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- Below are **five** problems/questions to be solved/answered on this closed-notes no-reference no-calculator exam. Only a pen, pencil, and eraser are permitted. Rest of the items (such as notes, books, and blank papers) must be put away out of reach.
 - Electronic devices must be turned off. Smart phones must be silenced and put away out of reach.
 - Show all your work for solving/answering the problems/questions in the space provided. The backside of a page will not be graded.
 - Do not provide multiple answers. If more than one answer is provided, the grader will only select one answer at random.
 - All problems/questions have equal weight unless otherwise specified.
 - Take a break (if you need to) before accepting the exam. **You must turn-in the exam before leaving the classroom.**
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1) a) Briefly explain why JS is referred to as a **dynamic** language.

JS is *dynamic* typed language since a variable's type may be changed during run-time. Also, it allows mixed values in an array (e.g. integers and strings).

b) Define a dictionary in JS having the following three key-value pairs: name:joe, age:21, major:astronomy.

```
let hello =[name:"joe", age:21, major:"astronomy"]
```

c) Give one example for each of the two notations, *dot* and *bracket*, used for referencing values.

dot notation → hello.age

bracket notation → hello[age] or hello['age'] or hello[1]

d) Ben made a change in JS code but its effect is not shown on the corresponding webpage. No error is being displayed on the webpage either. What can Ben do to see a possible error in his code?

Ben should use Browser Developer Tools to debug the code. For example, in Chrome, Ben can right-click and select **Inspect** to open Dev Tools **Console** for detailed inspection of any errors.

2) a) Using getElementById() JS function, show statements to change the size of "head1" DIV HTML element to 200px-by-200px.

```
document.getElementById("head1").style.height = "200px";  
document.getElementById("head1").style.width = "200px";
```

b) Using getElementById() JS function, write a statement to show the value of the text of "head1" HTML element in an alert box.

```
alert(document.getElementById("head1").innerHTML);
```

c) Show a statement to make "head1" HTML element clickable to call function **fnc1** when clicked.

```
document.getElementById("head1").addEventListener("click",fnc1);
```

d) Show the respective CSS code of "core" HTML DIV of 150px-by-150px size with its center located at the center of its parent DIV of 400px-by-400px.

```
#core {  
    height: 150px;  
    width:150px;  
    margin-left:125px;  
    margin-top: 125px;  
}
```

3) Consider "hello" HTML element which is clickable and calls function **fnc3** when clicked on. Write function **fnc3** which changes the color of the text of HTML element "world" to green if it was red, and to red if it was green (or some other color).

```
function fnc3() {  
    let x = document.getElementById("world");  
    if(x.style.color=="red") {  
        x.style.color="green";  
    }  
    else {  
        x.style.color="red";  
    }  
}
```

4) a) Consider the following HTML code of a form:

```
<form id="form1" action="https://www.utsa.edu" method="post" onSubmit="return fnc4();">  
    <p>  
        <input type="text" id="major" name=""> </br>  
        <input type="submit" value="submit">  
    </p>  
</form>
```

Complete the above form so that when "submit" button is clicked, **fnc4** function is called and if **fnc4** returns true <https://www.utsa.edu> is called.

b) Write the code for **fnc4** function such that the function returns *true* if the input field text equals "engineering" or "biomedicine," otherwise, the function returns *false*.

```
function fnc4() {  
    let x = document.getElementById("major");  
    if(x.value=="engineering" || x.value=="biomedicine") {  
        return true;  
    }  
    else {  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

5) Consider the following combination of HTML/CSS/JS code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="e5.css" />
    <script src="script5.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="mySpace"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

/*CSS e5.css file*/

```
.mySpace {
  background-color: green;
  color: black;
  width: 600px;
  height: 600px;
  margin-left: 20px;
}
```

//JavaScript script5.js file

```
document.getElementById("mySpace").innerHTML="This is my space to launch ideas from.";
```

a) Mary says that executing the HTML code in a browser will cause an error in the JS code. Assuming that she is correct, what error will be caused?

[mySpace is not defined](#)

b) Ben claims that CSS file does not correctly specify the style of DIV "mySpace." Assuming he is correct, what is the problem with the CSS code?

[Must be #mySpace instead of .mySpace](#)

c) Show the *complete* updated HTML code within <body> tag to specify "myIdeas" DIV of size 40px-by-60px anywhere within "mySpace" DIV. Show the corresponding CSS code in Part #d.

```
<body>
  <div id="mySpace">
    <div id="myIdeas">
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
```

d) CSS code for Part #c:

```
#myIdeas {
  height:40px;
  width:60px;
}
```