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17	Job Portal web project	React+Springboot+MySQL
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20	E-RTO Driving licence portal	React+Springboot+MySQL
21	doctor Appointment Portal	React+Springboot+MySQL
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23	Municipal Corporation Management	React+Springboot+MySQL
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25	Gym Management	React+Springboot+MySQL
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27	Food Waste Management Portal	React+Springboot+MySQL
28	Online Pizza delivery Portal	React+Springboot+MySQL
29	Fruite Delivery portal	React+Springboot+MySQL
30	HomeRental Booking Project	React+Springboot+MySQL
31	FarmerMarketplace	React+Springboot+MySQL

## 1) C# Basics MCQs

1. C# is a programming language, developed by \_\_\_\_.

- A. Oracle
- B. Microsoft**
- C. GNU project
- D. Google

**Answer:** B) Microsoft

**Explanation:**

C# is a programming language, developed by Microsoft.

[Discuss this Question](#)

2. C# runs on the \_\_\_\_.

- A. .NET Framework**
- B. Java Virtual Machine
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) .NET Framework

**Explanation:**

C# runs on the .NET Framework.

[Discuss this Question](#)

3. C# programming language is used to develop -

- A. Web apps
- B. Desktop apps
- C. Mobiles apps
- D. All of the above**

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

C# programming language is used to develop the web apps, desktop apps, mobile apps, games and much more.

[Discuss this Question](#)**4. Is C# an object-oriented programming language?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes**Explanation:**

Yes, C# is an object-oriented programming language.

[Discuss this Question](#)**5. Is C++ an alias of C#?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No**Explanation:**

No, C++ is not an alias of C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)**6. What is the extension of a C# language file?**

- A. .c
- B. .cpp
- C. .cs
- D. .csp

**Answer:** C) .cs

**Explanation:**

The C# file is saved with ".cs" extension.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 7. Who is the founder of C# programming language?

- A. Anders Hejlsberg
- B. Douglas Crockford
- C. Rasmus Lerdorf
- D. Brendan Eich

**Answer:** A) Anders Hejlsberg

**Explanation:**

C# programming language is developed by Anders Hejlsberg.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 8. Is C# a type safe programming language?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, C# is a type safe programming language, the C# type safe code can only access the memory location that it has permission to execute. Therefore, it improves a security of the program.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 9. Is C# a structured programming language?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, C# is a structured programming language that means we can break the program into parts using functions. So, it is easy to understand and modify.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**10. CLR stands for \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Common Type System
- B. Common Language Specification
- C. Common Language Runtime
- D. Java Virtual Machine

**Answer:** C) Common Language Runtime

**Explanation:**

CLR stands for Common Language Runtime.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**11. .Net CLR is equivalent to?**

- A. Common Type System
- B. Common Language Specification
- C. Common Language Runtime
- D. Java Virtual Machine

**Answer:** D) Java Virtual Machine

**Explanation:**

.NET CLR is equivalent to JVM (Java Virtual Machine).

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 12. What is CLR in C#?

- A. It is a virtual machine component of Microsoft .NET Framework
- B. It is a virtual machine component of JVM
- C. It is a compiler to compiler the C# code
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) It is a virtual machine component of Microsoft .NET Framework

### Explanation:

CLR is a virtual machine component of Microsoft .NET Framework.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 13. What does the CLR in C# do?

- A. Manages the execution of Webpages programs
- B. Manages the parsing of the various types
- C. Manages the execution of .NET programs
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) Manages the execution of .NET programs

### Explanation:

The CLR is used to manage the execution of .NET programs.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 14. SOAP in C# stands for \_\_\_\_.

- A. Simple Object Access Protocol
- B. Simple Object Access Program
- C. Standard Object Access Protocol
- D. Standard Object Access Program

**Answer:** A) Simple Object Access Protocol

### Explanation:

In C# programming, the SOAP stands for Simple Object Access Protocol.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**15. "Garbage collection automatically reclaims memory occupied by unreachable unused objects." – This statement is true or false in C#?**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A) True

**Explanation:**

In C#, this following statement is true.

"Garbage collection automatically reclaims memory occupied by unreachable unused objects."

[Discuss this Question](#)

**16. Which symbols are used to mark the beginning and end of a code block?**

- A. Square brackets []
- B. Curly braces {}
- C. Round brackets ()
- D. Double-quotes ""

**Answer:** B) Curly braces {}

**Explanation:**

C# code block begins and ends by the Curly braces {}.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**17. Every C# statement is terminated by \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Colon (:)
- B. Semicolon (;)

- C. Comma (,)
- D. Dot (.)

**Answer:** B) Semicolon (;

**Explanation:**

Every C# statement is terminated by semicolon (;).

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 18. Is C# programming language a case-sensitive?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, C# programming language is a case-sensitive.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 19. In C#, a single-line comment starts with \_\_\_\_.

- A. Two forward slashes (//)
- B. Two backward slashes (\\\)
- C. A hash character (#)
- D. A dollar character (\$)

**Answer:** A) Two forward slashes (//)

**Explanation:**

In C#, a single-line comment starts with two forward slashes (//).

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 20. In C#, the multi-line comments placed within the \_\_\_\_.

- A. // and //
- B. \\ and //
- C. <!-- and -->
- D. /\* and \*/

**Answer:** D) /\* and \*/

**Explanation:**

In C#, the multi-line comments placed within the /\* and \*/.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 2) C# Variables and Data Types MCQs

### 21. What is the correct syntax to declare a variable in C#?

- A. type variableName = value;
- B. type variableName;
- C. variableName as type = value;
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** D) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

The both of the above syntaxes can be used to declare a variable:

- `type variableName = value;` - It defines the type and assigns the value
- `type variableName;` - It defines the type only

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 22. Which data type is used to store text value in C#?

- A. text
- B. txt
- C. string
- D. str

**Answer:** C) string

**Explanation:**

The **string** data type is used to store text value in C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)**23. Which C# keyword is used to define a constant?**

- A. define
- B. fixed
- C. constant
- D. **const**

**Answer:** D) const

**Explanation:**

The **const** is used to define a constant in C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)**24. What is the correct syntax to define a C# constant?**

- A. const type constant\_name;
- B. const type constant\_name = value;**
- C. const constant\_name as type;
- D. const constant\_name as type = value;

**Answer:** B) const type constant\_name = value;

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to define a C# constant is:

```
const type constant_name = value;
```

Note: A **const** field requires a value to be provided.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 25. Which is not a valid C# data type?

- A. long
- B. int
- C. float
- D. complex

**Answer:** D) complex

### Explanation:

There is no **complex** type in C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 26. Which is the correct order for implicit type conversion to convert a smaller to a larger type in C#?

- A. char -> int -> long -> float -> double
- B. bool -> char -> int -> long -> float -> double
- C. char -> int -> float -> long -> double
- D. bool -> char -> int -> long -> double -> float

**Answer:** A) char -> int -> long -> float -> double

### Explanation:

The implicit type conversion is done in the following order: char -> int -> long -> float -> double.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 27. Which is the correct order for explicit type conversion to convert a larger to a smaller type in C#?

- A. double -> float -> long -> int -> char -> bool
- B. double -> float -> long -> int -> char
- C. float -> double -> long -> int -> char
- D. float -> double -> long -> int -> char -> bool

**Answer:** B) double -> float -> long -> int -> char

**Explanation:**

The explicit type conversion is done in the following order: double -> float -> long -> int -> char.

[Discuss this Question](#)**28. Which is the correct C# statement to convert a float value to int explicitly?**

- A. int\_variable = (int) float\_variable;
- B. int\_variable = float\_variable;
- C. int\_variable = (int) (float\_variable);
- D. int\_variable = int \*float\_variable);

**Answer:** A) int\_variable = (int) float\_variable;

**Explanation:**

The following syntax is used to convert a float value to int explicitly:

```
int_variable = (int) float_variable;
```

[Discuss this Question](#)**29. What will be the output of the following C# code?**

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            bool x = true;
            Console.WriteLine(Convert.ToString(x));
        }
    }
}
```

- A. True
- B. true
- C. False
- D. false

**Answer:** A) True

**Explanation:**

In the above C# code, we are using `Convert.ToString()` method which converts bool to string. Thus, the output will be "True".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 30. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            double x = 10.25;
            Console.Write(Convert.ToInt32(x));
        }
    }
}
```

- A. 10.30
- B. 10.25
- C. 10
- D. Error

**Answer:** C) 10

**Explanation:**

In the above C# code, we are using `Convert.ToInt32()` method which converts double to int. Thus, the output will be "10".

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 3) C# Input/Output MCQs

### 31. What is 'Console' in C#?

- A. Class
- B. Object

- C. Method
- D. Structure

**Answer:** A) Class

**Explanation:**

In C#, the `Console` class is used to represent the standard input, output, and error streams for the console applications.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**32. What will be the output of the following C# code, if the input is 123?**

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            Console.WriteLine("Enter a number.");
            int num = Console.ReadLine();
            Console.WriteLine("Given number is: " + num);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. Given number is:123
- B. Given number is: 123
- C. Given number is: "123"
- D. Error**

**Answer:** D) Error

**Explanation:**

In C#, `Console.ReadLine()` is used to read the string and here we are trying to input an integer value. Thus, the output will be an error.

Cannot implicitly convert type `string` to `int`

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 33. What will be the output of the following C# code, if the input is 123?

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            Console.WriteLine("Enter a number:");
            int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.WriteLine("Given number is: " + num);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. Given number is:123
- B. Given number is: 123
- C. Given number is: "123"
- D. Error

**Answer:** B) Given number is: 123

#### Explanation:

In C#, `Console.ReadLine()` is used to read the string and here the input is 123 and converting it into an integer. This, there will not be an error.

Output will be: Given number is: 123

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 34. Which is/are the correct method(s) to input a float value in C#?

- A. Parse(Console.ReadLine())
- B. ToSingle(Console.ReadLine())
- C. ToFloat(Console.ReadLine());
- D. Both A and B
- E. Both A and C

**Answer:** B) Both A and B

#### Explanation:

In C#, the following methods can be used to input a float value:

```
float.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
Convert.ToSingle(Console.ReadLine());
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 35. What is the difference between `Console.WriteLine()` and `Console.WriteLine()` methods in C#?

- A. Write() writes a single character while Console.WriteLine() writes a complete line
- B. Write() writes the data on the console without printing a newline while Console.WriteLine() writes the data on the console along with printing a newline
- C. ToFloat(Console.ReadLine());
- D. Write() writes the string on the console while Console.WriteLine() writes the string as well as values of the variables on the console
- E. Both can be used for the same purpose

**Answer:** B) Write() writes the data on the console without printing a newline while Console.WriteLine() writes the data on the console along with printing a newline

#### Explanation:

The only difference between the `Console.WriteLine()` and `Console.WriteLine()` is that the `Console.WriteLine()` is used to write data without printing the new line, while `Console.WriteLine()` is used to write data along with printing the new line.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 36. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            int a = 10, b = 20;
            Console.WriteLine("{0},{0}", a, b);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. 10,10
- B. 10,20
- C. 20,20
- D. Error

**Answer:** A) 10,10

**Explanation:**

In the above code, there are two variables **a** and **b**, but while printing the values of **a** and **b**, we are using the same placeholder **{0}**, that will print the value of the first variable. Thus, the output is 10,10.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 37. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            int a = 10, b = 20;
            Console.WriteLine("{0}+{1}", a, b);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. 20
- B. 30
- C. 10+20
- D. 10+10

**Answer:** C) 10+20

**Explanation:**

In the statement, `Console.WriteLine("{0}+{1}", a, b);` - **{0}** is the placeholder for variable **a** and **{1}** is the placeholder for variable **b**, **{0}+{1}** will not perform any operation, values of **a** and **b** will be printed at the place of **{0}** and **{1}**. Thus, the output will be 10+20.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 4) C# Conditional and Control Statements MCQs

38. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

class Program {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        int i = 2;
        int j = 10 / 4;

        if (i == j) {
            Console.WriteLine("True");
        } else {
            Console.WriteLine("False");
        }
    }
}
```

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Error
- D. None

**Answer:** A) True

**Explanation:**

The statement `int j = 10/4;` The value of `j` will be `2` because of implicit type casting. Thus, the output will be "True".

[Discuss this Question](#)

39. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

class Program {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        Console.WriteLine(true ^ true);
    }
}
```

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Error
- D. None

**Answer:** B) False

**Explanation:**

Here, we are using the Logical exclusive OR operator `^` (XOR). It returns true when one operand evaluates to true and another operand evaluates to false. In the above code, both of the operands are true. Thus, the output will be False.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 40. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

class Program {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        Console.WriteLine(true && false);
    }
}
```

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Error
- D. None

**Answer:** B) False

**Explanation:**

Here, we are using the Conditional logical AND operator (`&&`). It returns true if both of the operands evaluate to true. In the above code, the operands are true, false. Thus, the output will be "False".

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 41. What is the correct syntax for do while loop in C#?

A. **do** {  
B. statement(s);  
C. } **while** (test\_condition);

D.

E. **do**  
F. {  
G. statement(s);  
H. } **while** (test\_condition)

I.

J. **do**(test\_condition) {  
K. statement(s);  
L. }**while**;

M.

N. **do** {  
O. statement(s);  
P. } **while** (test\_condition);

Q.

**Answer:** D)

```
do {  
    statement(s);  
} while (test_condition);
```

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of **do...while** statement is:

```
do {  
    statement(s);  
} while (test_condition);
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 42. Does C# support foreach loop?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, C# supports **foreach** loop. The **foreach** loop is used to iterate over the elements of the collection. The collection may be an array or a list.

Example:

```
using System;
class Program {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        // an array
        int[] arr = new int[] {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};

        foreach(int elements in arr) {
            Console.WriteLine(elements);
        }
    }
}
/*
Output:
10
20
30
40
50
*/
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 43. What is the correct syntax for foreach statement in C#?

A. **foreach**(type variable\_name **in** collection\_name); {  
B. statement(s);  
C. }

D.

E. **foreach**(type variable\_name **in** collection\_name) {  
F. statement(s);  
G. }

H.

I. **foreach**(variable\_name **As** Type **in** collection\_name) {  
J. statement(s);  
K. }

L.

M. **foreach**(dim type variable\_name **in** collection\_name) {  
N. statement(s);  
O. }

P.

**Answer:** B)

```
foreach(type variable_name in collection_name) {  
    statement(s);  
}
```

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of **Foreach** statement is:

```
foreach(type variable_name in collection_name) {  
    statement(s);  
}
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

**44. What will be the output of the following C# code?**

```
using System;  
  
class Program {  
    static void Main(string[] args) {  
        int i = 100;  
  
        do {  
            Console.Write(i + " ");  
            ++i;  
        } while (i <= 50);  
    }  
}
```

- A. Error
- B. 100 101 102 ... Infinite
- C. 101
- D. 100

**Answer:** D) 100

**Explanation:**

The do-while loop is an exit control loop where the condition is checked after executing the loop body. In the above code, the condition is false still loop body will be executed first. Thus, the output will be 100.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 45. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

class Program {
    public static void Main() {
        int i = 10;
        Console.WriteLine(i++);
    }
}
```

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 12
- D. Error

**Answer:** A) 10

#### Explanation:

The statement `i++` is a post-increment operation, and it increases the value of `i` after evaluating the `Console.WriteLine()` statement. Thus, 10 will be printed.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 46. Which is the correct `for()` statement to run an infinite loop?

- A. `for();`
- B. `for(;);`
- C. `for(;;)`
- D. `for(1;1;1)`

**Answer:** A) `for();`

#### Explanation:

The correct `for` statement/loop to run an infinite loop is:

```
for(;;)
```

#### 47. Can we obtain the array index using foreach loop in C#?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No

#### Explanation:

No, we cannot obtain the array index using [foreach loop](#) because it does not keep track of the index, it only iterates forward over the array in single steps.

#### 48. Does C# support goto statement?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

#### Explanation:

Yes, C# supports the [goto](#) statement. The [goto](#) statement transfers the control of the program to the specified label and the label is the valid identifier and placed just before the statement from where the control is transferred.

Example:

```
using System;

class Program {
    public static void Main() {
        Console.WriteLine("In the main...");
        int i = 1;

        okay:
        Console.Write(i + " ");
        if (++i <= 10) {
            goto okay;
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
}

/*
Output:
In the main...
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
*/
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 49. What is the use of 'throw' statement in C#?

- A. to return from the calling functions to called function
- B. to throw an exception manually during the execution of the program**
- C. to return from the switch statement
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) to throw an exception manually during the execution of the program

#### Explanation:

The C# `throw` statement is used to throw an exception manually during the execution of the program.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 50. Which C# keyword is used to coming out from the loop?

- A. break**
- B. continue
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) break

#### Explanation:

The C# `break` keyword breaks the execution of the loop and sends the program's control to the next statement written after the loop.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 5) C# Strings MCQs

### 51. What is String in C# meant for?

- A. A variable
- B. A Class
- C. An Array
- D. An object

**Answer:** D) An object

#### Explanation:

In C#, `String` is an object of `System.String` class.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 52. Can we use == operator to compare two strings?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

#### Explanation:

Two strings can be compared by using the == Operator.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 53. Which is the base class of the String() Constructor?

- A. String
- B. System.IO.String
- C. System.Strings
- D. System.String

**Answer:** D) System.String

**Explanation:**

In C#, `System.String` is a base class for all String related methods, properties, constructors, and operators.

[Discuss this Question](#)**54. Which String class operator is used to determine whether two specified strings have different values?**

- A. !=
- B. !
- C. ~
- D. ~

**Answer:** A) !=**Explanation:**

In C#, the inequality operator (!=) can be used to determine whether two specified strings have different values.

Syntax of inequality operators is:

```
public static bool operator != (string? a, string? b);
```

[Discuss this Question](#)**55. Except == operator, which methods can be used to compare two strings?**

- A. Equal()
- B. Compare()
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

**Answer:** C) Both A and B**Explanation:**

The `Equal()` and `Compare()` methods can also be used to compare two strings in C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 56. Which is the correct method to convert given string in uppercase?

- A. Upper()
- B. ToUpper()**
- C. Upr()
- D. ToUpr()

**Answer:** B) ToUpper()

### Explanation:

The `ToUpper()` method is used to convert the given string into the uppercase.

Example:

```
using System;

class Program {
    public static void Main() {
        string str = "includehelp";
        Console.WriteLine(str.ToUpper());
    }
}
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 57. What is String.Length in C#?

- A. Property**
- B. Method
- C. Constructor
- D. Both A and B

**Answer:** A) Property

### Explanation:

The `String.Length` is property of `System.String` class that is used to get the number of characters in the current String object.

Syntax of `String.Length` property is:

```
public int Length { get; }
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 58. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

class Program {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        String s1 = "Hello";
        String s2 = "IncludeHelp";
        String s3 = s1;
        Console.WriteLine(s1.Equals(s3) + " " + s2.CompareTo(s1));
    }
}
```

- A. Error
- B. True True
- C. True False
- D. True 1

**Answer:** D) True 1

#### Explanation:

The `Equals()` method returns a bool value. We assigned `s1` to `s3`. Thus, the statement `s1.Equals(s3)` will return "True". And, the `CompareTo()` method returns an int value (Less than 0, 0, or greater than 0). The statement `s2.CompareTo(s1)` will return 1 because this instance (`s2`) follows `s1`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 59. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

class Program {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        String str = "Hello";
```

```
        Console.WriteLine(str.Length);  
    }  
}
```

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 4

**Answer:** A) 5

**Explanation:**

The `String.Length` returns the length of the string. Thus, the output will be 5.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 60. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;  
  
class Program {  
    static void Main(string[] args) {  
        String str = "Hello";  
        Console.WriteLine(str.IndexOf('h'));  
    }  
}
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. -1
- D. Error

**Answer:** C) -1

**Explanation:**

The `IndexOf()` method returns the index of a given characters, and it returns -1 if the given character is not found in the string. Here, we are trying to get the index of 'h' which is not present in the string. Thus, the output will be -1.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 6) C# Arrays MCQs

61. To declare an array, define the variable type with \_\_\_\_.

- A. Square brackets []
- B. Curly brackets {}
- C. Round brackets ()
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Square brackets []

**Explanation:**

To declare an array, define the variable type with square brackets [ ].

[Discuss this Question](#)

62. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            string[] mobiles = { "iPhone", "Samsung", "Vivo" };
            Console.WriteLine(mobiles);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. "iPhone", "Samsung", "Vivo"
- B. {"iPhone", "Samsung", "Vivo"}
- C. string[]
- D. System.String[]

**Answer:** D) System.String[]

**Explanation:**

In the above code, the statement `Console.WriteLine(mobiles);` will print the type of the variable that is `System.String[]`.

**63. What will be the output of the following C# code?**

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            string[] mobiles = {"iPhone", "Samsung", "Vivo"};
            Console.WriteLine(mobiles[-1]);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. None
- B. Warning
- C. Exception
- D. System.String[]

**Answer:** C) Exception

**Explanation:**

The array index starts from 0 in C#, in the above code – we are trying to get the element with index -1. Thus, there will be an exception

"System.IndexOutOfRangeException: Index was outside the bounds of the array."

**64. Which statement is correct about the following C# statement?**

```
int[] x= {10, 20, 30};
```

- A. 'x' is a reference to the array created on stack
- B. 'x' is a reference to an object created on stack
- C. 'x' is a reference to an object of a 'System.Array' class
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) 'x' is a reference to an object of a 'System.Array' class

**Explanation:**

In the above given C# statement, the variable 'x' is a reference to an object of a 'System.Array' class.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 65. Which array property is used to get the total number of elements in C#?

- A. Len
- B. Length
- C. Elements
- D. MaxLen

**Answer:** B) Length

#### Explanation:

The **Length** property is used to get the total number of elements in C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 66. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            string[] mobiles = {"iPhone", "Samsung", "Vivo"};
            Console.WriteLine(mobiles[0] + mobiles[2]);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. iPhoneVivo
- B. iPhone+Vivo
- C. Exception
- D. iPhone Vivo

**Answer:** A) iPhoneVivo

#### Explanation:

In the above code, the statement `mobiles[0]+mobiles[2]` will concatenate the 0th and 2nd elements that are "iPhone" and "Vivo". Thus, the output will be "iPhoneVivo".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 67. Which array method is used to sort an array alphabetically or in an ascending order in C#?

- A. `sort()`
- B. `sorting()`
- C. `Sort()`
- D. `Sorting()`

**Answer:** C) `Sort()`

#### Explanation:

The `Sort()` method is used to sort an array alphabetically or in an ascending order in C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 68. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            string[] mobiles = {"iPhone", "Samsung", "Vivo"};
            Console.WriteLine(mobiles[0] + mobiles[2]);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. iPhone
- B. Vivo
- C. iPhoneVivo
- D. Runtime Error

**Answer:** C) iPhoneVivo

**69. What will be the output of the following C# code?**

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            int[,] ARR = {{1,2},{3,4}};
            Console.WriteLine(ARR.GetLength(0)+"," +ARR.GetLength(1));
        }
    }
}
```

- A. 4,4
- B. 2,2**
- C. Compilation Error
- D. Runtime Error

**Answer:** B) 2,2

**Explanation:**

The above code will print the length of the first and second rows of the above two-dimensional array.

