Ouestion# 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: $\{\{2+2\}\}$

Ouestion# 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 return or keyword
- 4. All of the above

Correct Answer: All of the above

Ouestion# 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

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

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

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

- angular.module();
- 2. var myModule = new
 module();

- module.create();
- 4. angular.create();

Correct Answer: angular.module();

Question# 14:

Which of the following statements are true?

- 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

Ouestion# 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

Ouestion# 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

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	D) live
C) Temp Data	4. You can use the directive, in
D) None of above	order to bind the innerHTML of the element to the specified model property.
9. You can use class to send the result	
back in JSON format in MVC.	A) ng-bind B) ng-binding
A) JSONRESULT	C) ng-binds
B) JSONBACKRESULT C) JSONRETURNRESULT	D) ng-bindings
D) JSONRETURN	5. Any change to the and
10. For controller action method	properties affects these bindings and
returns nothing as the result.	consequently the user interface content.
A) DocultEmpty	A) noOfTries, deviations
A) ResultEmpty B) EmptyResult	B) restart, tries C) noOfTries, deviation
C) ReturnEmpty	D) noOfTry, deviation
D) EmptyReturn	6. In two-way binding, changes done to a
Answers	model are reflected in the view, but the
1) c, 2) a, 3) d, 4) b,c,e, 5) b, 6) d, 7) c,	reverse also holds true sometimes.
8) b, 9) a, 10) b	A) True
	R) Falso
	B) False
Multiple Choice Questions -	7. You can create bindings only for the data
Multiple Choice Questions - AngularJS Binding	,
AngularJS Binding 1. AngularJS supports kind(s) of data	7. You can create bindings only for the data values that are added to the object by the controller.
AngularJS Binding	7. You can create bindings only for the data values that are added to the object
AngularJS Binding 1. AngularJS supports kind(s) of data binding. A) one	7. You can create bindings only for the data values that are added to the object by the controller.A) \$actionB) \$controlC) \$scope
AngularJS Binding 1. AngularJS supports kind(s) of data binding. A) one B) two	7. You can create bindings only for the data values that are added to the object by the controller.A) \$actionB) \$control
AngularJS Binding 1. AngularJS supports kind(s) of data binding. A) one	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
AngularJS Binding 1. AngularJS supports kind(s) of data binding. A) one B) two C) three D) four	 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
AngularJS Binding 1. AngularJS supports kind(s) of data binding. A) one B) two C) three	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
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.	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.
AngularJS Binding 1. AngularJS supports kind(s) of data binding. A) one B) two C) three D) four 2. AngularJS never regenerates the HTML	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
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	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 Angular JS. A) does
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	 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
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	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.
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.	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
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	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.

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