of the following service is used to retrieve or submit data to the remote server?

1. $http
2. $XMLHttpRequest
3. $window
4. $get

**Correct Answer:** $http

Question# 16:

Which of the following service is used to handle uncaught exceptions in AngularJS?

1. $errorHandler
2. $exception
3. $log
4. $exceptionHandler

**Correct Answer:** $exceptionHandler

Question# 17:

Which of the following module is required for routing?

1. angular.js
2. angular-route.js
3. angularRouting.js
4. route.js

**Correct Answer:** angular-route.js

Question# 18:

Which of the following provider can be used to configure routes?

1. $routeProvider
2. $url
3. $rulesProvider
4. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** $routeProvider

Question# 19:

Which of the followings are validation directives?

1. ng-required
2. ng-minlength
3. ng-pattern
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** All of the above

Question# 20:

Which of the following is validation css class in AngularJS

1. ng-valid
2. ng-invalid
3. ng-pristine
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** All of the above

**Multiple Choice Questions - AngularJS**

1. AngularJS is based on the . . . . . . pattern.   
  
A) VMC  
**B) MVC**  
C) MCV  
D) CVM

2. AngularJS applications are a mix of . . . . . .   
  
A) HTML and PHP  
B) HTML and CrossScript  
C) HTML and AngularScript  
**D) HTML and JavaScript**

3. We need to tell AngularJS what part of our HTML page contains the AngularJS app. You do so by adding the . . . . attribute to the root HTML element of the AngularJS app.   
  
**A) ng-app**  
B) ag-app  
C) js-app  
D) aj-app

4. There is a controller which takes single parameter. We call it . . . . . parameter.   
  
A) $param  
B) $control  
**C) $scope**  
D) $scont

5. The . . . . . . directive is one of the most fundamental directives in AngujarJS. The . . . . . directive inserts the result of an expression into the HTML template.   
  
A) Debug  
**B) Interpolation**  
C) Matching  
D) Controller

6. First the HTML document is loaded into the browser, and evaluated by the browser. At this time the AngularJS . . . . . . .   
  
A) JavaScript file is loaded,  
B) the angular global object is created,  
C) your JavaScript which registers controller functions is executed,  
**D) all of above**

7. You cannot use AngularJS directives to tell AnguluarJS how to mix the data into the HTML template.   
  
A) True  
**B) False**

8. If the data obtained from the model contains HTML elements, these are escaped before being inserted into the HTML template. The escaping means that the HTML is displayed as text, and not as HTML. This is done to prevent . . . .   
  
A) SQL injection attacks  
B) JS injection attacks  
**C) HTML injection attacks**  
D) Python injection attacks

9. AngularJS can show or hide HTML depending on the state of data in the model. You do so using a set of AngularJS directives such as . . . . . . which are created specifically for that purpose.   
  
A) ng-shown, ng-hidden  
**B) ng-show, ng-hide**  
C) nt-show, nt-hide  
D) ng-shows, ng-hides

10. The . . . . . directive is used if you want to add or remove HTML elements from the DOM based on data in the model.   
  
**A) ng-switch**  
B) ng-model   
C) ng-Disabled  
D) ng-Cloak  
  
[Answers](javascript:hideshow(document.getElementById('adiv')))

1) b, 2) d, 3) a, 4) c, 5) b, 6) d, 7) b, 8) c, 9) b, 10) a

**Multiple Choice Questions - Model View Controller basics**

1. MVC is composed of three components:  
  
A) Member Vertical Controller  
B) Model View Control  
**C) Model View Controller**  
D) Model Variable Centered

2. In MVC, the model is responsible for managing the data of the application.   
**A) True**  
B) False

3. The view is made with . . . . . . .   
  
 A) HTML  
B) JavaScript  
C) CSS  
**D) All of above**

4. The MVC architecture creates the benefits of . . . . . . . of the system.  
  
A) request/response  
**B) modularity  
C) flexibility**  
D) visualisation  
**E) reusability**

5. Controller directly refers the view or manipulates it.   
  
A) True  
**B) False**

6. MVC framework is defined in . . . . . Assembly.   
  
A) System.CSS.Mvc  
B) System.Net.Mvc  
C) System.View.Mvc  
**D) System.Web.Mvc**

7. In MVC . . . . . . helps you to execute logic while MVC action is executed or its executing.   
  
A) beforeFilter()  
B) afterFilter()  
**C) ActionFilters**  
D) ControlFilter()

8. . . . . . helps you to maintain data when you move from controller to view.   
  
A) View Bag  
**B) View Data**C) Temp Data  
D) None of above

9. You can use . . . . . class to send the result back in JSON format in MVC.   
  
**A) JSONRESULT**B) JSONBACKRESULT  
C) JSONRETURNRESULT  
D) JSONRETURN

10. For controller action method . . . . . returns nothing as the result.   
  
A) ResultEmpty  
**B) EmptyResult**C) ReturnEmpty  
D) EmptyReturn  
  
[Answers](javascript:hideshow(document.getElementById('adiv')))

1) c, 2) a, 3) d, 4) b,c,e, 5) b, 6) d, 7) c, 8) b, 9) a, 10) b

**Multiple Choice Questions - AngularJS Binding**

1. AngularJS supports . . . . . kind(s) of data binding.   
  
A) one  
**B) two**  
C) three  
D) four

2. AngularJS never regenerates the HTML again.   
  
**A) True**  
B) False

3. AngularJS bindings are . . . . . , meaning that when the value associated with the binding is changed (in the data model), the HTML element will be updated.   
  
A) parallel  
B) one way  
C) two way  
**D) live**

4. You can use the . . . . . . directive, in order to bind the innerHTML of the element to the specified model property.   
  
**A) ng-bind**  
B) ng-binding  
C) ng-binds  
D) ng-bindings

5. Any change to the . . . . and . . . . . properties affects these bindings and consequently the user interface content.   
  
A) noOfTries, deviations  
B) restart, tries  
**C) noOfTries, deviation**  
D) noOfTry, deviation

6. In two-way binding, changes done to a model are reflected in the view, but the reverse also holds true sometimes.   
  
A) True  
**B) False**

7. You can create bindings only for the data values that are added to the . . . . . object by the controller.   
  
A) $action  
B) $control  
**C) $scope**  
D) none of above

8. The ng-bind directive . . . . . . allow you to hide your template markup when the HTML content is shown to the user before it is processed by AngularJS.   
  
**A) does**  
B) does not

9. The drawback of inline bindings is that AngularJS will not find and process every set of {{ and }} characters in your content.   
  
A) True  
**B) False**  
10. When adding . . . . . and . . . . . . to a view, we are essentially instructing Angular to create data bindings that keep the model and view in sync.   
  
A) extrapolations, interpolations  
B) scopes, directives  
**C) directives, interpolation**  
D) none of above  
  
[Answers](javascript:hideshow(document.getElementById('adiv')))

1) b, 2) a, 3) d, 4) a, 5) c, 6) b, 7) c, 8) a, 9) b, 10) c