**70. Which of the correct syntax to declare an array with 2 rows and 3 columns in C#?**

- A. int arr[2][3] = new int[2][3];
- B. int arr[2,3] = new int[2,3];
- C. int[,] arr = new int[2,3];**
- D. int [,]arr = new [2,3]int;

**Answer:** C) int[,] arr = new int[2,3];

**Explanation:**

The correct way to declare an array with 2 rows and 3 columns in C# is:

```
int[,] arr = new int[2,3];
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 7) C# OOP MCQs

### 71. Which keyword is used to define a class in C#?

- A. Class
- B. class
- C. System.Class
- D. OOPS.class

**Answer:** B) class

**Explanation:**

The **class** keyword is used to define a class in C#.

Syntax:

```
class class_name  
{  
    // Class Definition  
}
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 72. Which is the correct way to declare an object of the class in C#?

- A. Class\_Name Object\_Name = new Class\_Name();
- B. Class\_Name Object\_Name;
- C. new Object\_Name as Class\_Name();
- D. Both A and B

**Answer:** A) Class\_Name Object\_Name = new Class\_Name();

**Explanation:**

The correct way to declare an object of the class in C# is:

```
Class_Name Object_Name = new Class_Name();
```

Consider the below example:

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    class Mobiles {
        string brand = "Apple";

        static void Main(string[] args) {
            Mobiles mobile = new Mobiles();
            Console.WriteLine(mobile.brand);
        }
    }
}

// Output: Apple
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 73. Which operator is used to access variables/fields inside a class in C#?

- A. Arrow Operator (->)
- B. Dot Operator (.)**
- C. Greater Than (>)
- D. Dot and Greater Than (.>)

**Answer:** B) Dot Operator (.)

#### Explanation:

The dot (.) symbol (or dot operator) is used to access variables/fields in a class in C#.

Syntax:

```
Class_Name.Variable_Name/Field_Name;
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 74. Is overriding of a function possible in the same class in C#?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No

**Explanation:**

No, overriding of a function is not possible in the same class in C#. As per the explanation on [MSDN](#) – The override modifier is required to extend or modify the abstract or virtual implementation of an inherited method, property, indexer, or event.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**75. Which is not a type of constructor in C#?**

- A. Static Constructor
- B. Private Constructor
- C. Body Constructor
- D. Parameterized Constructor

**Answer:** C) Body Constructor

**Explanation:**

There are basically 5 types of the constructors in C#, they are:

- Static constructor
- Private constructor
- Copy constructor
- Default constructor
- Parameterized constructor

[Discuss this Question](#)

**76. How many types of access modifiers in C#?**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**Answer:** C) 4

**Explanation:**

In C#, there are 4 types of access modifiers, they are:

- public
- private
- protected
- internal

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 77. What does the access modifier do in C#?

- A. To maintain the syntax
- B. To define a variable inside the class
- C. To access the variables defined inside the class
- D. To control the visibility of class members

**Answer:** D) To control the visibility of class members

**Explanation:**

In C#, there are 4 types of access modifiers they are public, private, protected, and internal. And these access modifiers are used to control the visibility of class members (the security level of each individual class and class member).

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 78. The internal access modifier is used for \_\_\_\_.

- A. Types and type members
- B. Defining a field that can be accessed in all classes
- C. Defining a field that can be accessed in inherited classes
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) Types and type members

**Explanation:**

In C#, the internal access modifier is used for types and type members. The internal types or members (those are defined by the using of internal keyword/ access modifier) are accessible only within files in the same assembly.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**79. The protected access modifier defines a member that can be accessible within \_\_\_\_.**

- A. its class and all other classes
- B. its class and by derived class instances**
- C. its class only
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) its class and by derived class instances

**Explanation:**

In C#, the protected access modifier defines a member that can be accessible within its class and by derived class instances.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**80. Does C# support multiple inheritance?**

- A. Yes
- B. No**

**Answer:** B) No

**Explanation:**

No, C# does not support multiple class inheritance.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**81. Which C# concept has the capability of an object to take number of different forms and hence display behaviour as accordingly?**

- A. Polymorphism**

- B. Encapsulation
- C. Abstraction
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Polymorphism

**Explanation:**

In C#, the concept has the capability of an object to take number of different forms and hence display behaviour as accordingly known as "Polymorphism".

[Discuss this Question](#)

**82. What will be the output of the following C# code?**

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication {
    public class Class1 {
        public static int x = 10;
    }
    public class Class2: Class1 {
        public static int x = 20;
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            Console.WriteLine(x + ", " + Class1.x);
        }
    }
}
```

- A. 20, 20
- B. 10, 10
- C. 20, 10
- D. Exception

**Answer:** C) 20, 10

**Explanation:**

In the above code, we are printing the values of `x` which is the member of `Class2` and `Class1.x` which is the member of `Class1`. Thus, the output will be "20, 10".

[Discuss this Question](#)

**83. What is the C# keyword which is used to change data and behaviour of a base class by replacing a member of the base class with a new derived member?**

- A. overrides
- B. protected
- C. base
- D. new

**Answer:** D) new

**Explanation:**

The C# keyword **new** is used to change data and behaviour of a base class by replacing a member of the base class with a new derived member.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**84. Which keyword is used to declare an interface in C#?**

- A. interface
- B. Interface
- C. implement
- D. Implement

**Answer:** A) interface

**Explanation:**

In C#, an interface can be declared using the **interface** keyword. An interface can contain declarations of methods, properties, indexers, and events.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**85. In C#, by default, the default interface methods are \_\_\_\_.**

- A. virtual
- B. sealed
- C. private
- D. public

**Answer:** A) virtual

**Explanation:**

In C#, by default, the default interface methods are virtual unless the sealed or private modifier is used.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**86. In C#, the objects created using new operator are stored in \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Cache Memory
- B. Stack Memory
- C. Heap Memory
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Heap Memory

**Explanation:**

In C#, the objects created using new operator are stored in Heap Memory.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**87. Which of the following cannot be used to declare an interface in C#?**

- A. Methods
- B. Properties
- C. Events
- D. Structures

**Answer:** D) Structures

**Explanation:**

In C#, to declare an interface – we cannot use structures.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**88. Which of the access specifier is used in interface in C#?**

- A. private
- B. public
- C. protected
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) public

**Explanation:**

In C#, the interface members are always **public**, because the purpose of an interface is to enable other types to access a class or struct. No other access modifiers can be applied to interface members.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**89. Which type of class does not have its own objects but acts as a base class for its subclass in C#?**

- A. Abstract Class
- B. Static Class
- C. Sealed Class
- D. Protected Class

**Answer:** A) Abstract Class

**Explanation:**

In C#, the Abstract Class does not have its own objects but acts as a base class for its subclass.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**90. Which modifier is used to while redefining an abstract method by a derived class in C#?**

- A. Overloads
- B. New
- C. Overrides
- D. Virtual

**Answer:** C) Overrides

### **Explanation:**

In C#, the **Overrides** modifier is used to while redefining an abstract method by a derived class.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## **8) C# Miscellaneous Topics MCQs**

### **91. Does C# support pointers?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

### **Explanation:**

Yes, C# supports pointers in a limited extent.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **92. A C# pointer is used to store the \_\_\_ of another type.**

- A. Value
- B. Memory address
- C. Size of the type
- D. Reference of the variable

**Answer:** B) Memory address

### **Explanation:**

A C# pointer is used to store the memory address of another type.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **93. C# pointer can only be declared to hold the memory address of \_\_\_.**

- A. value types and arrays

- B. reference types
- C. pointer types
- D. reference and pointer types

**Answer:** A) value types and arrays

**Explanation:**

C# pointer can only be declared to hold the memory address of value types and arrays. Unlike reference types, pointer types are not tracked by the default garbage collection mechanism.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**94. How many catch blocks can be used with a single try block in C#?**

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Many
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Many

**Explanation:**

In C#, there can be multiple (many) catch blocks with a single try block.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**95. Is the use of return statement necessary in every function in C#?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, the use of return statement is necessary in every function in C#.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## **96. Which access specifier should be used for Main() method in C#?**

- A. private
- B. public
- C. protected
- D. internal

**Answer:** B) public

### **Explanation:**

The C# Main() method should be defined as public because it is called by runtime. By default Main() method is private.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## **97. In C#, a namespace is the collection of classes?**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A) True

### **Explanation:**

Yes, a namespace is the collection of classes.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## **98. Which is the C# class from which data type UInt is derived?**

- A. System.Int16
- B. System.Int32
- C. System.UInt16
- D. System.UInt32

**Answer:** D) System.UInt32

### **Explanation:**

The **UInt** data type is derived from **System.UInt32** class.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 99. Which is the first line of a C# program?

- A. using System;
- B. using system;
- C. using Namespace;
- D. namespace MyApplication

**Answer:** A) using System;

#### **Explanation:**

The first line of a C# program is:

```
using System;
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 100. In C#, structures are used for \_\_\_ objects such as mobiles, cars, etc.

- A. Lightweight
- B. Darkweight
- C. Extra
- D. Compress

**Answer:** A) Lightweight

#### **Explanation:**

In C#, structures are used for lightweight objects such as mobiles, cars, etc.

## MCQ | SQL – Basics (Set 1)

1. What does SQL is used to perform operations on?

- A. Update Records
- B. Insert Records
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

SQL (Structured Query Language) is used to update, insert, delete, create, modify, and maintain the records stored in the database.

2. What does SQL stand for?

- A. SQL stands for Sample Query Language
- B. SQL stands for Structured Query List
- C. SQL stands for Structured Query Language
- D. SQL stands for Sample Query List

**Answer:** C) SQL stands for Structured Query Language

**Explanation:**

SQL is the short form of Structured Query Language.

3. What does this SQL database language design to?

- A. Maintain the data in hierachal database management systems.
- B. Maintain the data in relational database management systems.
- C. Maintain the data in network database management systems.
- D. Maintain the data in object-oriented database management systems.

**Answer:** B) Maintain the data in relational database management systems

**Explanation:**

SQL database language is designed to maintain the data in relational database management systems.

**4. SQL became the standard of?**

- A. ASCII
- B. ANSI
- C. ISO
- D. Both B and C

**Answer:** D) Both B and C

**Explanation:**

SQL became the standard of ANSI and ISO in the year 1986 and 1987 respectively.

**5. Which statement is not true about SQL?**

- A. Using SQL in relational databases is all about inserting, updating, and deleting data.
- B. Sample data can also be described with the aid of this tool.
- C. It helps develop relational database functions, events, and views.
- D. A SQL user can also set restrictions and permissions for a table column, a view, and a stored procedure.

**Answer:** B) Sample data can also be described with the aid of this tool

**Explanation:**

Structured data can also be described with the aid of this tool.

**6. SQL contains which component in its process?**

- A. Optimization Engines
- B. SQL Query Engines
- C. Query Dispatchers
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The SQL query process consists of components such as Optimization Engines, SQL Query Engines, and Query Dispatchers, etc.

**7. Determine the correct SQL command?**

- A. CREATE
- B. UPDATE
- C. DELETE
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Commonly used SQL commands are CREATE, UPDATE, and DELETE, etc.

**8. What is the work of CREATE command?**

- A. Using this command, you can remove or erase recorded information from a database table.
- B. It enables you to create new databases, tables, table views, and other objects using this command.
- C. Inserting records or data into the database tables is accomplished with this command. In addition to inserting records in single rows, we can insert records in multiple rows as well.
- D. A single or multiple rows can be accessed using this command from one or more tables of a database. Using the WHERE clause with this command is also possible.

**Answer:** B) It enables you to create new databases, tables, table views, and other objects using this command

**Explanation:**

INSERT command enables you to create new databases, tables, table views, and other objects.

**9. What is the work of UPDATE command?**

- A. A single or multiple rows can be accessed using this command from one or more tables of a database. Using the WHERE clause with this command is also possible.

- B. Using this command, you can remove or erase recorded information from a database table.
- C. Database data can be updated or changed using this command.
- D. It enables you to create new databases, tables, table views, and other objects using this command.

**Answer:** C) Database data can be updated or changed using this command

**Explanation:**

Using UPDATE command, Database data can be updated or changed.

#### 10. What is the work of DELETE command?

- A. A single or multiple rows can be accessed using this command from one or more tables of a database. Using the WHERE clause with this command is also possible.
- B. Database data can be updated or changed using this command.
- C. Database objects such as tables, table views, and other objects can be deleted using this command.
- D. Using this command, you can remove or erase recorded information from a database table.

**Answer:** D) Using this command, you can remove or erase recorded information from a database table

**Explanation:**

Using DELETE command, you can remove or erase recorded information from a database table.

#### 11. What is the work of SELECT command?

- A. Database objects such as tables, table views, and other objects can be deleted using this command.
- B. Database objects such as tables, table views, and other objects can be deleted using this command.
- C. One or more rows from one or more tables of the database can be accessed with this command. Using the WHERE clause with this command is also possible.
- D. It enables you to create new databases, tables, table views, and other objects using this command.

**Answer:** C) One or more rows from one or more tables of the database can be accessed with this command. Using the WHERE clause with this command is also possible

#### **Explanation:**

Using the **SELECT** command, one or more rows from one or more tables of the database can be accessed. Using the **WHERE** clause with this command is also possible.

#### **12. What is the work of DROP command?**

- A. Using this command, you can remove or erase recorded information from a database table.
- B. Database objects such as tables, table views, and other objects can be deleted using this command.
- C. One or more rows from one or more tables of the database can be accessed with this command. Using the WHERE clause with this command is also possible.
- D. It enables you to create new databases, tables, table views, and other objects using this command.

**Answer:** B) Database objects such as tables, table views, and other objects can be deleted using this command

#### **Explanation:**

Using the **DROP** command, Database objects such as tables, table views, and other objects can be deleted.

#### **13. What is the work of INSERT command?**

- A. Inserting records or data into the database tables is accomplished with this command. In addition to inserting records in single rows, we can insert records in multiple rows as well.
- B. Database objects such as tables, table views, and other objects can be deleted using this command.
- C. One or more rows from one or more tables of the database can be accessed with this command. Using the WHERE clause with this command is also possible.
- D. It enables you to create new databases, tables, table views, and other objects using this command.

**Answer:** A) Inserting records or data into the database tables is accomplished with this command. In addition to inserting records in single rows, we can insert records in multiple rows as well

**Explanation:** Using the **INSERT** command, inserting records or data into the database tables is accomplished. In addition to inserting records in single rows, we can insert records in multiple rows as well.

**14. Which statement is not true?**

- A. SQL is rational whereas No-SQL is non-rational.
- B. SQL follows BASE Model whereas No-SQL follows ACID Model.**
- C. SQL database are vertically scalable whereas No-SQL database are horizontally scalable.
- D. No-SQL databases are preferable to store hierarchical data in comparison SQL databases.

**Answer:** B) SQL follows BASE Model whereas No-SQL follows ACID Model

**Explanation:**

SQL follows ACID Model whereas No-SQL follows BASE Model.

**15. Which statement is true about the SQL?**

- A. SQL databases are vertically scalable.**
- B. SQL follows BASE Model.
- C. SQL database cannot handle complex queries.
- D. SQL database does not require object-relational mapping.

**Answer:** A) SQL databases are vertically scalable

**Explanation:**

SQL is vertically scalable. SQL follows the ACID Model. SQL database can easily handle complex queries. SQL database does require object-relational mapping.

**16. Which statement is true about the No-SQL?**

- A. No-SQL follows ACID Model.
- B. No-SQL does require object-relational mapping.
- C. Dynamic schemas for unstructured data are used in No-SQL databases.
- D. No-SQL databases are not preferable for storage of hierachal data.

**Answer:** C) Dynamic schemas for unstructured data are used in No-SQL databases

**Explanation:** Dynamic schemas for unstructured data are used in No-SQL databases. No-SQL follows BASE Model. No-SQL does not require object-relational mapping. No-SQL databases are preferable for the storage of hierachal data.

**17. SQL has the advantage of?**

- A. SQL require a lot of programming.
- B. SQL provides High-Speed Query Processing.
- C. SQL follows the standard languages of ANSI and ISO.
- D. SQL is easily portable.

**Answer:** A) SQL require a lot of programming

**Explanation:**

SQL does not required programming.

**18. SQL has the disadvantage of?**

- A. SQL is cheap.
- B. SQL interface is simple.
- C. Both A and B.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer:** D) None of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL has the disadvantage that it is costly and its interface is complex.

**19. What is meant by Partial Database Control?**

- A. Business rules are hidden.
- B. Users or professionals can't have the full control over the database.
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

SQL has the disadvantage of Partial Database Control which means that the business rules are hidden and the users or professionals can't have full control over the database.

**20. What is meant by 'SQL is an interactive language'?**

- A. Learning and understanding SQL is easy
- B. It can also be used for communicating with the database.
- C. In a few seconds, complex queries can also be answered using this language.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL is an interactive language – it means that learning and understanding SQL is easy, it can also be used for communicating with the database and In a few seconds, complex queries can also be answered using this language.

**MCQ | SQL – Basics (Set 2)**

**1. Syntax of the Structured Query Language is \_\_\_\_?**

- A. Case-sensitive
- B. Not case-sensitive

**Answer:** B) Not case-sensitive

**Explanation:**

Syntax of the Structured Query Language is not case-sensitive.

**2. Which of the following statement is false?**

- A. There is no difference between a lower case and upper case keyword in SQL.
- B. It is easier to read SQL queries when the keywords are in lowercase.
- C. An SQL statement's syntax is determined by its text line.
- D. One or more SQL statements can be placed on a single line of text.

**Answer:** B) It is easier to read SQL queries when the keywords are in lowercase

**Explanation:**

It is easier to read SQL queries when the keywords are in uppercase

**3. Which of the following statement is true?**

- A. SQL statements are used for most operations in a database.
- B. Relational algebra and tuple relationship calculus are needed for SQL syntax.
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) All of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL statements are used for most operations in a database and Relational algebra and tuple relationship calculus are needed for SQL syntax.

**4. Which of the following is not an SQL Statement?**

- A. SELECT Statement
- B. UPDATE Statement
- C. TRUNCATE TABLE Statement
- D. FROM Statement

**Answer:** D) FROM Statement

**Explanation:**

SQL Statements are SELECT, UPDATE, TRUNCATE TABLE.

**5. What does the SELECT Statement do?**

- A. Data is read from the SQL database by this statement and displayed to the database user.
- B. The stored data in the SQL database is changed or modified by this SQL statement.
- C. By deleting the stored data, this SQL statement deletes the database.
- D. A new table in SQL is created using this SQL statement.

**Answer:** A) Data is read from the SQL database by this statement and displayed to the database user

**Explanation:**

Using SELECT Statement, Data is read from the SQL database and displayed to the database user.

**6. What does the UPDATE Statement do?**

- A. By deleting the stored data, this SQL statement deletes the database.
- B. A new table in SQL is created using this SQL statement.
- C. The stored data in the SQL database is changed or modified by this SQL statement.

- D. Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with this SQL statement.

**Answer:** C) The stored data in the SQL database is changed or modified by this SQL statement

**Explanation:**

The stored data in the SQL database is changed or modified by UPDATE SQL statement.

#### 7. What does the DELETE Statement do?

- A. A new table in SQL is created using this SQL statement.
- B. By deleting the stored data, this SQL statement deletes the database.
- C. Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with this SQL statement.
- D. By executing this SQL statement, you remove the table and all the information that it contains, including the structure, views, permissions, and triggers.

**Answer:** B) By deleting the stored data, this SQL statement deletes the database

**Explanation:**

By deleting the stored data, DELETE SQL statement deletes the database.

#### 8. What does the CREATE TABLE Statement do?

- A. The stored data in the SQL database is changed or modified by this SQL statement.
- B. By deleting the stored data, this SQL statement deletes the database.
- C. A new table in SQL is created using this SQL statement.
- D. Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with this SQL statement.

**Answer:** C) A new table in SQL is created using this SQL statement

**Explanation:**

A new table in SQL is created using CREATE TABLE SQL statement.

#### 9. What does the ALTER TABLE Statement do?

- A. By deleting the stored data, this SQL statement deletes the database.
- B. Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with this SQL statement.
- C. A new table in SQL is created using this SQL statement.
- D. The table, its structure, views, permissions, and triggers will also be deleted or removed with this SQL statement.

**Answer:** B) Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with this SQL statement

**Explanation:**

Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with ALTER TABLE SQL statement.

#### 10. What does the DROP TABLE Statement do?

- A. The table, its structure, views, permissions, and triggers will also be deleted or removed with this SQL statement.
- B. A new table in SQL is created using this SQL statement.
- C. Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with this SQL statement.
- D. A new database will be created through this SQL statement.

**Answer:** A) The table, its structure, views, permissions, and triggers will also be deleted or removed with this SQL statement

**Explanation:**

The table, its structure, views, permissions, and triggers will also be deleted or removed with DROP TABLE SQL statement.

#### 11. What does the CREATE DATABASE Statement do?

- A. Columns in the SQL database can be created, deleted, or modified with this SQL statement.
- B. The table, its structure, views, permissions, and triggers will also be deleted or removed with this SQL statement.
- C. In the database management system, this SQL statement deletes the existing database, together with all the database tables and views.
- D. A new database will be created through this SQL statement.

**Answer:** D) A new database will be created through this SQL statement

**Explanation:**

A new database will be created through CREATE DATABASE SQL statement.

#### 12. What does the DROP DATABASE Statement do?

- A. The table, its structure, views, permissions, and triggers will also be deleted or removed with this SQL statement.

- B. In the database management system, this SQL statement deletes the existing database, together with all the database tables and views.
- C. A new database will be created through this SQL statement.
- D. In this SQL statement, the data or records are inserted into an existing database table. One query statement can insert multiple records simultaneously using this statement.

**Answer:** B) In the database management system, this SQL statement deletes the existing database, together with all the database tables and views

**Explanation:**

In the database management system, DROP DATABASE SQL statement deletes the existing database, together with all the database tables and views.

#### 13. What does the INSERT INTO Statement do?

- A. In this SQL statement, the data or records are inserted into an existing database table. One query statement can insert multiple records simultaneously using this statement.
- B. A new database will be created through this SQL statement.
- C. In the database management system, this SQL statement deletes the existing database, together with all the database tables and views.
- D. By executing this SQL statement, all records in the SQL database will be deleted.

**Answer:** A) In this SQL statement, the data or records are inserted into an existing database table. One query statement can insert multiple records simultaneously using this statement

**Explanation:**

In INSERT INTO SQL statement, the data or records are inserted into an existing database table. One query statement can insert multiple records simultaneously using this statement.

#### 14. What does the TRUNCATE TABLE Statement do?

- A. In the database management system, this SQL statement deletes the existing database, together with all the database tables and views.
- B. In this SQL statement, the data or records are inserted into an existing database table. One query statement can insert multiple records simultaneously using this statement.
- C. By executing this SQL statement, all records in the SQL database will be deleted.
- D. The data specified in this table or view is reported in this SQL statement.

**Answer:** C) By executing this SQL statement, all records in the SQL database will be deleted

**Explanation:**

By executing TRUNCATE TABLE SQL statement, all records in the SQL database will be deleted.

## 15. What does the DESCRIBE Statement do?

- A. In this SQL statement, the data or records are inserted into an existing database table. One query statement can insert multiple records simultaneously using this statement.
- B. By executing this SQL statement, all records in the SQL database will be deleted.
- C. Specify the columns of the table in this SQL statement to return distinct values.
- D. The data specified in this table or view is reported in this SQL statement.

**Answer:** D) The data specified in this table or view is reported in this SQL statement

### Explanation:

The data specified in this table or view is reported in DESCRIBE SQL statement.

## 16. What does the DISTINCT Clause do?

- A. Specify the columns of the table in this SQL clause to return distinct values.
- B. By executing this SQL statement, all records in the SQL database will be deleted.
- C. The data specified in this table or view is reported in this SQL statement.
- D. Changes made in the SQL database transaction are permanently saved using this SQL statement.

**Answer:** A) Specify the columns of the table in this SQL clause to return distinct values

### Explanation:

Specify the columns of the table in DISTINCT SQL clause to return distinct values.

## 17. What does the COMMIT Statement do?

- A. The data specified in this table or view is reported in this SQL statement.
- B. Changes made in the SQL database transaction are permanently saved using this SQL statement.
- C. Specify the columns of the table in this SQL statement to return distinct values.
- D. By running this SQL statement, the transaction will be undone and the operations not yet saved to the SQL database will be undone.

**Answer:** B) Changes made in the SQL database transaction are permanently saved using this SQL statement

### Explanation:

Changes made in the SQL database transaction are permanently saved using COMMIT SQL statement.

## 18. What does the ROLLBACK Statement do?

- A. Specify the columns of the table in this SQL statement to return distinct values.

- B. Changes made in the SQL database transaction are permanently saved using this SQL statement.
- C. By running this SQL statement, the transaction will be undone and the operations not yet saved to the SQL database will be undone.
- D. An index is created in a SQL database table with this SQL statement.

**Answer:** C) By running this SQL statement, the transaction will be undone and the operations not yet saved to the SQL database will be undone

**Explanation:**

By running ROLLBACK SQL statement, the transaction will be undone and the operations not yet saved to the SQL database will be undone.

#### 19. What does the CREATE INDEX Statement do?

- A. An index is created in a SQL database table with this SQL statement.
- B. Changes made in the SQL database transaction are permanently saved using this SQL statement.
- C. By running this SQL statement, the transaction will be undone and the operations not yet saved to the SQL database will be undone.
- D. The SQL database table's index is deleted using this SQL statement.

**Answer:** A) An index is created in a SQL database table with this SQL statement

**Explanation:**

An index is created in a SQL database table with CREATE INDEX SQL statement.

#### 20. What does the DROP INDEX Statement do?

- A. By running this SQL statement, the transaction will be undone and the operations not yet saved to the SQL database will be undone.
- B. The SQL database table's index is deleted using this SQL statement.
- C. An index is created in a SQL database table with this SQL statement.
- D. An existing SQL database is selected with this SQL statement. A database must be selected from several existing databases before you can perform operations on the table.

**Answer:** B) The SQL database table's index is deleted using this SQL statement

**Explanation:**

The SQL database table's index is deleted using DROP INDEX SQL statement.

## MCQ | SQL – Data Types

1. In the database table, data types describe the kind of \_\_\_ that it can contain.

- A. Table
- B. Data
- C. Number
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) Data

**Explanation:**

In the database table, data types describe the kind of Data that they can contain.

2. In how many categories data types has been classified?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**Answer:** B) 3

**Explanation:**

Data types are classified into 3 categories,

- String Data types
- Numeric Data types
- Date and time Data types

3. Name of the data type categories are,

- A. String Data types
- B. Numeric Data types
- C. Date and time Data types
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Data types are classified into 3 categories named as String, numeric, and date and time category.

4. Which of the following is not MySQL String Data Type?

- A. TEXT(Size)
- B. TINYTEXT
- C. MEDIUMTEXT
- D. LARGETEXT

Answer: D) LARGETEXT

Explanation:

MySQL String Data Types are TEXT(Size), TINYTEXT, MEDIUMTEXT, and LONGTEXT.

5. Which of the following is not MySQL Numeric Data Type?

- A. BIT(Size)
- B. CHAR(Size)
- C. INTEGER(Size)
- D. INT(Size)

Answer: B) CHAR(Size)

Explanation:

MySQL Numeric Data Types are BIT(Size), INT(Size), and INTEGER(Size).

6. Which of the following are not MySQL Date and Time Data Type?

- A. DATE
- B. TIME(fsp)
- C. YEAR
- D. None of the above

Answer: D) None of the above

Explanation:

MySQL Date and Time Data Types are DATE, TIME(fsp), and YEAR.

7. Which of the following is SQL Server String Data Type?

- A. ntext

- B. binary(n)
- C. varbinary
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL Server String Data Types are ntext, binary(n), and varbinary.

8. Which of the following is SQL Server Numeric Data Type?

- A. image
- B. nchar
- C. money
- D. cursor

**Answer:** C) money

**Explanation:**

money is the SQL Server Numeric Data Type.

9. Which of the following is SQL Server Date and Time Data Type?

- A. timestamp
- B. sql\_variant
- C. real
- D. text

**Answer:** a) timestamp

**Explanation:**

timestamp is SQL Server Date and Time Data Type.

10. TINYTEXT can hold the maximum length of \_\_ characters?

- A. 254
- B. 255
- C. 256
- D. 257

**Answer:** B) 255

**Explanation:**

**TINYTEXT** can hold the maximum length of 255 characters.

### 11. What is the full form of BLOB?

- A. Binary Long Objects
- B. Binary Least Objects
- C. **Binary Large Objects**
- D. Binary Large Orientation

**Answer:** C) Binary Large Objects

**Explanation:**

Full form of BLOB is "Binary Large Objects".

### 12. How MySQL determines which one to use, FLOAT or DOUBLE, using the p parameter?

- A. If p comes between 0 to 25, data type becomes FLOAT(). If p comes between 26 to 54, data type becomes DOUBLE().
- B. If p comes between 26 to 54, data type becomes FLOAT(). If p comes between 0 to 25, data type becomes DOUBLE().
- C. If p comes between 25 to 53, data type becomes FLOAT(). If p comes between 0 to 24, data type becomes DOUBLE().
- D. If p comes between 0 to 24, data type becomes FLOAT(). If p comes between 25 to 53, data type becomes DOUBLE().**

**Answer:** D) If p comes between 0 to 24, data type becomes FLOAT(). If p comes between 25 to 53, data type becomes DOUBLE()

**Explanation:**

MySQL determines to use **FLOAT** or **DOUBLE** using the p parameter. If p comes between 0 to 24, the data type becomes **FLOAT()**. If p comes between 25 to 53, the data type becomes **DOUBLE()**.

### 13. What does BOOL mean in MySQL Numeric Data Types?

- A. A Boolean value is specified by this variable. When a value is nonzero, it is considered false, and zero is considered true.

- B. A Boolean value is specified by this variable. When a value is nonzero, it is considered true, and zero is considered false.
- C. A Boolean value is specified by this variable. When a value is nonzero, it is considered true, and zero is also considered true.
- D. A Boolean value is specified by this variable. When a value is nonzero, it is considered false, and zero is also considered false.

**Answer:** B) A Boolean value is specified by this variable. When a value is nonzero, it is considered true, and zero is considered false.

**Explanation:**

A Boolean value is specified by this variable. When a value is nonzero, it is considered true, and zero is considered false.

#### 14. What can be the maximum size of char(n) in SQL Server String Data Type?

- A. 7000
- B. 8000**
- C. 9000
- D. 10000

**Answer:** B) 8000

**Explanation:**

A maximum of 8000 characters is the size of **char(n)** in SQL Server String Data Types.

#### 15. What is the difference between nchar and nvarchar?

- A. nchar is fixed and nvarchar is variable.**
- B. nchar is variable and nvarchar is fixed.
- C. nchar has the maximum size of 4000 characters and nvarchar has the maximum size of 8000 characters.
- D. nchar has the maximum size of 800 characters and nvarchar has the maximum size of 4000 characters.

**Answer:** A) nchar is fixed and nvarchar is variable.

**Explanation:**

**nchar** is fixed and **nvarchar** is variable width Unicode string data type.

#### 16. What is the difference between nvarchar and ntext?

- A. nvarchar is fixed and ntext is variable.
- B. nvarchar is variable and ntext is fixed.

- C. nvarchar can be of the maximum size upto 4000 characters and ntext can be of the maximum size upto 2GB of the text data.
- D. nvarchar can be of the maximum size upto 4000 characters and ntext can be of the maximum size upto 1GB of the text data.

**Answer:** C) nvarchar can be of the maximum size upto 4000 characters and ntext can be of the maximum size upto 2GB of the text data

**Explanation:**

nvarchar can be of the maximum size upto 4000 characters and ntext can be of the maximum size upto 2GB of the text data.

**17. Bit is an integer that can be –**

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. Null
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Bit is an integer that can be 0, 1 or Null.

**18. What is the full form of GUID?**

- A. Guided Unique Identifier
- B. Guided Unique Interpreter
- C. Globally Unique Identifier
- D. Globally Unique Interpreter

**Answer:** C) Globally Unique Identifier

**Explanation:**

Full form of GUID is "Globally Unique Identifier".

**19. What is the similarity between CLOB and NCLOB Oracle Large Object Data Types?**

- A. Both CLOB and NCLOB are used for multibyte national character set data.
- B. Both CLOB and NCLOB can range upto  $2^{32}-1$  bytes or 4 GB.
- C. Both CLOB and NCLOB can range upto  $2^{32}-1$  bytes or 8GB.
- D. Both CLOB and NCLOB are used for singlebyte and multibyte national character set data.

**Answer:** B) Both CLOB and NCLOB can range upto  $2^{32}-1$  bytes or 4 GB

**Explanation:**

Both **CLOB** and **NCLOB** can range upto  $2^{32}-1$  bytes or 4 GB.

## 20. What is the difference between VARCHAR and VARCHAR2?

- A. VARCHAR can store upto 4000 bytes and VARCHAR2 can store upto 8000 bytes.
- B. VARCHAR can store upto 2000 bytes and VARCHAR2 can store upto 4000 bytes.
- C. Both VARCHAR and VARCHAR2 are similar but use of VARCHAR2 is mostly recommended.
- D. There is no similarity between VARCHAR and VARCHAR2.

**Answer:** C) Both VARCHAR and VARCHAR2 are similar but use of VARCHAR2 is mostly recommended

**Explanation:**

Both **VARCHAR** and **VARCHAR2** are similar but use of VARCHAR2 is mostly recommended.

### MCQ | SQL – Operators

1. Using a WHERE clause in a SQL query is used to specify SQL reserved words and characters, known as \_\_\_\_?

- A. Operators
- B. Data Types
- C. Numbers
- D. Syntax

**Answer:** A) Operators

**Explanation:**

Using a WHERE clause in a SQL query is used to specify SQL reserved words and characters, known as Operators.

2. SQL Operator can be,

- A. Unary
- B. Binary
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

SQL Operator can be Unary and Binary.

3. Number of operands used by Unary Operator is?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: A) 1

Explanation:

Number of operators used by Unary Operand is 1.

4. Numbers of operand used by Binary Operators are?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B) 2

Explanation:

Numbers of operand used by Binary Operand are 2.

5. Which one of the syntaxes given below is of Binary Operator?

- A. Operator SQL \_Operand
- B. Operand2 SQL \_Operator Operand1
- C. Operand1 SQL \_Operator Operand1
- D. Operand1 SQL \_Operator Operand2

Answer: D) Operand1 SQL \_Operator Operand2

Explanation:

Operand1 SQL \_Operator Operand2 is the syntax of Binary Operator.

6. When an expression includes \_\_\_ SQL operator(s), the sequence in which they are evaluated is known as the SQL operator's precedence.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. Multiple
- D. NULL

Answer: C) Multiple

**Explanation:**

When an expression includes Multiple SQL operators, the sequence in which they are evaluated is known as the SQL operator's precedence.

**7. Which of the statement is true?**

- A. The precedence-low operators are evaluated last in SQL.
- B. The precedence-high operators are evaluated first in SQL.
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

The precedence-high operators are evaluated first in SQL and precedence-low operators are evaluated last in SQL.

**8. Select the correct order of precedence among the following?**

- A. OR > NOT > + > \*\*
- B. NOT > OR > \*\* > +
- C. \*\* > + > OR > NOT
- D. \*\* > + > NOT > OR

**Answer:** D) \*\* > + > NOT > OR

**Explanation:**

Exponentiation operator (\*\*)>Identity operator (+)> Logical Negation Operator (NOT)> Inclusion Operator (OR).

**9. Which of the following statement is correct?**

- A. Comparison Operator has higher precedence than Conjunction Operator.
- B. Identity Operator has higher precedence than Multiplication Operator.
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

Comparison Operator has higher precedence than Conjunction Operator and Identity Operator has higher precedence than Multiplication Operator.

10. Which of these are the types of operators?

- A. Arithmetic
- B. Comparison
- C. Set
- D. All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation:

Arithmetic, Comparison, and Set, all are types of operators.

11. Which of the following is NOT the SQL Arithmetic Operator?

- A. Addition
- B. Subtraction
- C. Unary
- D. Modulus

Answer: C) Unary

Explanation:

Addition, Subtraction and Modulus are all the SQL Arithmetic Operators.

12. Which of the following statement is TRUE for SQL Additional Operator?

- A. SELECT operand1-operand2;
- B. SELECT operand1\*operand2;
- C. SELECT operand1+operand2;
- D. SELECT operand1>operand2;

Answer: C) SELECT operand1+operand2;

Explanation:

*SELECT operand1+operand2;* is the correct statement for SQL Additional Operator.

13. The numerical values of two \_\_\_ of the \_\_\_ table can be easily subtracted using SQL Subtraction Operator.

- A. Rows, same
- B. Columns, same
- C. Rows, different
- D. Columns, different

Answer: B) Columns, same

**Explanation:**

The numerical values of two columns of the same table can be easily subtracted using SQL Subtraction Operator.

**14. Which of the following statement is correct for SQL Multiplication Operator?**

- A. SELECT Operand1+Operand2;
- B. SELECT Operand1\*Operand2;**
- C. SELECT Operand1\*\*Operand2;
- D. SELECT Operand1<Operand2;

**Answer:** B) SELECT Operand1\*Operand2;

**Explanation:**

*SELECT Operand1\*Operand2* statement is correct for SQL Multiplication Operator.

**15. SQL Division operator divides the operand on the \_\_\_\_\_ side by the operand on the \_\_\_\_\_ side.**

- A. Left, Left
- B. Right, Left
- C. Left, Right**
- D. Right, Right

**Answer:** C) Left, Right

**Explanation:**

SQL Division operator divides the operand on the left side by the operand on the right side.

**16. The SQL Modulus Operator returns the,**

- A. Quotient
- B. Percentage
- C. Sum
- D. Reminder**

**Answer:** D) Reminder

**Explanation:**

The SQL Modulus Operator returns the Reminder.

17. Which of the following is not the SQL Comparison Operator?

- A. SQL Equal Operator (=)
- B. SQL Less Than Operator (<)
- C. SQL Greater Than Operator (>)
- D. All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation:

SQL Equal Operator (=), SQL Less Than Operator (<), and SQL Greater Than Operator (>) are all SQL Comparison Operators.

18. Using which SQL Comparison Operator can we find the data that matches our query?

- A. SQL Not Equal Operator (!=)
- B. SQL Equal Operator (=)
- C. SQL Greater Than Operator (>)
- D. SQL Less Than Operator (<)

Answer: B) SQL Equal Operator (=)

Explanation:

Using SQL Equal Operator from SQL Comparison Operators, we can find the data that matches our query.

19. Which of the following is a SQL Logical Operator?

- A. SQL ALL Operator
- B. SQL OR Operator
- C. SQL LIKE Operator
- D. All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation:

SQL ALL, SQL OR and SQL LIKE are all SQL Logical Operators.

20. Which of the following is not a SQL Logical Operator?

- A. SQL Equal Operator
- B. SQL ANY Operator
- C. SQL BETWEEN Operator
- D. SQL IN Operator

**Answer:** A) SQL Equal Operator

**Explanation:**

SQL ANY, SQL BETWEEN, and SQL IN Operators are all SQL Logical Operators.

**MCQ | SQL – Commands: DDL, DML, DCL, TCL, DQL**

**1. Types of SQL Commands are –**

- A. DDL
- B. DML
- C. DCL
- D. All of the above**

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Types of SQL Commands are DDL, DML, DCL & TCL.

**2. Full form of DDL is –**

- A. Data Describe Language
- B. Definition Data Language
- C. Data Definition Language**
- D. Data Distinct Language

**Answer:** C) Data Definition Language

**Explanation:**

Full form of DDL is Data Definition Language.

**3. Commands that comes under DDL is/are –**

- A. CREATE
- B. DROP
- C. TRUNCATE
- D. All of the above**

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Commands that come under DDL are CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE & RENAME.

**4. Full form of DML is –**

- A. Data Multiplication Language
- B. Data Manipulation Language**
- C. Data Modify Language
- D. Data Mapping Language

**Answer:** B) Data Manipulation Language

**Explanation:**

Full form of DML is Data Manipulation Language.

**5. Which of the following is/are TRUE about DDL command?**

- A. Our data is stored in a table that is described by the schema, thus DDL commands deal with the schema.
- B. With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.
- C. Both A. and B.**
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

In the case of DDL commands:

- i. Our data is stored in a table that is described by the schema, thus DDL commands deal with the schema.
- ii. With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

**6. Command that comes under DML is/are –**

- A. ROLLBACK
- B. GRANT
- C. UPDATE**
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) UPDATE

**Explanation:**

Commands that comes under DML are INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE & DELETE.

**7. Select the correct statement.**

- A. With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.
- B. With the DML commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.
- C. With the DCL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.
- D. With the TCL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

**Answer:** A) With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration

**Explanation:**

With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

**8. Full form of DCL is -**

- A. Data Control Language
- B. Data Commit Language
- C. Data Common Language
- D. Data Concatenate Language

**Answer:** A) Data Control Language

**Explanation:**

Full form of DCL is Data Control Language.

**9. Command that comes under DCL is/are -**

- A. GRANT
- B. REVOKE
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

Commands that comes under DCL are GRANT & REVOKE.

**10. Full form of TCL is -**

- A. Transaction Common Language
- B. Transaction Commit Language
- C. Transaction Concatenate Language
- D. Transaction Control Language**

**Answer:** D) Transaction Control Language

**Explanation:**

Full form of TCL is Transaction Control Language.

**11. Commands that come under TCL is/are -**

- A. COMMIT
- B. ROLLBACK
- C. SAVEPOINT
- D. All of the above**

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Commands that comes under TCL are COMMIT, ROLLBACK & SAVEPOINT.

**12. What is TRUE about SAVEPOINT?**

- A. Following the completion of a transaction, it must be executed to save all the operations performed in the transaction.
- B. A transaction can be rolled back to its last saved state.
- C. A specific part of a transaction can be given a name**
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) A specific part of a transaction can be given a name

**Explanation:**

In the case of the SAVEPOINT command, a specific part of a transaction can be given a name.

**13. Following the completion of a transaction, it must be executed to save all the operations performed in the transaction. Here we are talking about which command?**

- A. REVOKE
- B. COMMIT**
- C. ROLLBACK
- D. SAVE

**Answer:** B) COMMIT

**Explanation:**

Following the completion of a transaction, the COMMIT command must be executed to save all the operations performed in the transaction.

#### 14. Difference between GRANT & REVOKE command is/are?

- A. The GRANT command can be used to grant a user access to databases and tables whereas The REVOKE command can be used to revoke all access privileges already assigned to the user.
- B. The REVOKE command can be used to grant a user access to databases and tables whereas The GRANT command can be used to revoke all access privileges already assigned to the user.
- C. A transaction can be rolled back to its last saved state.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) The GRANT command can be used to grant a user access to databases and tables whereas The REVOKE command can be used to revoke all access privileges already assigned to the user

**Explanation:**

The GRANT command can be used to grant a user access to databases and tables whereas The REVOKE command can be used to revoke all access privileges already assigned to the user.

#### 15. Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE about DCL?

- A. The DCL commands in SQL allow us to control which users have access to the data stored in SQL tables.
- B. There will be certain privileges that each user has; consequently, the data can be accessed by them.
- C. The DCL commands in SQL allow us to grant privileges to a user on the SQL database and its table(s), or revoke privileges that have already been granted.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

About DCL Commands –

1. The DCL commands in SQL allow us to control which users have access to the data stored in SQL tables.
2. There will be certain privileges that each user has; consequently, the data can be accessed by them.

3. The DCL commands in SQL allow us to grant privileges to a user on the SQL database and its table(s), or revoke privileges that have already been granted.

16. The table records can be retrieved using which command?

- A. RETRIEVE
- B. SELECT
- C. CREATE
- D. ALTER

Answer: B) SELECT

Explanation:

The table records can be retrieved using the SELECT command.

17. Which command will remove the records from the table, but not affect the structure of the table?

- A. REMOVE
- B. DELETE
- C. DROP
- D. TRUNCATE

Answer: B) DELETE

Explanation:

The TRUNCATE command will remove the records from the table, but not affect the structure of the table.

18. The records and structure of a table may be removed or deleted from the database using which command?

- A. REMOVE
- B. DELETE
- C. DROP
- D. TRUNCATE

Answer: C) DROP

Explanation:

The records and structure of a table may be removed or deleted from the database using the DROP command

**19. Select the correct statement.**

- A. DDL consist of 4 commands
- B. DCL consist of 2 commands
- C. TCL consist of 5 commands
- D. DML consist of 3 commands

**Answer:** B) DCL consist of 2 commands

**Explanation:**

- i. DDL consist of 5 commands, i.e., CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE & RENAME.
- ii. DML consist of 4 commands, i.e., **SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE & DELETE**.
- iii. DCL consist of 2 commands, i.e., **GRANT & REVOKE**.
- iv. TCL consist of 3 commands, i.e., COMMIT, ROLLBACK & SAVEPOINT.

**20. Which of the following is TRUE about TCL?**

- A. **Transactions can be saved to the database and rolled back with the help of TCL commands in SQL.**
- B. There will be certain privileges that each user has; consequently, the data can be accessed by them using TCL.
- C. Our data is stored in a table that is described by the schema, thus TCL commands deal with the schema.
- D. SQL TCL commands can be used to perform any kind of retrieval or manipulation of the data present in SQL tables.

**Answer:** A) Transactions can be saved to the database and rolled back with the help of TCL commands in SQL

**Explanation:**

Transactions can be saved to the database and rolled back with the help of TCL commands in SQL.

**MCQ | SQL – Auto Increment, Like, Commit and Rollback**

**1. Which of the following is TRUE about SQL Auto Increment?**

- A. **It increments the unique number automatically.**
- B. It decrements the unique number automatically.
- C. It keeps the unique number constant
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) It increments the unique number automatically

**Explanation:**

SQL Auto Increment increments the unique number automatically.

**2. Which of the following is the feature(s) of SQL Auto Increment?**

- A. In some cases you may not have any unique identifying characteristics in data; therefore, it makes sense to create a Primary Key.
- B. Explicitly initializing and modifying the auto-increment value is possible at any time.
- C. Record identifiers can easily be created that are unique to each record.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Features of SQL Auto Increment are:

- i. In some cases you may not have any unique identifying characteristics in data; therefore, it makes sense to create a Primary Key.
- ii. Explicitly initializing and modifying the auto-increment value is possible at any time.
- iii. Record identifiers can easily be created that are unique to each record.
- iv. Automatic incrementing allows flexibility in handling gaps between records.
- v. Syntax-speaking, auto-increment queries in SQL are straightforward.

**3. Which keyword is used in SQL Server to implement the auto increment?**

- A. UNIQUE
- B. IDENTITY
- C. INCREMENT
- D. ADD

**Answer:** B) IDENTITY

**Explanation:**

IDENTITY keyword is used in SQL Server to implement the auto-increment.

**4. In SQL, Like is a \_\_\_\_\_ operator.**

- A. Relational
- B. Logical
- C. Additional
- D. Unique

**Answer:** B) Logical

**Explanation:**

In SQL, LIKE is an Additional operator.

5. SQL Like is NOT used with which of the following statement(s)?

- A. DELETE
- B. SELECT
- C. UPDATE
- D. ALTER

Answer: D) ALTER

Explanation:

SQL LIKE is used with DELETE, SELECT and UPDATE statements and not with ALTER statements.

6. The character(s) which are used independently or in conjunction with SQL Like Operator:

- A. %
- B. \_
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C) Both A. and B.

Explanation:

The characters which are used independently or in conjunction with SQL Like Operator are '%' & '\_'.  
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7. Which of the following is/are transaction control commands in SQL?

- A. Commit
- B. Rollback
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C) Both A. and B.

Explanation:

Commit and Rollback are transaction control commands in SQL.

8. A single unit of work for all commands executed consecutively is known as-

- A. Transaction
- B. Commit
- C. Rollback

- D. Control

**Answer:** A) Transaction

**Explanation:**

A single unit of work for all commands executed consecutively is known as Transaction.

**9. To get the table's previous permanent status, use the \_\_\_ command.**

- A. Commit
- B. Transaction
- C. Rollback
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Rollback

**Explanation:**

To get the table's previous permanent status, use the rollback command.

**10. In order to start the transaction, the command used is –**

- A. Mysql > START COMMIT;
- B. Mysql > START TRANSACTION;
- C. Mysql > START ROLLBACK;
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) Mysql > START TRANSACTION;

**Explanation:**

To start the transaction, Mysql > START ROLLBACK; command is used.

### **MCQ | SQL – Database**

**1. SQL CREATE DATABASE is used to,**

- A. Create a table
- B. Create a database
- C. Create a column
- D. Create a row

**Answer:** B) Create a database

**Explanation:**

SQL CREATE DATABASE is used to create a database.

2. A database does not need to be created in \_\_\_\_\_. A direct table creation option is provided in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. MySQL
- B. Oracle
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

Answer: C) Both A and B

Explanation:

A database does not need to be created in Oracle. A direct table creation option is provided in Oracle.

3. SQL \_\_\_ can be used to delete or drop existing databases in a SQL schema.

- A. CREATE DATABASE
- B. RENAME DATABASE
- C. DROP DATABASE
- D. SELECT DATABASE

Answer: C) DROP DATABASE

Explanation:

SQL DROP DATABASE can be used to delete or drop existing databases in a SQL schema.

4. Using the \_\_\_ statement, a database can be renamed.

- A. SQL CREATE DATABASE
- B. SQL RENAME DATABASE
- C. SQL DROP DATABASE
- D. SQL SELECT DATABASE

Answer: B) SQL RENAME DATABASE

Explanation:

Using the SQL RENAME DATABASE statement; a database can be renamed.

5. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A. A DATABASE name can be renamed.
- B. A TABLE name can be renamed.
- C. Both A and B

- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

Both DATABASE and TABLE name can be renamed.

#### 6. Which syntax is correct for Rename Database in MySQL?

- A. RENAME old\_database\_name TO new\_database\_name;
- B. RENAME DATABASE old\_database\_name TO new\_database\_name;**
- C. ALTER old\_database\_name MODIFY NAME = new\_database\_name;
- D. ALTER DATABASE old\_database\_name MODIFY NAME = new\_database\_name;

**Answer:** B) RENAME DATABASE old\_database\_name TO new\_database\_name;

**Explanation:**

RENAME DATABASE old\_database\_name TO new\_database\_name; syntax is used to Rename Database in MySQL.

#### 7. Which syntax is correct for Rename Database in SQL?

- A. RENAME old\_database\_name TO new\_database\_name;
- B. RENAME DATABASE old\_database\_name TO new\_database\_name;
- C. ALTER old\_database\_name MODIFY NAME = new\_database\_name;
- D. ALTER DATABASE old\_database\_name MODIFY NAME = new\_database\_name;**

**Answer:** D) ALTER DATABASE old\_database\_name MODIFY NAME = new\_database\_name;

**Explanation:**

ALTER DATABASE old\_database\_name MODIFY NAME = new\_database\_name; syntax is used to Rename Database in SQL.

#### 8. Which statement is used to select the database in SQL?

- A. SELECT
- B. USE
- C. ALTER
- D. CREATE

**Answer:** B) USE

**Explanation:**

USE statement is used to select the database in SQL.

**9. Which statement is used to select the database in Oracle?**

- A. USE
- B. SELECT
- C. RENAME
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** D) None of the above

**Explanation:**

In Oracle, the database does not need to be selected.

**10. Which syntax is used to show all the databases?**

- A. USE DATABASES;
- B. SELECT DATABASES;
- C. SHOW DATABASES;
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) SHOW DATABASES;

**Explanation:**

SHOW DATABASES; syntax is used to show all the databases.

### MCQ | SQL – Table

**1. In DBMS, table is known as \_\_\_\_\_ and row is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Relation, Tuple
- B. Tuple, Tuple
- C. Tuple, Relation
- D. Relation, Relation

**Answer:** A) Relation, Tuple

**Explanation:**

In DBMS, table is known as Relation and row is known as Tuple.

**2. Select the statement which is TRUE?**

- A. In a table, there could be any number of rows and any number of columns.
- B. In a table, there could be any number of rows and specified number of columns.
- C. In a table, there could be any number of columns and specified number of rows.

- D. In a table, there could be specified number of rows and specified number of columns.

**Answer:** B) In a table, there could be any number of rows and specified number of columns

**Explanation:**

In a table, there could be any number of rows and specified number of columns.

**3. Select the statement which is TRUE?**

- A. In case a transaction is rolled back, the data allied with table variable also get rolled back.
- B. In case a transaction is rolled back, the data allied with table variable does not roll back.
- C. In case a transaction is not rolled back, the data allied with table variable get rolled back.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer:** B) In case a transaction is rolled back, the data allied with table variable does not roll back

**Explanation:**

In case a transaction is rolled back, the data allied with table variable does not roll back.

**4. Temporary variables use \_\_\_\_ resources than table variables.**

- A. More
- B. Less
- C. Equal
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) More

**Explanation:**

Temporary variables use more resources than table variables.

**5. Input and output parameters can be derived from table variables.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B) False

**Explanation:**

Input and output parameters can't be derived from table variables.

6. What is SQL CREATE Table used for?

- A. To Update table
- B. To Create table
- C. To Delete table
- D. None of the above

Answer: B) To Create table

Explanation:

SQL CREATE Table is used to create table in a database.

7. For integer value, which data type is supported in Oracle?

- A. INT
- B. Number
- C. Digit
- D. None of the above

Answer: B) Number

Explanation:

For Integer Value, Number data type is supported in Oracle.

8. To delete table definition and all data from the table, which statement is used?

- A. DELETE
- B. DROP
- C. ALTER
- D. None of the above

Answer: B) DROP

Explanation:

To delete table definition and all data from the table, DROP statement is used.

9. What is the difference between DELETE and TRUNCATE statements?

- A. DELETE statement free up the space kept in check by the table whereas TRUNCATE statement does not free up the space kept in check by the table.
- B. DELETE statement does not free up the space kept in check by the table whereas TRUNCATE statement free up the space kept in check by the table.
- C. DELETE statement only deletes rows from the table whereas TRUNCATE statement can only delete columns from the table.

- D. DELETE statement only deletes columns from the table whereas TRUNCATE statement can only delete rows from the table.

**Answer:** B) DELETE statement does not free up the space kept in check by the table whereas TRUNCATE statement free up the space kept in check by the table

**Explanation:**

DELETE statement does not free up the space kept in check by the table whereas TRUNCATE statement free up the space kept in check by the table.

**10. When the table is dropped:**

- A. Table structure is dropped
- B. Integrity constraints are dropped
- C. Relationship is dropped
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

When the table is dropped, the table structure, integrity constraints, relationship and access privileges are dropped.

**11. When the table is truncated:**

- A. Table structure is dropped
- B. Integrity constraints are dropped
- C. Relationship is dropped
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** D) None of the above

**Explanation:**

When the table is truncated, table structure remains same; therefore none of the above problems occur.

**12. In SQL, which statement can help in changing the name of the table?**

- A. RENAME
- B. ALTER
- C. Both A) and B)
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A) and B)

**Explanation:**

In SQL, RENAME and ALTER statement can help change the name of the table.

**13. TRUNCATE TABLE requires:**

- A. WHERE clause
- B. HAVING clause
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** D) None of the above

**Explanation:**

TRUNCATE TABLE does not require any clause.

**14. Select the correct statement.**

- A. TRUNCATE TABLE is faster than DELETE TABLE statement.
- B. TRUNCATE TABLE uses fewer resources than DELETE TABLE statement.
- C. Both A) and B)
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A) and B)

**Explanation:**

TRUNCATE TABLE uses fewer resources and is faster than DELETE TABLE command.

**15. SELECT INTO statement-**

- A. Select the content from a table.
- B. Rename the content in a table.
- C. Copy the content from one table into another existing table.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Copy the content from one table into another existing table

**Explanation:**

SELECT INTO statement copy the content from one table into another existing table.

**16. Which of the following statement is TRUE?**

- A. At run time, temporary tables can be created.
- B. Temporary table can do similar operations to normal table.
- C. Both A) and B)

- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A) and B)

**Explanation:**

At run time, temporary tables can be created and temporary table can do similar operations to normal table.

**17. How many temp tables are there?**

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Answer:** B) 2

**Explanation:**

There are 2 types of temp tables.

**18. Which of the following are the types of the temp tables?**

- A. Local Temp
- B. Global Temp
- C. Both A) and B)
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A) and B)

**Explanation:**

Local and Global temp, both are the types of the temp tables.

**19. Local Temp Variable is used with which sign?**

- A. ?
- B. @
- C. #
- D. &

**Answer:** C) #

**Explanation:**

Local Temp Variable is used with # sign.

**20. Global Temp Variable is used with which sign?**

- A. ###
- B. #####
- C. #
- D. ##

**Answer:** D) ##

**Explanation:**

Global Temp Variable is used with Double-Hash (##) sign.

**MCQ | SQL – Select, Clause, Order By, Insert, Update and Delete Statements**

**1. Which one is not the OPTIONAL Clause in SELECT statement?**

- A. WHERE
- B. ORDER BY
- C. HAVE
- D. HAVING

**Answer:** C) HAVE

**Explanation:**

WHERE, ORDER BY and HAVING are all OPTIONAL Clauses in SELECT statement.

**2. Which statement is TRUE about the WHERE Clause?**

- A. In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.
- B. In order to group the rows, WHERE Clause is used.
- C. In order to select the defined groups, WHERE Clause is used.
- D. In order to return the rows, WHERE Clause is used.

**Answer:** A) In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used

**Explanation:**

In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.

**3. Which statement is TRUE about the GROUP BY Clause?**

- A. In order to retrieve rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.
- B. In order to group the rows that share the same property, GROUP BY Clause is used.
- C. In order to select the defined groups, GROUP BY Clause is used.
- D. In order to return the rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.

**Answer:** B) In order to group the rows that share the same property, GROUP BY Clause is used

**Explanation:**

In order to group the rows that share the same property, GROUP BY Clause is used.

**4. Which statement is TRUE about the HAVING Clause?**

- A. In order to group the rows, HAVING Clause is used.
- B. In order to return the rows, HAVING Clause is used.
- C. In order to select the defined groups by the GROUP BY Clause, HAVING Clause is used.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) In order to select the defined groups by the GROUP BY Clause, HAVING Clause is used

**Explanation:**

In order to select the defined groups by the GROUP BY Clause, HAVING Clause is used.

**5. Which statement is TRUE about the ORDER BY Clause?**

- A. In order to return the rows in a specific order, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- B. In order to group the rows, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- C. In order to select the defined groups, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) In order to return the rows in a specific order, ORDER BY Clause is used

**Explanation:**

In order to return the rows in a specific order, ORDER BY Clause is used.

**6. Which of the following clause cannot be optional in SQL SELECT Statement?**

- A. WHERE
- B. GROUP BY
- C. ORDER BY
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** D) None of the above

**Explanation:**

WHERE, GROUP BY and ORDER BY all are optional clauses in SQL SELECT Statement.

**7. Which of the following clause is optional in SQL SELECT Statement?**

- A. SELECT
- B. FROM
- C. HAVING
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) HAVING

**Explanation:**

HAVING Clause is optional in SQL SELECT Statement.

**8. Which clause is used to retrieve a unique element from the table?**

- A. SELECT UNIQUE
- B. SELECT DISTINCT
- C. Both A) and B)
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A) and B)

**Explanation:**

SELECT UNIQUE and SELECT DISTINCT clauses are used to retrieve a unique element from a table.

**9. What is the functionality of SQL COUNT?**

- A. It returns the no of record of table
- B. It returns the no of record of database
- C. It returns the no of record of row
- D. It returns the no of record of column

**Answer:** A) It returns the no of record of table

**Explanation:**

SQL COUNT returns the no of record of table.

**10. In SQL SELECT COUNT, one needs to specify the –**

- A. Column Name
- B. Row Name
- C. Table Name
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Column Name

**Explanation:**

In SQL SELECT COUNT, one needs to specify the Column Name.

**11. The SELECT TOP statement shows the limited number of:**

- A. Rows
- B. Columns
- C. Tables
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Rows

**Explanation:**

The SELECT TOP statement shows the limited number of records or rows.

**12. Select the correct syntax of SELECT TOP clause?**

- A. SELECT TOP name
- B. SELECT TOP column
- C. SELECT TOP FROM
- D. SELECT TOP Number

**Answer:** D) SELECT TOP Number

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of SELECT TOP clause is SELECT TOP Number.

**13. Using the SQL first() function, one can return the \_\_\_\_\_ value of the selected column.**

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Last

**Answer:** A) First

**Explanation:**

Using the SQL first() function, one can return the first value of the selected column.

**14. Using the SQL last() function, one can return the \_\_\_\_\_ value of the selected column.**

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third

- D. Last

**Answer:** D) Last

**Explanation:**

Using the SQL `last()` function, one can return the last value of the selected column.

**15. Using SQL SELECT RANDOM() function, one can return the random –**

- A. Table
- B. Database
- C. Row
- D. Column

**Answer:** C) Row

**Explanation:**

Using SQL `SELECT RANDOM()` function, one can return the random row.

**16. In order to assign a random name to a column or table, which SQL SELECT Clause is used?**

- A. FROM
- B. WHERE
- C. HAVING
- D. AS

**Answer:** D) AS

**Explanation:**

In order to assign a random name to a column or table, SQL `SELECT AS` Clause is used.

**17. Which function combines the two different columns?**

- A. ADD
- B. MERGE
- C. CONCAT
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) CONCAT

**Explanation:**

`CONCAT()` function, combines the two different columns.

**18. What is the difference between HAVING and WHERE clause?**

- A. HAVING clause is used in column operation whereas WHERE clause is used in row operation.
- B. HAVING clause is post-filter whereas WHERE clause is pre-filter.
- C. HAVING clause filters the groups whereas WHERE clauses filter the single record of the table.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The differences between HAVING and WHERE clauses are:

- a. HAVING clause is used in column operation whereas WHERE clause is used in row operation.
- b. HAVING clause is post-filter whereas WHERE clause is pre-filter.
- c. HAVING clause filters the groups whereas WHERE clauses filter the single record of the table.

**19. What is the difference between MIN and MAX function?**

- A. MIN function is used to show the minimum data and MAX function is used to show the maximum data.
- B. MIN function is used to show the maximum data and MAX function is used to show the minimum data.
- C. Both of the above
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) MIN function is used to show the minimum data and MAX function is used to show the maximum data

**Explanation:**

MIN function is used to show the minimum data and MAX function is used to show the maximum data.

**20. In order to sort the records according to the columns, which clause is used?**

- A. HAVING
- B. GROUP BY
- C. ORDER BY
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) ORDER BY

**Explanation:**

ORDER BY clause is used to sort the records according to the columns

**21. By default, sorting by ORDER BY clause is done in which order?**

- A. Ascending
- B. Descending

**Answer:** A) Ascending

**Explanation:**

By default, sorting by ORDER BY clause is done in ascending order.

**22. What is the keyword of the Ascending and Descending?**

- A. ASCE, DESC
- B. ASC, DES
- C. ASCE, DES
- D. ASC, DESC

**Answer:** D) ASC, DESC

**Explanation:**

ASC, DESC are the keywords of the ascending and descending.

**23. SQL INSERT is used to insert a –**

- A. Single or Multiple record
- B. Single or Multiple database
- C. Single or Multiple table
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Single or Multiple record

**Explanation:**

SQL INSERT is used to insert a single or multiple records in the table.

**24. In order to insert a row directly in the table, which command is used?**

- A. INSERT IN
- B. INSERT INSIDE
- C. INSERT UNDER
- D. INSERT INTO

**Answer:** D) INSERT INTO

**Explanation:**

INSERT INTO command is used to insert a row directly in the table.

**25. In order to update one table using another table and join condition, which statement is used.**

- A. SQL UPDATE INTO
- B. SQL UPDATE JOIN
- C. SQL JOIN
- D. SQL JOIN UPDATE

**Answer:** B) SQL UPDATE JOIN

**Explanation:**

SQL UPDATE JOIN is used to update one table using another table and join condition.

**26. SQL DELETE can be used to delete,**

- A. Rows
- B. Database
- C. View
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL DELETE can be used to delete Rows, Database and View using specific SQL clauses.

**27. What is the clause to delete all rows from the table?**

- A. SQL DELETE ALL ROWS Table\_Name;
- B. SQL DELETE ROWS Table\_Name;
- C. DELETE FROM ALL ROWS Table\_Name;
- D. DELETE FROM Table\_Name;

**Answer:** D) DELETE FROM Table\_Name;

**Explanation:**

DELETE FROM Table\_Name is used to delete all rows from the table.

**28. In order to delete duplicate rows from the table, which keyword is used?**

- A. DELETE
- B. DISTINCT
- C. FROM
- D. WHERE

**Answer:** B) DISTINCT

**Explanation:**

DISTINCT keyword is used to delete duplicate rows from the table.

**29. In order to delete the database, which keyword is used?**

- A. DROP
- B. DELETE
- C. ALTER
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) DROP

**Explanation:**

DROP keyword is used to delete the database.

**30. Which of the following keyword is used to delete the Join?**

- A. DELETE
- B. ON
- C. WHERE
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

DELETE, ON, WHERE and few other keywords are used to delete the Join.

### MCQ | SQL – Keys

**1. A Key which uniquely identifies each row in the table is known as?**

- A. Primary Key
- B. Unique Key
- C. Composite Key
- D. Foreign Key

**Answer:** A) Primary Key

**Explanation:**

A Key which uniquely identifies each row in the table is known as Primary Key.

**2. A Primary Key is basically a –**

- A. Row
- B. Column
- C. Table
- D. Database

**Answer:** B) Column

**Explanation:**

A Primary Key is basically a Column or Columns.

**3. If multiple columns are used as Primary Key, it is known as –**

- A. Unique
- B. Composite
- C. Foreign
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) Composite

**Explanation:**

If multiple columns are used as Primary Key, it is known as Composite Key.

**4. Which of the following statement is TRUE about Primary Key?**

- A. Table integrity is not enforced by the primary key.
- B. The data in a primary key is always multiple.
- C. 900 bytes is the maximum length of a primary key.
- D. Null values are allowed in primary keys.

**Answer:** C) 900 bytes is the maximum length of a primary key

**Explanation:**

we can have up to 16 columns as primary key column and the total size of the key columns should be less than or equal to 900 bytes.

**5. Primary keys can be contained in a table only \_\_\_\_?**

- A. Once
- B. Twice
- C. Thrice
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Once

**Explanation:**

Primary keys can be contained in a table only once.

**6. To add a Primary Key constraint after table is created, which clause is used?**

- A. UPDATE
- B. ADD
- C. ALTER
- D. JOIN

**Answer:** C) ALTER

**Explanation:**

To add a Primary key constraint after table is created, ALTER clause is used.

**7. In order to remove a primary key constraint, which clause is used?**

- A. DELETE
- B. DROP
- C. ALTER
- D. REMOVE

**Answer:** B) DROP

**Explanation:**

In order to remove a primary key constraint, DROP clause is used.

**8. In order to build a link between two tables, which key is used?**

- A. Primary
- B. Foreign
- C. Composite
- D. Unique

**Answer:** B) Foreign

**Explanation:**

In order to build a link between two tables, foreign key is used.

**9. Which of the following statement is FALSE?**

- A. A Primary Key cannot be NULL
- B. A Foreign Key cannot be NULL
- C. A Primary Key cannot be Duplicate
- D. A Foreign Key can be Duplicate

**Answer:** B) A Foreign Key cannot be NULL

**Explanation:**

The option (B) is false, because a foreign key can be NULL or duplicate.

**10. Foreign key is a field in a table that is \_\_\_\_\_ key in another table?**

- A. Primary
- B. Unique
- C. Composite
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Primary

**Explanation:**

Foreign key is a field in a table that is Primary Key in another table.

**11. When two or more columns are combined to be used to uniquely identify each row in the table, it is known as -**

- A. Primary Key
- B. Unique Key
- C. Composite Key
- D. Foreign Key

**Answer:** C) Composite Key

**Explanation:**

When two or more columns are combined to be used to uniquely identify each row in the table, it is known as Composite Key.

**12. For one table, there can be \_\_\_\_\_ unique key constraint(s).**

- A. 1
- B. NULL
- C. Many

- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Many

**Explanation:**

For one table, there can be many unique key constraints.

**13. All other columns other than the column which is termed as Primary Key, are known as –**

- A. Unique Keys
- B. Alternate Keys
- C. Composite Keys
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) Alternate Keys

**Explanation:**

All other columns other than the column which is termed as Primary Key, are known as Alternate Keys.

#### MCQ | SQL – Comments, Group By, Cast Function

**1. GROUP BY clause is placed before which clause in SQL?**

- A. HAVING
- B. WHERE
- C. ORDER BY
- D. FROM

**Answer:** C) ORDER BY

**Explanation:**

GROUP BY clause is placed before ORDER BY clause in SQL.

**2. Which one if these is used to put the same value in all the rows?**

- A. Group by unique column
- B. Group by single column
- C. Group by one column
- D. Group by same value

**Answer:** B) Group by single column

**Explanation:**

Group by single column is used to put the same value in all the rows.

3. In order to convert the expression from one to another data type, which SQL Function is used?

- A. CONVERT
- B. CHANGE
- C. CAST
- D. TRANSIT

**Answer:** C) CAST

**Explanation:**

In order to convert the expression from one to another data type, SQL CAST Function is used.

4. What is the syntax of SQL CAST Function?

- A. CAST (expression AS [data type])
- B. CAST (expression IN [data type])
- C. CAST (expression TO [data type])
- D. CAST (expression FOR [data type])

**Answer:** A) CAST (expression AS [data type])

**Explanation:**

CAST (expression AS [data type]) is the syntax of the SQL CAST function.

5. What is the default length of any data type in the CAST function?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

**Answer:** C) 30

**Explanation:**

30 is the default length of any data type in the CAST function.

6. Select the correct type(s) of SQL Comments.

- A. Inline Comments
- B. Single Line Comments
- C. Multi-line Comments
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Type of SQL Comments are Inline Comments, Single Line Comments and Multi-line Comments.

**7. Select the syntax of Single Line Comment.**

- A. .
- B. !
- C. --
- D. #

**Answer:** C) --

**Explanation:**

"--" is the syntax of the Single Line Comment.

**8. Comments whose starting and ending lines are different are known as –**

- A. Inline Comments
- B. Multi-line Comments
- C. Single Line Comments
- D. Varied line Comments

**Answer:** B) Multi-line Comments

**Explanation:**

Comments whose starting and ending lines are different are known as Multi-line Comments.

**9. Select the correct syntax for Multi-line Comments.**

- A. /\*Line1
- B. Line2\*/

C.

- D. /\*Line1
- E. Line2\*/

F.

- G. \*/Line1
- H. Line2\*/

I.

- J. /\*Line1

K. Line2\*/

L.

**Answer:** D)

```
/*Line1  
Line2*/
```

**Explanation:**

The multi-line comment starts with /\* and ends with \*/

**10. What will be the output of the below SQL statement?**

```
SELECT CAST(25.65 AS int);
```

- A. 25
- B. 26

**Answer:** A) 25

**Explanation:**

This statement converts the value to an int datatype.

**11. What will be the output of the below SQL statement?**

```
SELECT CAST(25.65 AS varchar);
```

- A. 25
- B. 26
- C. 25.65
- D. 25.00

**Answer:** C) 25.65

**Explanation:**

This statement converts the value to a varchar datatype.

**12. What will be the output of the below SQL statement?**

```
SELECT CAST('2021-10-06' AS datetime);
```

- A. 2021-10-06 00:00:00.000

- B. 2021-10-06
- C. 2021 OCT 06
- D. 06-10-2021

**Answer:** A) 2021-10-06 00:00:00.000

**Explanation:**

This statement converts the value to a datetime datatype.

#### MCQ | SQL – Functions

1. In how many parts are the SQL functions divided into?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Answer:** B) 2

**Explanation:**

SQL functions are divided into 2 parts, Aggregate, and Scalar Functions.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ value is returned by the SQL Aggregate functions?

- A. Single
- B. Twice
- C. NULL
- D. Infinite

**Answer:** A) Single

**Explanation:**

Single value is returned by the SQL Aggregate functions.

3. Select the Aggregate function(s) among the following.

- A. AVG()
- B. FIRST()
- C. LAST()
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

AVG(), FIRST() and LAST() are all the aggregate functions.

**4. What does AVG() function returns?**

- A. First value of the column
- B. Last value of the column
- C. Sum of rows of the table
- D. Average value of the column

**Answer:** D) Average value of the column

**Explanation:**

AVG() function returns the Average value of the column.

**5. Which function returns the largest value of the column?**

- A. MIN()
- B. MAX()
- C. LARGE()
- D. AVG()

**Answer:** B) MAX()

**Explanation:**

MAX() function returns the largest value of the column.

**6. What does COUNT() function returns?**

- A. Average value
- B. Largest value
- C. Smallest value
- D. Number of rows

**Answer:** D) Number of rows

**Explanation:**

COUNT() function returns the number of rows in the table.

**7. Select the function which is not the Scalar Function(s)?**

- A. UCASE()
- B. LEN()
- C. SUM()
- D. NOW()

**Answer:** C) SUM()

**Explanation:**

SUM() is aggregate function and not the Scalar function.

**8. What does UCASE() function do?**

- A. Converts database field to uppercase
- B. Converts database field to lowercase
- C. Returns the length of the text field
- D. Returns the current date and time

**Answer:** A) Converts database field to uppercase

**Explanation:**

UCASE() function converts database field to uppercase.

**9. \_\_\_\_ function extract characters from the text field.**

- A. LEN()
- B. NOW()
- C. MID()
- D. FORMAT()

**Answer:** C) MID()

**Explanation:**

MID() function extract characters from the text field.

**10. Which function returns the correct date and time?**

- A. DATE()
- B. NOW()
- C. TIME()
- D. DATETIME()

**Answer:** B) NOW()

**Explanation:**

NOW() function returns the correct date and time.

**11. In order to merge two or more strings, which string function is used?**

- A. CHAR
- B. ALTER
- C. CONCAT
- D. MERGE

**Answer:** C) CONCAT

**Explanation:**

In order to merge two or more strings, CONCAT string function is used.

**12. We can use literal in the CONCAT function. What does literal refer to?**

- A. Number
- B. Character
- C. Date
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Literals are the numbers, characters and the data in the CONCAT function.

**13. What is the symbol of Concatenation Operator?**

- A. |
- B. ||
- C. //
- D. \\

**Answer:** B) ||

**Explanation:**

"||" is the symbol of Concatenation Operator.

**14. What is the full form of CTE in SQL?**

- A. Character Table Expressions
- B. Character Table Evaluator
- C. Common Table Evaluator
- D. Common Table Expressions

**Answer:** D) Common Table Expressions

**Explanation:**

Common Table Expressions is the full form of CTE in SQL.

**15. Which clause is needed in CTE SQL syntax?**

- A. FOR
- B. AS
- C. WITH
- D. TO

**Answer:** C) WITH

**Explanation:**

WITH clause is needed in CTE SQL syntax.

**16. In case of \_\_\_\_ data, recursive CTE is used?**

- A. Round
- B. Hierarchical
- C. Linear
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) Hierarchical

**Explanation:**

In case of Hierarchical data, recursive CTE is used.

**17. In case the CTE is wrong, it goes into –**

- A. Infinite Loop
- B. Null State
- C. False State
- D. True State

**Answer:** A) Infinite Loop

**Explanation:**

In case the CTE is wrong, it goes into Infinite Loop.

**18. In case to prevent the endless loop in CTE, \_\_\_\_ is added.**

- A. MAXLINEAR
- B. MAXROUND
- C. MAXRECURSION
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) MAXRECURSION

**Explanation:**

In case to prevent the endless loop in CTE, MAXRECURSION is added.

**19. From the set of results, in order to remove the duplicate columns, \_\_\_\_\_ Clause is used.**

- A. DUPLICATE
- B. DISTINCT
- C. REMOVE
- D. DROP

**Answer:** B) DISTINCT

**Explanation:**

From the set of results, in order to remove the duplicate columns, DISTINCT Clause is used. It is used in conjunction with SELECT keyword.

**20. Which of the following statement is TRUE about DISTINCT Clause?**

- A. Returns only Distinct values.
- B. Only on the single column, it operates.
- C. It can be used with the aggregates such as COUNT, AVG, etc.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

- i. DISTINCT can return only distinct values.
- ii. DISTINCT operates only on the single column
- iii. DISTINCT can be used with the aggregates such as COUNT, AVG, etc.

**21. \_\_\_\_\_ are the columns for the retrieval purpose.**

- A. Tables
- B. WHERE Conditions
- C. Expressions
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Expressions

**Explanation:**

Expressions are the columns for the retrieval purpose.

**22. Which of the following statement is TRUE about DISTINCT Clause?**

- A. It cannot ignore the NULL values
- B. It can ignore the NULL values
- C. Its query can return multiple values
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) It cannot ignore the NULL values

**Explanation:**

DISTINCT Clause cannot ignore the NULL values.

**23. In order to join N tables, minimum number of join statements required is –**

- A. N
- B. N-1
- C. N-2
- D. N+1

**Answer:** B) N-1

**Explanation:**

In order to join N tables, minimum number of join statements required is N-1.

**24. \_\_\_\_\_ Clause is used in Parent-child relationship in order to join two or more tables.**

- A. FROM
- B. TO
- C. WHERE
- D. IN

**Answer:** C) WHERE

**Explanation:**

WHERE Clause is used in Parent-child relationship in order to join two or more tables.

**25. The Web SQL API is supported by –**

- A. Opera
- B. Google Chrome
- C. Android Browsers
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The WEB SQL API is supported by Opera, Google Chrome and Android Browsers.

**26. In order to manage or store the data in the database, WEB SQL Database is used which is a –**

- A. Web site
- B. Web page
- C. Web browser
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) Web page

**Explanation:**

In order to manage or store the data in the database, WEB SQL Database is used which is a Webpage.

**27. Which of the following statement is TRUE?**

- A. Web API is the part of HTML5
- B. Web API is not the part of HTML5
- C. Web API is the part of HTML
- D. Web API is the part of XHTML

**Answer:** B) Web API is not the part of HTML5

**Explanation:**

Web API a separate specification and not the part of HTML5.

**28. Select the correct method of Web SQL?**

- A. Execute SQL
- B. Transaction
- C. Open Database
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Execute SQL, Transaction and Open Database are all the methods of Web SQL.

**29. In order to execute a query in Web SQL, which function is used?**

- A. open()
- B. translate()
- C. transaction()
- D. execute()

**Answer:** C) transaction()

**Explanation:**

In order to execute a query in Web SQL, db.transaction() is used.

**30. Transaction is able to control the following –**

- A. Transaction
- B. Commit
- C. Rollback
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Transaction is able to control transaction and rollback or commit.

### MCQ | SQL – Index

**1. SQL Indexes slows the execution time of which statement(s)?**

- A. UPDATE
- B. INSERT
- C. SELECT
- D. Both A and B

**Answer:** D) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

SQL Indexes slows the execution time of UPDATE and INSERT statements.

**2. SQL indexes speed up the execution time of which statement(s)?**

- A. SELECT
- B. WHERE
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

SQL Indexes speed up the execution time of SELECT and WHERE statements.

**3. Why index is important in SQL?**

- A. The large database can be searched quickly with SQL Indexes.
- B. The concept below is a quick way to include different values in those columns.
- C. A smaller table may not recognize the performance of an index when used with an index.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The **index** is important in SQL because –

- i. The large database can be searched quickly with SQL Indexes.
- ii. The concept below is a quick way to include different values in those columns.
- iii. A smaller table may not recognize the performance of an index when used with an index.
- iv. Columns (fields) in this data structure are sorted either ascendingly or descendingly according to their data values. For each value, an entry is assigned.
- v. There are only two columns in each index table. Row\_id is the first column, and indexed-column is the second.

**4. In order to create the Index, we need to use which command?**

- A. ALTER
- B. UPDATE
- C. CREATE
- D. ADD

**Answer:** C) CREATE

**Explanation:**

In order to create the Index, we need to use the CREATE command.

**5. Unique Index is similar to –**

- A. Primary Key
- B. Foreign Key
- C. Composite Key
- D. Alternate Key

**Answer:** A) Primary Key

**Explanation:**

Unique Index is similar to Primary Key in SQL.

**6. To rename the Index, we need to use which command?**

- A. RENAME
- B. ALTER
- C. UPDATE
- D. ADD

**Answer:** B) ALTER

**Explanation:**

To rename the Index, we need to use ALTER command.

**7. In order to remove an index, we need to use which command?**

- A. REMOVE
- B. DELETE
- C. DROP
- D. DEL

**Answer:** C) DROP

**Explanation:**

In order to remove an index, we need to use DROP command.

**8. Which statement is correct to remove an Index from MySQL Database?**

- A. DROP INDEX Index\_Name;
- B. ALTER TABLE Table\_Name DROP INDEX Index\_Name;
- C. DROP INDEX Index\_Name ON Table\_Name;
- D. DROP INDEX Table\_Name.Index\_Name;

**Answer:** B) ALTER TABLE Table\_Name DROP INDEX Index\_Name;

**Explanation:**

Correct statement to remove an Index from MySQL Database is - ALTER TABLE Table\_Name  
DROP INDEX Index\_Name;

**9. In the relational database, in order to modify index, we need to use which command?**

- A. ALTER
- B. MODIFY
- C. UPDATE
- D. ADD

**Answer:** A) ALTER

**Explanation:**

In the relational database, in order to modify index, we need to use ALTER command.

**10. Which of the following states the correct situation in which Indexes should not be used in SQL?**

- A. When the table is small, it is possible to avoid using SQL indexes.
- B. Updates need to be made frequently to the table.
- C. When there are a lot of NULL values in a column, indexed should not be used.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

In the case of following situation, Indexes should not be used in SQL –

- i. When the table is small, it is possible to avoid using SQL indexes.
- ii. Updates need to be made frequently to the table.
- iii. When there are a lot of NULL values in a column, indexed should not be used.

#### **MCQ | SQL – Constraints Clause**

**1. By constraining a SQL statement, we limit the \_\_\_\_\_ according to certain conditions or restrictions.**

- A. Row
- B. Column
- C. Table
- D. Database

**Answer:** D) Database

**Explanation:**

By constraining a SQL statement we limit the database according to certain conditions or restrictions.

**2. Which of the following is/are type of SQL Constraint?**

- A. Column Level
- B. Table Level
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

SQL Constraints can be categorized in two types:

- i. Column Level Constraint
- ii. Table Level Constraint

### 3. What is the difference between Column Level and Table Level Constraints?

- A. Constraints are applied to a single row using Column Level Constraints whereas Multiple rows can be constrained using a Table Level Constraint.
- B. Constraints are applied to multiple rows using Column Level Constraints whereas a single row can be constrained using a Table Level Constraint.
- C. Constraints are applied to a single column using Column Level Constraints whereas Multiple columns can be constrained using a Table Level Constraint.
- D. Constraints are applied to multiple columns using Column Level Constraints whereas only a single column can be constrained using a Table Level Constraint.

**Answer:** C) Constraints are applied to a single column using Column Level Constraints whereas Multiple columns can be constrained using a Table Level Constraint

**Explanation:**

Constraints are applied to a single column using Column Level Constraints whereas Multiple columns can be constrained using a Table Level Constraint.

### 4. Which of the following constraints are TRUE to be put in Password system?

- A. One uppercase character must be included in the password.
- B. An eight-character minimum password is required.
- C. At least one symbol must appear in the password.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The constraints that are needed to be put in the Password system are:

- i. One uppercase character must be included in the password.
- ii. An eight-character minimum password is required.

- iii. At least one symbol must appear in the password.

#### 5. Select the correct constraint in SQL?

- A. NOT NULL
- B. CHECK
- C. DEFAULT
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The constraints available in SQL are:

- i. CHECK
- ii. CREATE INDEX
- iii. DEFAULT
- iv. FOREIGN KEY
- v. NOT NULL
- vi. PRIMARY KEY
- vii. UNIQUE

#### 6. What is TRUE about NOT NULL Constraint?

- A. In columns that are subject to the NOT NULL constraint, duplicate values are not allowed.
- B. When a table's column is declared as NOT NULL, no record in the table can have an empty value for that column.
- C. By applying the NOT NULL constraint, we will always ensure that the column contains a unique value and won't allow nulls.
- D. The value will first be checked for certain conditions before inserting it into the column when a NOT NULL constraint applies to a column in the table.

**Answer:** B) When a table's column is declared as NOT NULL, no record in the table can have an empty value for that column

**Explanation:**

When a table's column is declared as NOT NULL, no record in the table can have an empty value for that column.

#### 7. NULL means –

- A. ZERO
- B. -1
- C. 1
- D. Empty

**Answer:** D) Empty

**Explanation:**

NULL means empty, not even zero.

**8. Which of the following is TRUE about UNIQUE constraint?**

- A. In columns that are subject to the UNIQUE constraint, duplicate values are not allowed.
- B. Unique values will always be present in the column containing the unique constraint.
- C. A single table can have more than one unique constraint, since it can be applied to more than one column.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

In case of UNIQUE constraint:

- i. In columns that are subject to the UNIQUE constraint, duplicate values are not allowed.
- ii. Unique values will always be present in the column containing the unique constraint.
- iii. A single table can have more than one unique constraint, since it can be applied to more than one column.

**9. You can also \_\_\_\_\_ the existing tables by using the UNIQUE constraint.**

- A. Change
- B. Delete
- C. Modify
- D. Drop

**Answer:** C) Modify

**Explanation:**

You can also modify the existing tables by using the UNIQUE constraint.

**10. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ constraints form the core of the PRIMARY KEY constraint.**

- A. NOT NULL , CHECK
- B. NOT NULL , DEFAULT
- C. NOT NULL , FOREIGN KEY
- D. NOT NULL , UNIQUE

**Answer:** D) NOT NULL , UNIQUE

**Explanation:**

NOT NULL and UNIQUE constraints form the core of the PRIMARY KEY constraint.

**11. \_\_\_\_\_ integrity is achieved by using a foreign key.**

- A. Referential Integrity
- B. Domain Integrity
- C. User-defined Integrity
- D. Entity Integrity

**Answer:** A) Referential Integrity

**Explanation:**

Referential integrity is achieved by using a foreign key.

**12. What is TRUE about DEFAULT constraint?**

- A. The value will first be checked for certain conditions before inserting it into the column when a DEFAULT constraint applies to a column in the table.
- B. In the event of a DEFAULT constraint being applied to a table's column without a user specifying the value to be inserted when that constraint was applied, the default value that was specified when the constraint was applied will be put into that column.
- C. An index can be created on the table using the DEFAULT constraint.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) In the event of a DEFAULT constraint being applied to a table's column without a user specifying the value to be inserted when that constraint was applied, the default value that was specified when the constraint was applied will be put into that column

**Explanation:**

In the event of a default constraint is applied to a table's column without a user specifying the value to be inserted when that constraint was applied, the default value that was specified when the constraint was applied will be put into that column.

### **MCQ | SQL – Sub Queries, Views Clause**

**1. A Sub query is an SQL expression that is placed \_\_\_\_\_ another SQL statement.**

- A. Before
- B. After
- C. Inside
- D. Outside

**Answer:** C) Inside

**Explanation:**

A Sub query is an SQL expression that is placed inside another SQL statement.

**2. With which of the following statement(s) can the SQL sub queries be used?**

- A. SELECT
- B. UPDATE
- C. INSERT
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL sub queries can be used with SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT and DELETE statements.

**3. Whenever a sub query appears in SQL, it is enclosed within \_\_\_\_\_ and placed to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the SQL operators.**

- A. Brackets, Left
- B. Brackets, Right
- C. Parenthesis, Left
- D. Parenthesis, Right

**Answer:** D) Parenthesis, Right

**Explanation:**

Whenever a sub query appears in SQL, it is enclosed within parenthesis and placed to the right of the SQL operators.

**4. Which of the following clause cannot be used in SQL sub queries?**

- A. GROUP BY
- B. ORDER BY
- C. DELETE
- D. FROM

**Answer:** B) ORDER BY

**Explanation:**

ORDER BY clause cannot be used in SQL sub queries.

**5. In order to prevent multiple records from being returned by the sub query, \_\_\_\_\_ must be used before the sub query.**

- A. Many Value Operators
- B. Multiple Value Operators
- C. Single Value Operator
- D. Unique Value Operator

**Answer:** B) Multiple Value Operators

**Explanation:**

In order to prevent multiple records from being returned by the sub query, multiple value operators must be used before the sub query.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ operator cannot be used with the sub query, but within it.

- A. IN
- B. INTO
- C. BETWEEN
- D. JOIN

**Answer:** C) BETWEEN

**Explanation:**

The BETWEEN operator cannot be used with the sub query, but within it.

7. An SQL \_\_\_\_ is a virtual table, whose contents are based on the SQL statement's results.

- A. Concatenate
- B. Virtual
- C. View
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) View

**Explanation:**

An SQL View is a virtual table, whose contents are based on the SQL statement's results.

8. We can create View in SQL using –

- A. CREATE statement
- B. CREATE VIEW statement
- C. VIEW CREATE statement
- D. SQL VIEW statement

**Answer:** B) CREATE VIEW statement

**Explanation:**

We can create View in SQL using CREATE VIEW statement.

#### 9. What is TRUE about UPDATE in SQL VIEW?

- A. Views that depend on a single table can be updated.
- B. An update of a view created from more than one table will not be allowed by SQL.
- C. There should be no NULL values in the fields of view.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

UPDATE in SQL VIEW states that-

- i. Views that depend on a single table can be updated.
- ii. An update of a view created from more than one table will not be allowed by SQL.
- iii. There should be no NULL values in the fields of view.

#### 10. When SELECT statements used to create Views contain \_\_\_\_\_ clauses, the views cannot be updated.

- A. JOIN
- B. HAVING
- C. GROUP BY
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

When SELECT statements used to create Views contain JOIN, HAVING, or GROUP BY clauses, the views cannot be updated.

### MCQ | SQL – BETWEEN, CRUD Operations

#### 1. SQL BETWEEN is a \_\_\_\_\_ operator.

- A. Relational
- B. Logical
- C. Arithmetic
- D. Assignment

**Answer:** B) Logical

**Explanation:**

SQL BETWEEN is a logical operator and within the range specified in the query, it retrieves the records from the table.

**2. SQL BETWEEN operators can be used to select the –**

- A. Dates
- B. Texts
- C. Numbers
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL BETWEEN operators can be used to select the dates, texts or numbers.

**3. SQL BETWEEN operators include –**

- A. Starting Value
- B. In Between Value
- C. Ending Value
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

SQL BETWEEN operators include the starting value, in between value and the ending value.

**4. In which clause does the BETWEEN operator is used?**

- A. IF
- B. AS
- C. WHERE
- D. EXCEPT

**Answer:** C) WHERE

**Explanation:**

In WHERE clause, BETWEEN operator is used.

**5. BETWEEN operator is used with which SQL Statements –**

- A. SELECT
- B. DELETE
- C. INSERT
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

BETWEEN operators is used with SELECT, DELETE and INSERT SQL Statements.

**6. BETWEEN Operator returns the TRUE value if the column value is –**

- A.  $\leq \text{Value1} \& \geq \text{Value2}$
- B.  $\leq \text{Value1} \& \leq \text{Value2}$
- C.  $\geq \text{Value1} \& \geq \text{Value2}$
- D.  $\geq \text{Value1} \& \leq \text{Value2}$

**Answer:** D)  $\geq \text{Value1} \& \leq \text{Value2}$

**Explanation:**

BETWEEN Operator returns the TRUE value if the column value is  $\geq \text{Value1} \& \leq \text{Value2}$ .

**7. In CRUD Operator, U is an acronym of –**

- A. Upper
- B. Unique
- C. Update
- D. Uppercase

**Answer:** C) Update

**Explanation:**

U in CRUD Operator refers to Update.

**8. C in CRUD Operator means –**

- A. To add or insert data
- B. To retrieve or fetch data
- C. To update the data
- D. To delete the data

**Answer:** A) To add or insert data

**Explanation:**

C in CRUD Operator is an acronym of Create which means to add or insert data in the table.

**9. Read in CRUD Operator means –**

- A. To retrieve data
- B. To fetch data
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

Read in CRUD Operator means to retrieve and fetch the data from the table.

**10. Using the DELETE Query from the CRUD Operator, we can delete –**

- A. Only one row
- B. All the rows
- C. Only two rows
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) All the rows

**Explanation:**

Using the DELETE Query from the CRUD Operator, we can delete all the rows from the table.

**MCQ | SQL – Concatenate, Savepoint, TIME**

**1. To connect strings, which function is used –**

- A. CONNECT
- B. ADD
- C. COMBINE
- D. CONCAT

**Answer:** D) CONCAT

**Explanation:**

To connect strings, CONCAT function is used.

**2. Which of the following is TRUE about SQL Concatenate?**

- A. It is also possible to combine more than two strings into one string.
- B. Two columns of the table may be used to store the strings that are to be combined, or they may just be stored individually without being stored into the table.
- C. When the concatenated strings are stored in separate columns of a table, they are stored in the column in which they were initially stored.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

In case of SQL Concatenate:

1. It is also possible to combine more than two strings into one string.
  2. Two columns of the table may be used to store the strings that are to be combined, or they may just be stored individually without being stored into the table.
  3. When the concatenated strings are stored in separate columns of a table, they are stored in the column in which they were initially stored.
- 3. Which function is used to obtain the month from the entire data stored in a table's column?**

- A. DATE
- B. TIME
- C. MONTH
- D. DATE & TIME

**Answer:** C) MONTH

**Explanation:**

MONTH function is used to obtain the month from the entire data stored in a table's column.

- 4. In more readable form, you can retrieve the date values, using \_\_\_\_\_ function?**

- A. DATE
- B. DATE\_FORM
- C. DATE\_FORMAT
- D. DATE\_VALUE

**Answer:** C) DATE\_FORMAT

**Explanation:**

In more readable form, you can retrieve the date values, using DATE\_FORMAT function.

- 5. Savepoint command is used with \_\_\_\_\_ command.**

- A. Commit
- B. Transaction
- C. Rollback
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Rollback

**Explanation:**

Savepoint command is used with Rollback command.

**6. Which of the following is TRUE about Savepoint command?**

- A. A transaction is marked in a table by this TCL command.
- B. Imagine that you are making a long table, and you want to roll back only to a specific point in the table. You can do this with the savepoint.
- C. In order to rollback part of a table rather than the entire table, a savepoint is useful.
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Some of the points about Savepoint command are:

- 1. A transaction is marked in a table by this TCL command.
- 2. Imagine that you are making a long table, and you want to roll back only to a specific point in the table. You can do this with the savepoint.
- 3. In order to rollback part of a table rather than the entire table, a savepoint is useful.

**7. Select the correct syntax for Savepoint.**

- A. Mysql > Transaction ini;
- B. Mysql > &Savepoint;
- C. Mysql > START Transaction;
- D. Mysql > Savepoint ini;

**Answer:** D) Mysql > Savepoint ini;

**Explanation:**

Mysql > Savepoint ini; is the correct syntax for Savepoint.

**8. By default, TIME data type stores time in which format?**

- A. MM:HH:SS;
- B. SS:HH:MM;
- C. HH:SS:MM;
- D. HH:MM:SS;

**Answer:** D) HH:MM:SS;

**Explanation:**

By default, TIME data type stores time in HH:MM:SS format

**9. It is possible to retrieve time in a more readable format, using which function?**

- A. TIME
- B. TIME\_FORM
- C. TIME\_FORMAT
- D. TIME & DATE

**Answer:** C) TIME\_FORMAT

**Explanation:**

It is possible to retrieve time in a more readable format, using TIME\_FORMAT() function.

**10. Using TIME\_FORMAT() function, time can be retrieved in –**

- A. 12-hour format
- B. 24-hour format
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

Using TIME\_FORMAT() function, time can be retrieved in 12-hour and 24-hour formats.

\*\*\*\*\*HAPPY LEARNING\*\*\*\*\*

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## HTML Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

### List of HTML MCQs

1. HTML is the standard \_\_\_\_\_ language for creating Web pages.

- A. scripting
- B. programming
- C. styling
- D. markup

**Answer:** D) markup

#### Explanation:

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

2. HTML stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Hyperactive Text Markup Language

- B. Hyper Text Markup Language
- C. Hyper Text Machine Language
- D. None of these

**Answer:** B) Hyper Text Markup Language

**Explanation:**

HTML stands for "Hyper Text Markup Language".

**3. Which is the correct syntax to include comment in an HTML document?**

- A. //
- B. /\* Comment \*/
- C. // Comment //
- D. <!-- Comment -->

**Answer:** D) <!-- Comment -->

**Explanation:**

You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax,

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

**4. Can we hide content using the comment?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, the comments can be used to hide content. Here is the syntax,

```
<!-- <p>Hello, world! </p> -->
```

**5. Can we hide inline content using the comment?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, the comments can be used to hide inline content. Here is the syntax,

```
<p>Hello, world! <!--This is some text --> How are you?</p>
```

**6. Which element/tag defines a paragraph?**

- A. <p>
- B. <pre>
- C. <panel>
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) <p>

**Explanation:**

The <p> tag/element defines a paragraph.

**7. Which tag/element defines the HTML document's body?**

- A. <HTML>
- B. <HTMLbody>
- C. <bry>
- D. <body>

**Answer:** D) <body>

**Explanation:**

The <body> element defines the HTML document's body.

**8. Which tag contains the meta information about the HTML page?**

- A. <html>
- B. <title>
- C. <head>
- D. <body>

**Answer:** C) <head>

**Explanation:**

The <head> tag contains the meta information about the HTML page.

#### **9. Which tag is the root element of an HTML page?**

- A. <html>
- B. <title>
- C. <head>
- D. <body>

**Answer:** A) <html>

**Explanation:**

The <html> tag is the root element of an HTML page.

#### **10. Who invented HTML?**

- A. Dave Raggett
- B. Tim Berners-Lee
- C. Denis Ritchie
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) Tim Berners-Lee

**Explanation:**

Tim Berners-Lee invented HTML in 1991.

#### **11. HTML tags with no content are called \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Special tags
- B. Advanced tags
- C. Empty tags
- D. Other tags

**Answer:** C) Empty tags

**Explanation:**

HTML tags with no content are called empty tags. For example, the `<br>` tag, `<hr>` tag.

## 12. Nested HTML Elements are allowed in HTML?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, Nested HTML Elements (`<p><b><u>Some text</u></b></p>`) are allowed in HTML.

## 13. Is HTML a case sensitive?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No

**Explanation:**

No, HTML is Not Case Sensitive.

## 14. HTML headings are defined with the \_\_\_\_ tags.

- A. `<head1>` to `<head6>`
- B. `<p1>` to `<p6>`

- C. `<h1>` to `<h6>`
- D. `<h1>` to `<h3>`

**Answer:** C) `<h1>` to `<h6>`

**Explanation:**

HTML headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags.

#### 15. Which tag is used to display a horizontal rule (horizontal line)?

- A. `<br>`
- B. `<hr>`
- C. `<hr>...</hr>`
- D. `<line>`

**Answer:** B) `<hr>`

**Explanation:**

The `<hr>` tag is used to display a horizontal rule.

#### 16. What is the correct syntax of `<hr>` tag?

- A. `<hr>`
- B. `<hr />`
- C. `<hr></hr>`
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A), and B):

`<hr>` and `<hr />`

**Explanation:**

Both `<hr>` and `<hr />` can be used to display a horizontal line.

#### 17. Which tag is used to define a line break?

- A. `<\n>`

- B. <lr>
- C. <br>
- D. <br>...</br>

**Answer:** C) <br>

**Explanation:**

The <br> tag is used to define a line break.

#### 18. What is the correct syntax of <br> tag?

- A. <br>
- B. <br />
- C. <br></br>
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A), and B): <br> and <br />

**Explanation:**

Both <br> and <br /> can be used to display a line break.

#### 19. Which tag is used to define preformatted text?

- A. <pf>
- B. <p>
- C. <pre>
- D. <code>

**Answer:** C) <pre>

**Explanation:**

The <pre> tag is used to define preformatted text.

#### 20. Which HTML attribute is used to define styles of an element?

- A. <style>

- B. <css>
- C. style
- D. css

**Answer:** C) style

**Explanation:**

The **style** attribute is used to define the styles of an element.

**21. Which is the correct HTML statement to define the red color of the paragraph text?**

- A. <p style="color: #ff0000;">
- B. <p style="color: red;">
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

The correct HTML statement to define red paragraph color is,

```
<p style="color: #ff0000;">  
!--OR-->  
<p style="color: red;">
```

**22. Which HTML tag is used to define bold text, without any extra importance?**

- A. <strong>
- B. <bold>
- C. <bolder>
- D. <b>

**Answer:** D) <b>

**Explanation:**

The HTML **<b>** tag is used to define bold text, without any extra importance.

**23. Which HTML tag is used to define text with strong importance?**

- A. <strong>
- B. <b>
- C. <bolder>
- D. <b>

**Answer:** A) <strong>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**strong**> is used to define text with strong importance.

**24. Which HTML tag is used to define italic text?**

- A. <italic>
- B. <em>
- C. <i>
- D. <it>

**Answer:** C) <i>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**i**> is used to define italic text.

**25. Which HTML tag is used to define emphasized text?**

- A. <italic>
- B. <**em**>
- C. <i>
- D. <it>

**Answer:** B) <em>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**em**> is used to define emphasized text.

**26. Which HTML tag is used to define smaller text?**

- A. <normal>
- B. <span>
- C. <smaller>
- D. <small>

**Answer:** D) <small>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**small**> is used to define smaller text.

**27. Which HTML tag is used to define marked or highlighted text?**

- A. <mark>
- B. <highlight>
- C. <m>
- D. <highlighted>

**Answer:** A) <mark>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**mark**> is used to define marked or highlighted text.

**28. Which HTML tag is used to define strike a line through deleted text?**

- A. <delete>
- B. <del>
- C. <deleted>
- D. <through>

**Answer:** B) <del>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**del**> is used to define strike a line through deleted text.

**29. Which HTML tag is used to define underline inserted text?**

- A. <underline>
- B. <text-decoration>
- C. <u>
- D. <ins>

**Answer:** D) <ins>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <ins> is used to define underline inserted text.

**30. Which HTML tag is used to define subscript text?**

- A. <sub>
- B. <subscript>
- C. <s>
- D. <subscripted>

**Answer:** A) <sub>

**Explanation:**

The HTML <sub> tag is used to define subscript text.

**31. Which HTML tag is used to define superscript text?**

- A. <sup>
- B. <superscript>
- C. <s>
- D. <superscripted>

**Answer:** A) <sup>

**Explanation:**

The HTML <sup> tag is used to define superscript text.

**32. Which is the correct HTML statement to display H<sub>2</sub>O in a paragraph?**

- A. <p>H<sup>2</sup>O</p>
- B. <p>H<ins>2</ins>O</p>
- C. <p>H<below>2</below>O</p>
- D. <p>H<sub>2</sub>O</p>

**Answer:** D) <p>H<sub>2</sub>O</p>

**Explanation:**

The correct HTML statement to display H<sub>2</sub>O in a paragraph is: <p>H<sub>2</sub>O</p>

**33. Which is the correct HTML statement to display Hello<sup>World</sup> in a paragraph?**

- A. <p>Hello<sup>World</sup></p>
- B. <p>Hello<top>World</top></p>
- C. <p>Hello<sub>World</sub></p>
- D. <p>Hello<above>World</above></p>

**Answer:** A) <p>Hello<sup>World</sup></p>

**Explanation:**

The correct HTML statement to display Hello<sup>World</sup> in a paragraph is: <p>Hello<sup>World</sup></p>

**34. Which is the correct HTML statement to display HelloHi! in a paragraph?**

- A. <p><del>Hello</del><ins>Hi!</ins></p>
- B. <p><strike>Hello</strike><ins>Hi!</ins></p>
- C. <p><cut>Hello</cut><ins>Hi!</ins></p>
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A), and B): <p><del>Hello</del><ins>Hi!</ins></p>  
<p><strike>Hello</strike><ins>Hi!</ins></p>

**Explanation:**

The correct HTML statement to display Hello Hi! in a paragraph is/are: `<p><del>Hello</del><ins>Hi!</ins></p> <p><strike>Hello</strike><ins>Hi!</ins></p>`

**35. Which is the correct HTML statement to display Hello IncludeHelp in a paragraph?**

- A. `<p>Hello <mark>IncludeHelp</mark></p>`
- B. `<p>Hello<mark>IncludeHelp</mark></p>`
- C. `<p>Hello <span>IncludeHelp</span></p>`
- D. `<p>Hello<span>IncludeHelp</span></p>`

**Answer:** B) `<p>Hello<mark>IncludeHelp</mark></p>`

**Explanation:**

The correct HTML statement to display Hello IncludeHelp in a paragraph is: `<p>Hello <mark>IncludeHelp</mark></p>`

**36. Which HTML tag is used to define a short quotation?**

- A. `<quotation>`
- B. `<quote>`
- C. `<qut>`
- D. `<q>`

**Answer:** D) `<q>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<q>` is used to define a short quotation.

**37. Which HTML tag is used to define an abbreviation or an acronym?**

- A. `<abbreviation>`
- B. `<abbr>`
- C. `<acronym>`
- D. `<acr>`

**Answer:** B) <abbr>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**abbr**> is used to define an abbreviation or an acronym.

### 38. What is the correct HTML syntax of <abbr> tag?

- A. <abbr title="abbreviation or acronym">Text</abbr>
- B. <abbr description="abbreviation or acronym">Text</abbr>
- C. <abbr abbreviation="abbreviation or acronym">Text</abbr>
- D. <abbr acronym="abbreviation or acronym">Text</abbr>

**Answer:** A) <abbr title="abbreviation or acronym">Text</abbr>

**Explanation:**

The correct HTML syntax of <**abbr**> tag is,

```
<abbr title="abbreviation or acronym">Text</abbr>
```

### 39. What HTML tag is used to define the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article?

- A. <contact>
- B. <authorinfo>
- C. <**address**>
- D. <addr>

**Answer:** C) <address>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**address**> is used to define the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article.

### 40. Which tag is used to override the current text direction?

- A. <bdi>

- B. <bdo>
- C. <bdr>
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) <bdo>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <bdo> is used to override the current text direction.

#### 41. Which HTML tag is used to define a hyperlink?

- A. <a>
- B. <h>
- C. <hyperlink>
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** A) <a>

**Explanation:**

The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink.

#### 42. Which is the correct syntax of <a> tag?

- A. <a src="url">link text</a>
- B. <a link="url">link text</a>
- C. <a href="url">link text</a>
- D. <a srclink="url">link text</a>

**Answer:** C) <a href="url">link text</a>

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to create a hyperlink is,

```
<abbr title="abbreviation or acronym">Text</abbr>
```

#### 43. Why "href" attribute is used with <a> tag?

- A. To define title text
- B. To define reference of a document
- C. To define destination URL
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) To define destination URL

**Explanation:**

The `href` attribute of the `<a>` tag is most important, which indicates the link's destination.

#### 44. Which \_\_\_ attribute specifies where to open the linked document?

- A. href
- B. link
- C. src
- D. target

**Answer:** D) target

**Explanation:**

The “`target`” attribute specifies where to open the linked document.

#### 45. Which tag is used to embed an image in an HTML document?

- A. `<img>`
- B. `<pic>`
- C. `<image>`
- D. `<picture>`

**Answer:** C) `<img>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<img>` is used to embed an image in an HTML document.

#### 46. What is the correct syntax of `<img>` tag?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of `<img>` tag is/are:

```

```

We can also use,

```
  
<!--Or-->  

```

#### 47. Which attribute specifies the path to the image?

- A. href
- B. link
- C. src
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) src

**Explanation:**

The `src` attribute specifies the path to the image.

#### 48. Which attribute specifies an alternate text for the image?

- A. alt
- B. alternate
- C. alttext
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) alternate

**Explanation:**

The `alternate` attribute specifies an alternate text for the image.

**49. Which HTML tag is used to define a table?**

- A. `<table>`
- B. `<tables>`
- C. `<tr>`
- D. `<th>`

**Answer:** A) `<table>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<table>` is used to define a table.

**50. Each table cell is defined by a \_\_\_ tag.**

- A. `<cell> ... </cell>`
- B. `<tr> ... </tr>`
- C. `<th> ... </th>`
- D. `<td> ... </td>`

**Answer:** D) `<td> ... </td>`

**Explanation:**

Each table cell is defined by a `<td>` and a `</td>` tag.

**51. Each table row is defined by a \_\_\_ tag.**

- A. `<cell> ... </cell>`
- B. `<tr> ... </tr>`
- C. `<th> ... </th>`
- D. `<td> ... </td>`

**Answer:** B) `<tr> ... </tr>`

**Explanation:**

Each table row is defined by a `<tr>` and a `</tr>` tag.

**52. Each table header is defined by a \_\_\_ tag.**

- A. `<cell> ... </cell>`
- B. `<tr> ... </tr>`
- C. `<th> ... </th>`
- D. `<td> ... </td>`

**Answer:** C) `<th> ... </th>`

**Explanation:**

Each table header is defined by a `<th>` and a `</th>` tag.

**53. Which tag is used to define ordered listing?**

- A. `<ol> ... </ol>`
- B. `<ul> ... </ul>`
- C. `<list> ... </list>`
- D. `<li> ... </li>`

**Answer:** A) `<ol> ... </ol>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<ol> ... </ol>` is used to define ordered listing.

**54. Which tag is used to define unordered listing?**

- A. `<ol> ... </ol>`
- B. `<ul> ... </ul>`
- C. `<list> ... </list>`
- D. `<li> ... </li>`

**Answer:** B) `<ul> ... </ul>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<ul> ... </ul>` is used to define unordered listing.

**55. Which tag is used to define list items?**

- A. `<ol> ... </ol>`
- B. `<ul> ... </ul>`
- C. `<list> ... </list>`
- D. `<li> ... </li>`

**Answer:** D) `<li> ... </li>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<li> ... </li>` is used to define list items.

**56. Which tag is used to define description lists?**

- A. `<dl> ... </dl>`
- B. `<dd> ... </dd>`
- C. `<dlist> ... </dlist>`
- D. `<check> ... </check>`

**Answer:** A) `<dl> ... </dl>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<dl> ... </dl>` is used to define description lists.

**57. Which tag is a block-level element?**

- A. `<block> ... </block>`
- B. `<b> ... </b>`
- C. `<div> ... </div>`
- D. `<divx> ... </divx>`

**Answer:** C) `<div> ... </div>`

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag `<div> ... </div>` is a block-level element.

**58. Which attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet?**

- A. style
- B. css
- C. src
- D. class**

**Answer:** D) class

**Explanation:**

The `class` attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet.

**59. Which attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element?**

- A. style
- B. css
- C. id**
- D. class

**Answer:** C) id

**Explanation:**

The HTML `id` attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element.

**60. Can we use class name with multiple HTML elements?**

- A. Yes**
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, we can use class name with multiple HTML elements.

## **61. Can we use id attribute with multiple HTML elements?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No

### **Explanation:**

No, we cannot use **id** attribute with multiple HTML elements.

## **62. Which tag specifies an inline frame?**

- A. <frame>
- B. <iframe>
- C. <inlineframe>
- D. <frames>

**Answer:** B) <iframe>

### **Explanation:**

The HTML tag <**iframe**> specifies an inline frame.

## **63. What is the correct syntax for <iframe> tag?**

- A. <iframe href="url" title="description"></iframe>
- B. <iframe link="url" title="description"></iframe>
- C. <iframe src="url" title="description"></iframe>
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) <iframe src="url" title="description"></iframe>

### **Explanation:**

The correct syntax for <**iframe**> tag is,

```
<iframe src="url" title="description"></iframe>
```

**64. Which tag is used to create an HTML form for user input?**

- A. <form>
- B. <input>
- C. <form\_put>
- D. <form\_get>

**Answer:** A) <form>

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <form> is used to create an HTML form for user input.

**65. Which tag is used to display a single-line text input field?**

- A. <input type="textbox">
- B. <input type="checkbox">
- C. <input type="text">
- D. <input type="submit">

**Answer:** C) <input type="text">

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <input type="text"> is used to display a single-line input field.

**66. Which tag is used to display a radio button?**

- A. <input type="textbox">
- B. <input type="checkbox">
- C. <input type="text">
- D. <input type="radio">

**Answer:** D) <input type="radio">

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <input type="radio"> is used to display a radio button.

**67. Which tag is used to display a checkbox?**

- A. <input type="textbox">
- B. <input type="checkbox">
- C. <input type="text">
- D. <input type="radio">

**Answer:** B) <input type="checkbox">

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <input type="checkbox"> is used to display a checkbox.

**68. Which tag is used to display a submit button?**

- A. <input type="submit">
- B. <input type="checkbox">
- C. <input type="text">
- D. <input type="radio">

**Answer:** A) <input type="submit">

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <input type="submit"> is used to display a submit button.

**69. Which tag is used to display a clickable button?**

- A. <input type="submit">
- B. <input type="checkbox">
- C. <input type="text">
- D. <input type="button">

**Answer:** D) <input type="button">

**Explanation:**

The HTML tag <input type="button"> is used to display a clickable button.

**70. Which input type reset defines a reset button that will reset all form values to their default values?**

- A. clear
- B. clear:both
- C. **reset**
- D. refresh

**Answer:** C) reset

**Explanation:**

The **reset** input type reset defines a reset button that will reset all form values to their default values. Here is the syntax,

```
<input type="reset">
```

## CSS Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

### List of CSS MCQs

**1. What is CSS stands for?**

- A. **Cascading Style Sheets**
- B. Cascade Style Sheet
- C. Color Style Sheets
- D. Color Style Sheet

**Answer:** A) Cascading Style Sheets

**Explanation:**

The full form of the CSS is Cascading Style Sheets. Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

**2. What CSS describes?**

- A. CSS describes how calculation perform on button click.

- B. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

**Explanation:**

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.

### 3. What is the correct syntax for referring an external CSS?

- A. <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
- B. <stylesheet rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
- C. <style rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to include (refer) an external CSS in an HTML document is,

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
```

Here,

- *rel* defined the relationship.
- *href* is the CSS filename.
- *type* is the type of the file, for CSS – the type is "text/css"

### 4. What is a CSS selector?

- A. A CSS selector is the CSS class name
- B. A CSS selector is the set of properties that are going to be applied on HTML elements
- C. A CSS selector is name of CSS file.

D. A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule. It may an HTML element or pattern of elements.

**Answer:** D) A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule. It may an HTML element or pattern of elements

**Explanation:**

A [CSS selector](#) is the first part of a CSS Rule. It may an HTML element or pattern of elements and other terms that tell the browser which HTML elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rule applied to them.

**5. In a CSS file, there is a CSS rule for paragraphs tags – what does p can be called?**

- A. Selector
- B. Attribute
- C. Property
- D. Tag

**Answer:** A) Selector

**Explanation:**

In a CSS rule, the HTML element(s) for whom we are writing the CSS is known as "CSS Selector".

**6. Internal styles are written within the \_\_\_\_\_ element.**

- A. `<style>...</style>`
- B. `<css>...</css>`
- C. `<stylesheet>...</stylesheet>`
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** A) `<style>...</style>`

**Explanation:**

Internal styles are defined within the `<style>` element, inside the `<head>` section of an HTML page.

**7. Inline styles are written within the \_\_\_\_\_ attribute.**

- A. style
- B. css
- C. stylesheet
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** A) style

**Explanation:**

Inline styles are defined within the `style` attribute of the relevant element.

Example:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

**8. CSS comments are placed within the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. //
- B. /\* and \*/
- C. <\* and \*>
- D. <! And !>

**Answer:** B) /\* and \*/

**Explanation:**

A CSS comment is placed inside the `<style>` element, and starts with `/*` and ends with `*/`.

**9. Can comments also span multiple lines?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, comments can also span multiple lines.

**Example:**

```
/* This is  
a multi-line  
comment */
```

OR

```
/*  
This is  
a multi-line  
comment  
*/
```

**10. Which property is used to define the text color?**

- A. text-color
- B. color
- C. font-color
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** B) color

**Explanation:**

The **color** property is used to define the text [color in CSS](#).

**11. Which property is used to define the background color?**

- A. bgcolor
- B. bg-color
- C. background
- D. background-color

**Answer:** D) background-color

**Explanation:**

The **background-color** property is used to define the background color in CSS.

**12. From the given options which is/are the valid way to represent a color?**

- A. A valid color name like "blue"
- B. HEX code like "#0000ff"
- C. RGB Value like "rgb(0,0,255)"
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

All of the given options are valid to define/represent the color name.

**13. Which property is used to define the font of the element's text?**

- A. font
- B. font-family
- C. font-style
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) font-family

**Explanation:**

The **font-family** property is used to define the font of the element's text.

Example:

```
p  
{  
    font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;  
}
```

**14. To make a text italic, which CSS property is used?**

- A. font
- B. font-family
- C. font-style
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) font-style

**Explanation:**

The **font-style** property is used to define the font style i.e., to make the text bold. To make the text italic, **italic** value is used.

Example:

```
p
{
  font-style: italic;
}
```

### 15. What are the valid values of font-style property?

- A. italic, bold, bolder
- B. normal, bold, italic
- C. underline, bold, italic
- D. inherit, italic, normal, oblique

**Answer:** D) inherit, italic, normal, oblique

**Explanation:**

The following are the valid values of the font-style property,

- inherit
- italic
- normal
- oblique

### 16. Why font-weight property is used?

- A. Sets how thick or thin characters in text should be displayed.
- B. Sets the size of the font
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Sets how thick or thin characters in text should be displayed

**Explanation:**

The **font-weight** property sets how thick or thin characters in text should be displayed.

**17. What is/are the correct value(s) of font-weight property?**

- A. bold, italic, underline
- B. normal, bold, italic
- C. normal, bold, bolder, lighter, initial, and inherit
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) normal, bold, bolder, lighter, initial, and inherit

**Explanation:**

The valid values of the **font-weight** property:

- normal,
- bold
- bolder
- lighter
- initial
- inherit

**18. Which is the correct inline CSS for p tag to define paragraph's text and background colors?**

- A. <p css="color: red; background-color: yellow;">
- B. <p cssstyle="color: red; background-color: yellow;">
- C. <p inline="color: red; background-color: yellow;">
- D. <p style="color: red; background-color: yellow;">

**Answer:** D) <p style="color: red; background-color: yellow;">

**Explanation:**

The correct inline CSS style is,

```
<p style="color: red; background-color: yellow;">Paragraph  
Text.</p>
```

## **19. What is the correct syntax of border property in CSS?**

- A. border: border-width border-style border-color
- B. border: border-color border-width border-style
- C. border: border-style border-width border-color
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) border: border-width border-style border-color

### **Explanation:**

The correct syntax to define element's border using the **border** property

```
border: border-width border-style border-color
```

Example:

```
<p style="border: 2px solid red;">  
This is some text in a paragraph.  
</p>
```

## **20. Which of the following is the correct syntax to display the hyperlinks without any underline?**

- A. a {text-decoration : underline;}
- B. a {text-decoration : none;}
- C. a {text-decoration : block;}
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) a {text-decoration : none;}

### **Explanation:**

The correct syntax to display the hyperlinks without any underline is,

```
a {text-decoration : none; }
```

## **21. Which of the following is the correct syntax to remove the underline on hyperlinks and visited hyperlinks?**

- A. a {text-decoration : underline;}, a:visited {text-decoration : underline;}
- B. a {text-decoration : block;}, a:visited {text-decoration : block;}
- C. a {text-decoration : none;}, a:visited {text-decoration : none;}
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) a {text-decoration : none;}, a:visited {text-decoration : none;}

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to display the hyperlinks without any underline is,

```
a {text-decoration : none;}, a:visited {text-decoration : none;}
```

**22. Which CSS property is used to style the hyperlinks on hover (Mouse over)?**

- A. a:hoverover
- B. a:move
- C. a:mover
- D. a:hover

**Answer:** D) a:hover

**Explanation:**

The **a:hover** property is used to define the style on mouse over event,

```
a:hover{  
// styles  
}
```

**23. If you want to use a green dotted border around an image, which CSS property is used for that?**

- A. border-style
- B. border-color
- C. border-decoration
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** D) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

Two properties `border-style` and `border-color` are used to define a green dotted border around an image.

Example:

```

```

#### 24. Which CSS property and value is used to center an element?

- A. `text-align:center`
- B. `align:center`
- C. `text-align:middle`
- D. `align:middle`

**Answer:** A) `text-align:center`

**Explanation:**

`text-align` property with value `center` is used to center an elements.

#### 25. What are the valid values of `text-align` property?

- A. left, middle, right
- B. left, center, right
- C. `left, center, right, justify`
- D. left, middle, right, justify

**Answer:** C) `left, center, right, justify`

**Explanation:**

The valid values of `text-align` property are,

- left
- center
- right
- justify

## 26. What is the use of "text-align:justify" in CSS?

- A. Stretches the lines so that each line has equal width
- B. Stretches the lines so that each line can be arranged in left alignment
- C. Stretches the lines so that each line can be arranged in right alignment
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Stretches the lines so that each line has equal width

### Explanation:

The `text-align:justify` property stretches the lines so that each line has equal width.

## 27. Which CSS property is used to specify the indentation of the first line of a text?

- A. text-align
- B. padding-left
- C. margin-left
- D. text-indent

**Answer:** D) text-indent

### Explanation:

The `text-indent` property is used to specify the indentation of the first line of a text.

Example:

```
p {  
    text-indent: 50px;  
}
```

## 28. Which CSS property is used to specify the space between the characters in a text?

- A. text-space
- B. letter-space
- C. letter-spacing

- D. letter-distance

**Answer:** C) letter-spacing

**Explanation:**

The **letter-spacing** property is used to specify the space between the characters in a text.

Example:

```
p {  
    letter-spacing: 5px;  
}
```

#### 29. Which CSS property is used to specify the space between lines?

- A. line-space
- B. line-spacing
- C. line-padding
- D. line-height**

**Answer:** D) line-height

**Explanation:**

The **line-height** property is used to specify the space between lines.

Example:

```
p {  
    line-height: 2.0;  
}
```

#### 30. Which CSS property is used to specify the space between the words in a text?

- A. word-spacing**
- B. word-padding
- C. word-height
- D. characters-spacing

**Answer:** A) word-spacing

**Explanation:**

The **word-spacing** property is used to specify the space between the words in a text.

Example:

```
p {  
    word-spacing: 10px;  
}
```

### 31. Which CSS property adds shadow to text?

- A. content-shadow
- B. text-shadow**
- C. word-shadow
- D. text-outline

**Answer:** B) text-shadow

**Explanation:**

The **text-shadow** property adds shadow to text.

Example:

```
p {  
    text-shadow: 1px 2px green;  
}
```

### 32. Which CSS property is used to specify uppercase and lowercase letters in a text?

- A. text-transform**
- B. text-case
- C. case
- D. text-casing

**Answer:** A) text-transform

### **Explanation:**

The **text-transform** property is used to specify uppercase and lowercase letters in a text.

Example:

```
p {  
    text-transform: uppercase / lowercase / capitalize;  
}
```

### **33. Which is the correct CSS statement to capitalize the first letter of each word?**

- A. text-transform: uppercase
- B. text-transform: capitalize**
- C. text-transform: sentence
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** B) text-transform: capitalize

### **Explanation:**

The correct CSS statement is to capitalize the first letter of each word,

```
p {  
    text-transform: capitalize;  
}
```

### **34. What are the valid values of text-transform property?**

- A. uppercase, lowercase, and capitalize**
- B. uppercase, lowercase, capitalize, and sentence
- C. upper, lower, and capital
- D. upper, lower, capital, and sentence

**Answer:** A) uppercase, lowercase, and capitalize

### **Explanation:**

The valid values of **text-transform** property are,

- uppercase
- lowercase, and
- capitalize

### 35. What are the valid values of "text-decoration" property?

- A. overline, line-through, underline, and none
- B. overline, strike, line-through, underline, and none
- C. double-line, overline, line-through, underline, and none
- D. None of these

**Answer:** A) overline, line-through, underline, and none

#### Explanation:

The valid values of `text-decoration` property are,

- overline
- line-through
- underline, and
- none

### 36. Which CSS property specifies how to align the last line of a text?

- A. text-align
- B. last-text-align
- C. text-align-last-line
- D. text-align-last

**Answer:** D) text-align-last

#### Explanation:

The `text-align-last` property specifies how to align the last line of a text.

#### Example:

```
p {  
    text-align-last: right;  
}
```

### **37. Which CSS property sets the vertical alignment of an element?**

- A. vertical-align
- B. vertical-text-align
- C. text-valign
- D. vertical-align-text

**Answer:** A) vertical-align

#### **Explanation:**

The `vertical-align` property sets the vertical alignment of an element.

Example:

```
p {  
    vertical-align: baseline;  
}
```

### **38. What are the valid values of vertical-align property?**

- A. baseline, text-top, text-bottom, subscript, and superscript
- B. baseline, top, bottom, sub, and super
- C. baseline, text-top, text-bottom, sub, and super
- D. base, text-top, text-bottom, sub, and super

**Answer:** C) baseline, text-top, text-bottom, sub, and super

#### **Explanation:**

The valid values of `vertical-align` property are,

- baseline
- text-top
- text-bottom
- sub, and
- super

### **39. Which is the correct CSS statement to define multiple font families?**

- A. font: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
- B. font-name: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
- C. font-family: "Times New Roman, Times, serif";
- D. font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;

**Answer:** D) font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;

**Explanation:**

The correct CSS statement to define multiple font families,

```
p {  
    font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;  
}
```

#### 40. Which CSS property specifies the type of list item marker?

- A. list-style
- B. list-style-type
- C. list-style-circle
- D. list-style-square

**Answer:** B) list-style-type

**Explanation:**

The **list-style-type** property specifies the type of list item marker.

Example:

```
ul {  
    list-style-type: circle;  
}
```

#### 41. Which is the correct CSS statement is used to remove the markers/bullets?

- A. list-style: none;
- B. list-style-type: 0;
- C. list-style-type: blank;
- D. list-style-type: none;

**Answer:** D) list-style-type: none;

**Explanation:**

The correct CSS statement is used to remove the markers/bullets,

```
ul {  
    list-style-type: none;  
}
```

#### 42. Which CSS property specifies an image as the list item marker?

- A. list-style-image
- B. list-style-picture
- C. list-style-background
- D. list-style-bimage

**Answer:** A) list-style-image

**Explanation:**

The `list-style-image` property specifies an image as the list item marker.

Example:

```
ul {  
    list-style-image: url('sqpurple.gif');  
}
```

#### 43. Which CSS property specifies if/how an element is displayed?

- A. block
- B. display
- C. element-display
- D. element-block

**Answer:** B) display

**Explanation:**

The `display` property specifies if/how an element is displayed.

Example:

```
ul {  
    display: block;  
}
```

**44. Which CSS property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element?**

- A. positions
- B. text-position
- C. positioning
- D. position

**Answer:** D) position

**Explanation:**

The **position** property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element.

Example:

```
div.fixed{  
    position: fixed;  
}
```

**45. HTML elements are positioned \_\_ by default.**

- A. static
- B. fixed
- C. relative
- D. none

**Answer:** A) static

**Explanation:**

HTML elements are positioned static by default.

#### **46. What are the valid values for "position" property?**

- A. block, none, fixed, absolute, and static
- B. block, static, fixed, absolute, and sticky
- C. static, relative, fixed, absolute, and none
- D. static, relative, fixed, absolute, and sticky

**Answer:** D) static, relative, fixed, absolute, and sticky

#### **Explanation:**

The valid values for **position** property are,

- static
- relative
- fixed
- absolute
- sticky

#### **47. Which CSS property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element?**

- A. transparency
- B. **opacity**
- C. transform-opacity
- D. opacity-all

**Answer:** B) opacity

#### **Explanation:**

The **opacity** property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element.

Example:

```
img {  
    opacity: 0.8;  
}
```

#### **48. Which CSS function performs a calculation to be used as the property value?**

- A. sum()

- B. add()
- C. calc()
- D. addition()

**Answer:** C) calc()

**Explanation:**

The `calc()` function performs a calculation to be used as the property value.

Example:

```
body {  
    width: calc(100% - 100px);  
}
```

**49. Which CSS function uses the largest value?**

- A. large()
- B. maximum()
- C. max\_value()
- D. max()

**Answer:** D) max()

**Explanation:**

The `max()` function uses the largest value.

Example:

```
body {  
    width: max(80%, 100px);  
}
```

**50. Which CSS function uses the smallest value?**

- A. small()
- B. minimum()
- C. min\_value()
- D. min()

**Answer:** D) min()

**Explanation:**

The `min()` function uses the smallest value.

Example:

```
body {  
    width: min(80%, 100px);  
}
```

### 51. In how many ways can CSS be added to HTML?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Infinite

**Answer:** C) Three

**Explanation:**

CSS can be added to HTML in three different ways.

- By using style attribute inside <body> tag.
- By using <style> tag inside the <head> section of HTML
- By creating an external CSS file and linking this file using <link> tag in HTML.

### 52. The <style> in Internal CSS refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. Attributes
- B. HTML tags
- C. Selector
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) HTML tags

**Explanation:**

In Internal CSS, we add CSS using <style>, which is an HTML tag.

### **53. Can we link multiple stylesheets to a single page?**

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Can't say, it depends on CSS properties
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Yes

#### **Explanation:**

Yes, we can link multiple stylesheets to a single page. You just have to add the <link> element for each stylesheet.

### **54. The CSS property used to change text sizes?**

- A. font-family
- B. font-size
- C. font
- D. Both A and C

**Answer:** D) Both A and C

#### **Explanation:**

The *font* and *font-size* CSS properties are used to change the font size. Font size is one of the longhand properties of the *font*.

### **55. In this line of code, identify the selector \_\_\_\_.**

```
p {border: 2px solid blue;}
```

- A. p
- B. border
- C. 2px
- D. None of these

**Answer:** A) p

**Explanation:**

In the given line of code, p is the selector. Selectors target HTML elements that we want to style. Here, the *border* is a CSS property and *2px solid blue* is the property value.

**56. How many color names does CSS supports?**

- A. 140
- B. 100
- C. 75
- D. 90

**Answer:** A) 140

**Explanation:**

CSS3 has 140 color names available which are supported by all the browsers.

**57. The \_\_ property is used in the positioning of the background image.**

- A. background-image
- B. background-position
- C. padding
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) background-position

**Explanation:**

As the name suggests, the *background-position* property specifies the position of the background image.

**58. \_\_ means 4 times the size of the current font.**

- A. 4px
- B. 4 pt.
- C. 4em
- D. 4vw

**Answer:** C) 4em

**Explanation:**

All four units refer to the unit of length. 4em means 4 times the size of the current font which is relative to the font size of the element.

**59. Amongst the following browsers, which browser supports almost all the CSS properties?**

- A. Firefox
- B. Safari
- C. Google Chrome
- D. Opera

**Answer:** C) Google Chrome

**Explanation:**

Both Google Chrome and Microsoft Edge support almost all the CSS properties.

**60. What is the CSS Entity for the character '#'?**

- A. 0023
- B. 0026
- C. 0027
- D. None of the these

**Answer:** A) 0023

**Explanation:**

We use CSS Entities to display all the characters. There are different entities for different characters. For this character "#", CSS Entity is 0023.

**61. This selector selects all the <h> elements where the parent is a <div> element.**

- A. h + p

- B. h > p
- C. p.h
- D. p > h

**Answer:** B) h > p

**Explanation:**

This is an element>element selector in which operand on the left side of child combinator (>) is the parent and operand on the right side is the child element.

**62. Which selector selects the markers of list items?**

- A. :: marker
- B. .marker
- C. ::selector
- D. None of these

**Answer:** A) ::marker

**Explanation:**

The :: marker selector targets the list markers of list items.

**63. Which is the most widely used font in customizing web pages?**

- A. Times New Roman
- B. Georgia
- C. Arial
- D. Garamond

**Answer:** C) Arial

**Explanation:**

Arial (sans-serif) is the most widely used font on web pages.

**64. Which of the following CSS properties are animatable?**

- A. color
- B. border-left
- C. flex
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

We can add animation and transitions to all these three properties. To add animations, we apply **animation** property.

**65. We can give space between unit and value when assigning length values to CSS properties.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B) False

**Explanation:**

If you give a space between unit and value, the property won't be injected in **div**.

**66. Which of these units of length is supported by Chrome Version 1.0?**

- A. rem
- B. px
- C. vw
- D. vh

**Answer:** B) px

**Explanation:**

Pixels (px) is supported by Chrome Version 1.0.

**67. Which line of code is a must to write to apply CSS Flexbox properties?**

- A. display: flex;
- B. display: flexbox;
- C. display: block;
- D. flex-direction: row;

**Answer:** A) display: flex;

**Explanation:**

If you want to apply CSS [Flexbox](#) properties, you need to set the `display` to **flex** first.

**68. The default value of justify-content property is \_\_\_\_.**

- A. flex-start
- B. flex-end
- C. space-between
- D. None

**Answer:** A) flex-start

**Explanation:**

The `justify-content` property is one of the CSS Flexbox properties. Its default value is flex-start.

**69. Which is the correct syntax for adding animation?**

- A. animation: name timing-function duration
- B. animation: name duration timing-function
- C. animation: name delay duration
- D. None of these

**Answer:** B) animation: name duration timing-function

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax for adding animation is:

```
animation: name duration timing-function
```

**70. Which line of code specifies playing an animation with the same speed from beginning to the end?**

- A. div {animation- timing function: linear;}
- B. div {animation- timing function: ease in;}
- C. div {animation- play- state: paused;}
- D. div {animation- fill-mode: both;}

**Answer:** A) div {animation- timing function: linear;}

**Explanation:**

We use the **animation- timing- function** property to define the time an animation uses to change from one set of CSS styles to another. When we set its value to linear, the animation will have the same speed from start to end.

**71. Which line of code represents a universal selector?**

- A. \*{border: 2px solid red;}
- B. body {border: 2px solid red;}
- C. both A&B
- D. None of these

**Answer:** A) \*{border: 2px solid red;}

**Explanation:**

Syntax for Universal selector is:

```
* {CSS property}
```

This selector selects all the HTML elements on the page.

**72. Which of the following properties specify the width of the borders?**

- A. border-width
- B. border-style
- C. border
- D. Both A and C

**Answer:** D) Both A and C

**Explanation:**

Both `border` and `border-width` properties specify the width of the borders. The `border` property is a shorthand property for `border-width`, `border-style`, and `border-color`.

### 73. Is `border-image` property animatable?

- A. Yes
- B. No**

**Answer:** B) No

**Explanation:**

The [border-image property](#) is not animatable. We cannot use this property in defining animations and transitions.

### 74. What value is set to `border-collapse` property to define borders around each cell? (Refer to the image)

Column1	Column2	Column3
Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3
Cell 4	Cell 5	Cell 6

- A. collapse
- B. separate**
- C. initial
- D. inherit

**Answer:** B) separate

**Explanation:**

When we set the value of [border-collapse property](#) to separate, each cell will display its borders.

### 75. Which cursor property value indicates that the program is busy?

- A. help
- B. default
- C. auto
- D. wait

**Answer:** D) wait

#### Explanation:

When we set the [cursor property value](#) to wait, the cursor indicates that the program is busy.

### 76. What does this line of code explain?

```
p {display: flex;}
```

- A. All the <p> elements are displayed as a block-level flex container
- B. All the <p> elements are not displayed by the browser
- C. All the <p> elements are displayed as a grid container
- D. All the <p> elements are displayed as an inline flex container

**Answer:** A) All the <p> elements are displayed as a block-level flex container

### 77. The text-align property defines the \_\_ alignment of text in an element.

- A. horizontal
- B. vertical
- C. both horizontal & vertical
- D. None of these

**Answer:** A) horizontal

#### Explanation:

The `text-align` property specifies the horizontal alignment of the text.

### 78. Does the `z-index` property accept negative values?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

#### **Explanation:**

The `z-index` property accepts both negative and positive values.

### 79. Which CSS property is not supported by the Firefox browser?

- A. `text-indent`
- B. `scroll-behavior`
- C. `overflow`
- D. `viewport`

**Answer:** D) `viewport`

#### **Explanation:**

The `viewport` property is not supported by Firefox. Chrome and Microsoft Edge support this.

### 80. Which one is a fallback font?

- A. Times New Roman
- B. Georgia
- C. Serif
- D. None of these

**Answer:** C) Serif

#### **Explanation:**

One of the most commonly used fallback fonts is serif. Times New Roman and Georgia are examples of serif.

### 81. Where do we store external stylesheets?

- A. HTML files
- B. CSS files**
- C. Folder
- D. None of these

**Answer:** B) CSS files

#### Explanation:

External stylesheets are stored in CSS files and we can link those files in HTML using the [<link>](#) tag.

### 82. In the given line of code, identify the type of selector used.

```
#Main {background-color: yellow;}
```

- A. CSS element selector
- B. CSS id selector**
- C. Combinator selector
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) CSS id selector

#### Explanation:

The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specified element.

Syntax:

```
#id attribute {CSS property}
```

### 83. The Hex Code for the red color is \_\_\_\_.

- A. #FF0000
- B. #F0F000
- C. #F0000F
- D. None of these

**Answer:** A) #FF0000

**Explanation:**

Hex codes are three-byte hexadecimal numbers that are used to identify [color in HTML/CSS](#).

#### 84. In CSS, what does HSL stands for?

- A. hue, standard, light
- B. height, standard, line-width
- C. hue, saturation, lightness
- D. hue, standard, line-width

**Answer:** C) hue, saturation, lightness

**Explanation:**

HSL stands for hue, saturation, lightness. In CSS, we can specify color using the HSL value.

#### 85. Among the following CSS properties, which property is not a shorthand property?

- A. background
- B. padding
- C. display
- D. border

**Answer:** C) display

**Explanation:**

The [display property](#) is not a shorthand property. It has only one property value.

**86. In this line of code, what is the use of the alt attribute?**

```

```

- A. Adds a text description to an image
- B. Provides alternative information for an image
- C. To hide an image
- D. Both A & B

**Answer:** D) Both A & B

**Explanation:**

The alt attribute is used to provide alternative information for an image if a user fails to view an image on the webpage and also it tells us something related to the image.

**87. The CSS border property specifies the style, color, and \_\_ of an element's border.**

- A. length
- B. size
- C. width
- D. area

**Answer:** C) width

**Explanation:**

The [CSS border properties](#) specify the style, color, and width of an element's border. The border property is a shorthand property for border-width, border-style, and border-color.

**88. To get this output, the CSS properties put to use are \_\_\_\_.**

This element has borders.

- A. display, border, align-items, justify-content
- B. display, border-width, justify-content, border-color
- C. margin, display, padding-left, justify-content

- D. None of these

**Answer:** A) display, border, align-items, justify-content

**Explanation:**

Code:

```
border: 4px solid blue;
display: flex;
align-items: center;
justify-content: center;
```

#### 89. What does 'padding: 50px 20px;' specifies?

- A. top padding is 50px
- B. bottom padding is 20px
- C. right padding is 20px
- D. Both A & C**

**Answer:** D) Both A & C

**Explanation:**

This line of code specifies top and bottom paddings are "50px" & "right" and left paddings are "20px".

#### 90. What is the default size for normal text, like paragraphs?

- A. 11px
- B. 12px
- C. 16px**
- D. 18px

**Answer:** C) 16px

**Explanation:**

If we don't specify a font size, the default size for normal texts is "16px" or "1em".

# JavaScript Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

## List of JavaScript MCQs

**1. JavaScript is the programming language of the \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Desktop
- B. Mobile
- C. Web
- D. Server

**Answer:** C) Web

**Explanation:**

JavaScript is the programming language of the Web.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**2. Which type of JavaScript language is \_\_\_\_?**

- A. Object-oriented
- B. Object-based
- C. Functional programming
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) Object-based

**Explanation:**

JavaScript is an object-oriented based programming language.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**3. Which of the following statement(s) is true about the JavaScript?**

- A. It is a scripting language used to make the website interactive
- B. It is an advanced version of Java for Desktop and Mobile application development
- C. It is a markup language of Java to develop the webpages
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) It is a scripting language used to make the website interactive

**Explanation:**

The correct statement about the JavaScript programming language is "It is a scripting language used to make the website interactive".

[Discuss this Question](#)

**4. In which HTML element, we put the JavaScript code?**

- A. <javascript>...</javascript>
- B. <js>...</js>
- C. <script>...</script>
- D. <css>...</css>

**Answer:** C) <script>...</script>

**Explanation:**

The JavaScript code is written inside the <script>...</script> tag/element.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**5. JavaScript code can be written in \_\_\_\_.**

- A. JavaScript file (.js file)
- B. HTML document directly
- C. JavaScript file and in HTML document directly
- D. In style sheets (.css file)

**Answer:** C) JavaScript file and in HTML document directly

**Explanation:**

JavaScript code can be written in the JavaScript file and in HTML document directly.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**6. Which symbol is used separate JavaScript statements?**

- A. Comma (,)
- B. Colon (:)
- C. Hyphen (\_)
- D. Semicolon (;)

**Answer:** D) Semicolon ;)

**Explanation:**

The semicolon ; is used to separate the JavaScript statements.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 7. JavaScript ignores?

- A. newlines
- B. tabs
- C. spaces
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

JavaScript ignores spaces, tabs, and newlines written in the code, we can use them for the alignment and separate the sections to give a perfect look at our code.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 8. Which is the correct syntax to call an external JavaScript file in the current HTML document?

- A. <script src="jsfile.js"></script>
- B. <script href=" jsfile.js"></script>
- C. <import src=" jsfile.js"></import>
- D. <script link=" jsfile.js"></script>

**Answer:** A) <script src="jsfile.js"></script>

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to call an external JavaScript file in the current HTML document is:

```
<script src="jsfile.js"></script>
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 9. Which JavaScript method is used to access an HTML element by id?

- A. getElementById()
- B. getElement(id)
- C. **getElementByld(id)**
- D. elementByld(id)

**Answer:** C) getElementByld(id)

### Explanation:

The JavaScript method `document.getElementById(id)` is used to access an HTML document by id.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 10. Which property is used to define the HTML content to an HTML element with a specific id?

- A. innerText
- B. innerContent
- C. elementText
- D. **innerHTML**

**Answer:** D) innerHTML

### Explanation:

The innerHTML is the property that defined HTML content.

Example:

```
document.getElementById("notif").innerHTML = "New course  
launched";
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 11. Which JavaScript method is used to write HTML output?

- A. `document.write()`
- B. `document.output()`
- C. `console.log()`
- D. `document.writeHTML()`

**Answer:** A) `document.write()`

### Explanation:

The JavaScript method `document.write()` defines the HTML output.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 12. Which JavaScript method is used to write on browser's console?

- A. `console.write()`
- B. `console.output()`
- C. `console.log()`
- D. `console.writeHTML()`

**Answer:** C) `console.log()`

### Explanation:

The JavaScript method `console.log()` is used to write on browser's console.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 13. Which JavaScript method is used to write into an alert box?

- A. `window.alertHTML()`
- B. `window.alert()`
- C. `window.alertBox()`
- D. `window.alertContent()`

**Answer:** B) `window.alert()`

### Explanation:

The JavaScript method `window.alert()` is used to write into an alert box.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**14. Which is the correct JavaScript statement to display "Hello Boss!" into an alert box?**

- A. `alert("Hello Boss!");`
- B. `alert('Hello Boss!');`
- C. `alert(Text:'Hello Boss!');`
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** D) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

The both of statement are correct to display "Hello Boss!" into an alert box:

```
window.alert("Hello Boss!");
window.alert('Hello Boss!');
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

**15. Which is the correct JavaScript statement to print the addition of two numbers 10 and 20 in a paragraph whose id is 'result'?**

- A. `getElementById("result").innerHTML = 10+20;`
- B. `getElementById("result").innerHTML = "10+20";`
- C. `getElementById("#result").innerHTML = 10+20;`
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) `getElementById("result").innerHTML = 10+20;`

**Explanation:**

The correct JavaScript statement to print the addition of two numbers 10 and 20 in a paragraph whose id is "result" is:

```
document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = 10+20;
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 16. What is the use of this JavaScript statement?

```
<button onclick="window.print()">Submit</button>
```

- A. It will write "Submit" on the current Window
- B. It will print the content of the current page
- C. It will write the content of the current page in the browser's console
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B) It will print the content of the current page

**Explanation:**

The `window.print()` method prints the content of the current page.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 17. In JavaScript, single line comment begins with \_\_\_\_.

- A. #
- B. /\*
- C. \$
- D. //

**Answer:** D) //

**Explanation:**

In JavaScript, single line comment begins with `//`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 18. In JavaScript, multi-line comments start with \_\_ and end with \_\_.

- A. /\* and \*/
- B. <!—and -->
- C. ## and ##
- D. // and //

**Answer:** A) /\* and \*/

**Explanation:**

In JavaScript, multi-line comments start with `/*` and end with `*/`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 19. Which JavaScript keyword is used to declare a variable?

- A. Var
- B. var**
- C. Let
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) var

**Explanation:**

The `var` keyword defines a variable in JavaScript.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 20. How many keywords are there in JavaScript to declare variables or constants?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3**
- D. 4

**Answer:** C) 3

**Explanation:**

There are 3 ways / keywords to declare variables or constants, those are:

- `var`
- `let`
- `const`

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 21. What is the main difference between var and let keywords in JavaScript?

- A. var defines a variable while let defines a constant
- B. var defined function scoped variable while let define block scoped variable
- C. The value of a variable declared with var can be changed while the value of a variable declared with let cannot be changed
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) var defined function scoped variable while let define block scoped variable

### Explanation:

The `var` and `let` keywords are both used for variable declaration in JavaScript. But, the main difference between them is that `var` defines function scoped variable while `let` defines block-scoped variable.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 22. The `const` keyword is used to define a \_\_\_\_.

- A. Function scopes variable
- B. Block scoped variable
- C. Constant
- D. Constant with no initial value

**Answer:** C) Constant

### Explanation:

The `const` keyword is used to define a constant.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 23. Which is the correct syntax to declare a constant in JavaScript?

- A. `const constant_name;`
- B. `constant_name const;`
- C. `constant_name const = value;`
- D. `const constant_name = value;`

**Answer:** D) const constant\_name = value;

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to declare a constant is:

```
const constant_name = value;
```

Example:

```
const PI = 3.14;
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

**24. What will be the value of VALUE?**

```
<script>
    const VALUE = 10;
    VALUE = 20;
</script>
```

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. ValueError
- D. TypeError

**Answer:** D) TypeError

**Explanation:**

We cannot change the value of a constant, thus the above code will generate a TypeError – "TypeError: Assignment to constant variable"

[Discuss this Question](#)

**25. What is the default value of an uninitialized variable?**

- A. 0
- B. undefined
- C. null
- D. NaN

**Answer:** B) undefined

**Explanation:**

The default value of an unfinalized variable is **undefined**.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 26. What is the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    var a;
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = a+1;
</script>
```

- A. 0
- B. undefined
- C. 1
- D. NaN

**Answer:** D) NaN

**Explanation:**

The output of the above JavaScript code is: NaN

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 27. Can we redeclare a variable that is declared with var keyword?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, we can redeclare variable that is declared with **var** keyword.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 28. What is the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    var name = "Alex" + " " + "Alvin";
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = name;
</script>
```

- A. Alex Alvin
- B. AlexAlvin
- C. TypeError
- D. ValueError

**Answer:** A) Alex Alvin

### Explanation:

The output of the above JavaScript code is: "Alex Alvin"

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 29. What is the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    var a = 10 + 20 + "5";
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = a;
</script>
```

- A. 35
- B. 305
- C. TypeError
- D. ValueError

**Answer:** B) 305

### Explanation:

The output of the above JavaScript code is: 305

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 30. Can be redeclare a variable that is declared with let keyword?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No

**Explanation:**

No, we cannot redeclare variable that is declared with `let` keyword.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**31. What is the output of the following JavaScript code (let example)?**

```
<script>
    let a = 10;
    let a = 0;
</script>
```

- A. 10
- B. 0
- C. SyntaxError
- D. TypeError

**Answer:** C) SyntaxError

**Explanation:**

The output of the above JavaScript code is: "SyntaxError: 'a' has already been declared".

[Discuss this Question](#)

**32. Which is the exponentiation operator in JavaScript?**

- A. exp()
- B. ^
- C. \*\*
- D. pow

**Answer:** C) \*\*

### **Explanation:**

The exponentiation operator in JavaScript is `**` which is used to calculate the result of first operand's to the power of the second operators i.e., **x<sup>\*\*</sup>y = x to the power of y (x<sup>y</sup>)**.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **33. Does JavaScript support increment (++) and decrements (--) Operators?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

### **Explanation:**

Yes, JavaScript supports increment (++) and decrements (--) operators.

Example:

```
<script>
    var x = 5;
    document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = ++x;
</script>
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **34. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>
    var x = 5;
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x--;
</script>
```

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. TypeError
- D. ValueError

**Answer:** B) 4

### **Explanation:**

The output of the above statement will be 5.

In the above statement, we used post-decrement (x--). Post-decrement decreases the value by 1 after evaluating the current statement.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **35. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>
    var x = 10 + 20 * 5;
    document.getElementById("tes").innerHTML = x;
</script>
```

- A. 110
- B. 150
- C. TypeError
- D. ValueError

**Answer:** A) 110

### **Explanation:**

The output of the above statement will be 110.

In the above code, the expression is  $10 + 20 * 5$ . The precedence of multiplication operator (\*) is higher than the addition operator (+). This  $20 * 5$  will evaluate first.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **36. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>
    var x = (10 + 20) * 5;
    document.getElementById("tes").innerHTML = x;
</script>
```

- A. 110
- B. 150

- C. TypeError
- D. ValueError

**Answer:** B) 150

**Explanation:**

The output of the above statement will be 150.

In the above code, the expression is  $(10 + 20) * 5$ . The precedence of () are higher than any other operators This  $(10 + 20)$  will evaluate first.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**37. JavaScript types are \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Static
- B. Dynamic

**Answer:** B) Dynamic

**Explanation:**

JavaScript types are dynamic, which means the same variable can be used to store the different types of values.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**38. JavaScript arrays are written with \_\_\_\_.**

- A. round brackets ()
- B. curly brackets {}
- C. double quotes ""
- D. square brackets []

**Answer:** D) square brackets []

**Explanation:**

JavaScript arrays are written with square brackets [].

[Discuss this Question](#)

**39. JavaScript objects are written with \_\_\_\_.**

- A. round brackets ()
- B. curly brackets {}
- C. double quotes ""
- D. square brackets []

**Answer:** B) curly brackets {}

**Explanation:**

JavaScript objects are written with curly brackets {}.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**40. Which JavaScript operator is used to determine the type of a variable?**

- A. **typeof**
- B. TypeOf
- C. typeOf
- D. sizeof

**Answer:** A) typeof

**Explanation:**

The **typeof** operator is used to determine the type of a variable.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**41. Which is the correct syntax of JavaScript typeof operator?**

- A. **typeof variable/value**
- B. **typeof(variable/value)**
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

Both of the syntaxes can be used for JavaScript `typeof` operator.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 42. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    var x = 12.34;
    document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = typeof(x);
</script>
```

- A. int
- B. float
- C. long
- D. number

**Answer:** D) number

#### Explanation:

The output of the following JavaScript code is `number`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 43. Which keyword is used to define a JavaScript function?

- A. module
- B. fun
- C. func
- D. function

**Answer:** D) function

#### Explanation:

The `function` keyword is used to define the JavaScript function.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 44. Which is the correct syntax for the function definition?

- A. return\_type function function\_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...) { /\*Function's body\*/ }
- B. function function\_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...) { /\*Function's body\*/ }**
- C. return\_type function\_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...) { /\*Function's body\*/ }
- D. function function\_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...) as return\_type { /\*Function's body\*/ }

**Answer:** B) function function\_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...) { /\*Function's body\*/ }

**Explanation:**

The function definition syntax is:

```
function function_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...)  
{  
    /*Function's body*/  
}
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

**45. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>  
    function addition(a, b) {  
        return a+b;  
    }  
    document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = addition;  
</script>
```

- A. SyntaxError
- B. ValueError
- C. 0
- D. function addition(a, b) { return a+b; }**

**Answer:** D) function addition(a, b) { return a+b; }

**Explanation:**

Calling of a function without **( )** will return the function definition i.e., function object instead of the result.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### **46. Can we use a function as a variable value?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

#### **Explanation:**

Yes, a function can be used as a variable value.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### **47. In JavaScript a variable contains one value while an object may contain \_\_\_\_.**

- A. One value
- B. Two values
- C. Three values
- D. Many values

**Answer:** D) Many values

#### **Explanation:**

In JavaScript a variable contains one value while an object may contain many values.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### **48. Which is the correct syntax to access an object property in JavaScript?**

- A. objectName:propertyName
- B. propertyName
- C. objectName["propertyName"]
- D. Both B. and C.

**Answer:** D) Both B. and C.

#### **Explanation:**

The properties of an object can we accessed using either `objectName.propertyName` or `objectName[ "propertyName" ]`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 49. Which property is used to get the length of a string in JavaScript?

- A. strlen
- B. len
- C. length
- D. Length

**Answer:** C) length

**Explanation:**

The `length` property is used to get the length of a string in JavaScript.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 50. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    let str = "IncludeHelp";
    document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = str.length;
</script>
```

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. ValueError
- D. SyntaxError

**Answer:** A) 11

**Explanation:**

The output of the above statement will be the length of the string. That is 11.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 51. Which character is used to break up a code line within a text string in JavaScript?

- A. Single quote (')
- B. Single backslash (\)
- C. Double quote ("")
- D. Tipple single quote ('"')

**Answer:** B) Single backslash (\)

### Explanation:

The Single backslash (\) is used to break up a code line within a text string in JavaScript.

Example:

```
document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = "Hello \
IncludeHelp!";
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 52. Will the following JavaScript code work?

```
<script>
    document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = \
    "Hello, IncludeHelp!";
</script>
```

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No

### Explanation:

No, the above code will not work. Because, we cannot breakup a JavaScript code line with single backslash (\).

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 53. Which is the correct JavaScript statement to define string as object?

- A. var s = new String("IncludeHelp!");
- B. var s = String("IncludeHelp!");
- C. var s = "IncludeHelp!"
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) var s = new String("IncludeHelp!");

#### Explanation:

The strings can also be defined as an object using the `new` keyword. The correct JavaScript statement to define a string as an object is:

```
var s = new String("IncludeHelp!");
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 54. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    let str1 = new String("IncludeHelp!");
    let str2 = new String("IncludeHelp!");
    document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = (str1==str2);
</script>
```

- A. true
- B. false
- C. True
- D. False

**Answer:** B) false

#### Explanation:

In the above code, `str1` and `str2` are the objects. And. In the JavaScript, comparison of two objects returns `false`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 55. Which is/are the valid JavaScript method(s) to extract string parts?

- A. slice(start, end)
- B. substring(start, end)
- C. substr(start, length)
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The all of the above JavaScript methods can be used to extract string parts.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 56. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
  let x = "Hello, IncludeHelp!";
  document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = x.slice(-13,-1);
</script>
```

- A. IncludeHelp!
- B. IncludeHelp
- C. ValueError
- D. Hello,

**Answer:** B) IncludeHelp

**Explanation:**

The negative value counts from the end of the string. Thus, the output will be "IncludeHelp".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 57. In JavaScript, the string template literals use \_\_\_ rather than the quotes ("") to define a string?

- A. Single quotes ('')
- B. Backslash with single quote (\\'\')
- C. Backslashes (\\\)
- D. Back-ticks (`)

**Answer:** D) Back-ticks (`)

**Explanation:**

In JavaScript, the string template literals use back-ticks (`) rather than the quotes ("") to define a string.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**58. Does the following JavaScript variable definition is correct?**

```
let x = `I'm "David!"`;
```

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

The JavaScript variable definition statement is true. Because, with the JavaScript template literals, we can use both single and double quotes inside a string.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**59. Which JavaScript method is used to get a number as a string?**

- A. **toString()**
- B. intToString()
- C. parseInteger()
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) **toString()**

**Explanation:**

The JavaScript method **toString()** is used to get a number as a string.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 60. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
  const myArray = ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'];
  document.write(myArray[0]);
  document.write(myArray[1]);
</script>
```

- A. he
- B. undefinedh
- C. ValueError
- D. TypeError

**Answer:** A) he

### Explanation:

In JavaScript, the array indexing starts with 0. Thus, the above statement will print "h" and "e".

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 61. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
  let cars = ['Honda', 'Hyundai'];
  cars.push('Mahindra');
  document.write(typeof cars + " " + cars);
</script>
```

- A. array Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra
- B. string Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra
- C. object Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra
- D. object "Honda", "Hyundai", "Mahindra"

**Answer:** C) object "Honda", "Hyundai", "Mahindra"

### Explanation:

The `push()` method pushes an element at the end of the array. And, `typeof` returns the type of the object. Here, `cars` is an array.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 62. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    let cars1 = ['Honda', 'Hyundai'];
    let cars2 = cars1;

    cars1.push('Mahinda');

    document.write(cars1 + " --- " + cars2);
</script>
```

- A. Honda,Hyundai,Mahinda---Honda,Hyundai
- B. Honda,Hyundai,Mahinda---Honda,Hyundai,Mahinda
- C. Honda,Hyundai ---Honda,Hyundai
- D. [Honda,Hyundai,Mahinda]---[Honda,Hyundai,Mahinda]

**Answer:** B) Honda,Hyundai,Mahinda---Honda,Hyundai,Mahinda

### Explanation:

In the JavaScript, the arrays are objects, and the array elements are stored by reference. Hence, when an array value is copied, any change in the copied array will also reflect in the original array. Thus, the values of `cars1` and `cars2` are the same.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 63. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    var msgs=new Array("Hello", "Hey", "Morning!");
    for (i=0;i<msgs.length;i++) {
        document.write(msgs[i] + " | ");
    }
</script>
```

- A. Hello | Hey | Morning! |
- B. Hello | Hey |
- C. ValueError
- D. TypeError

**Answer:** A) Hello | Hey | Morning! |

### **Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, the array is declared using the `new` operator and all elements are printing using the loop. Thus, the output would be "Hello | Hey | Morning! |".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **64. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>
    var values = [10, 20, 30, 40];

    var result = values.reduceRight(function(x,y) {
        return (x + y);
    });

    document.write("Result: " + result);
</script>
```

- A. Result: 40
- B. Result: 70
- C. Result: 90
- D. Result: 100

**Answer:** D) Result: 100

### **Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, we used the `reduceRight()` method which is used to reduce the given array elements into a single value by executing a reducer function. The `reducer()` function is applied against the accumulator and reduces all the elements from right to left. Thus, the output would be "Result: 100".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **65. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>
    var cars = ["Honda", "Hyundai", "Mahindra"];

    var result = cars.shift();
```

```
document.writeln("Result: ", cars);
</script>
```

- A. Result: Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra
- B. Result: Honda
- C. Result: Hyundai,Mahindra**
- D. Result: Honda,Mahindra

**Answer:** C) Result: Hyundai,Mahindra

**Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, we used the `shift()` method which is used to remove the first element of the given array and return that element. This method changes the length of the original array. Thus, the output would be "Result: Hyundai,Mahindra".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 66. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    var cars = ["Honda", "Hyundai", "Mahindra"];

    var result = cars.unshift("Toyota", "Tata");

    document.writeln("[", result, "] ", cars);
</script>
```

- A. [5] Toyota,Tata,Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra**
- B. [5]Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra,Toyota,Tata
- C. [2] Toyota,Tata
- D. [5] Honda,Hyundai,Toyota,Tata,Mahindra

**Answer:** A) [5] Toyota,Tata,Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra

**Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, we used `unshift()` method which is used to add one or more elements in the beginning of the given array and returns the updated array. This method changes the length of the original array. Thus, the output would be "[5] Toyota,Tata,Honda,Hyundai,Mahindra".

**67. Which JavaScript method is used to call a function (a callback function) once for each array element?**

- A. for()
- B. traverse()
- C. **forEach()**
- D. foreach()

**Answer:** C) forEach()

**Explanation:**

The JavaScript method **forEach()** is used to call a function (a callback function) once for each array element.

**68. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>
    const arr = [10, 20, 30];
    let result = 0;

    arr.forEach(myFunction);

    document.write("Result: " , result)
    function myFunction(value, index, array) {
        result += value;
    }
</script>
```

- A. Result: 60
- B. Result: 102030
- C. Result: 10,20,30
- D. ValueError

**Answer:** A) Result: 60

**Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, we used the `forEach()` method which is used to call a function (a callback function) once for each array element, and in the callback function, we are adding the elements of the array. Thus, the output would be "Result: 60".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 69. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    const values = [10, 20, 30];
    const result = values.map(myFunction);

    document.write("Result: ", result);

    function myFunction(value, index, array) {
        return value * value;
    }
</script>
```

- A. Result: 10,20,30
- B. Result: 10\*10,20\*20,30\*30
- C. Result: 100,400,900
- D. ValueError

**Answer:** C) Result: 100,400,900

#### Explanation:

In the above JavaScript code, we used the `map()` method which is used to create a new array by performing a function on each array element, and in the `myFunction()` we are multiplying the elements with the same value. Thus, the output would be "Result: 100,400,900".

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 70. Which JavaScript method is used to create a new array with array elements that passes a test?

- A. `forEach()`
- B. `map()`
- C. `forMap()`

D. filter()

**Answer:** D) filter()

**Explanation:**

The JavaScript method `filter()` is used to create a new array with array elements that pass a test.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 71. Which JavaScript object works with the dates?

- A. Date
- B. DateTime
- C. date
- D. dateTime

**Answer:** A) Date

**Explanation:**

The JavaScript `Date` object works with the dates.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 72. Which JavaScript statement(s) is correct to create Date object(s) with new Date() constructor?

- A. `new Date()`
- B. `new Date(year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, milliseconds)`
- C. `new Date(milliseconds)`
- D. `new Date(date string)`
- E. All of the above

**Answer:** E) All of the above

**Explanation:**

All of the above statements are correct to create Date objects with `new Date()` constructor.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 73. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    const curr = new Date();
    document.write(curr);
</script>
```

- A. Tue Dec 21 2021 13:04:36 GMT+0530
- B. Tue Dec 21 2021 13:04:36 (India Standard Time)
- C. Tue Dec 21 2021 13:04:36::00::01 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)
- D. Tue Dec 21 2021 13:04:36 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

**Answer:** D) Tue Dec 21 2021 13:04:36 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

#### Explanation:

The above JavaScript code will print the current date & time in the format of **Tue Dec 21 2021 13:04:36 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)**.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 74. Which JavaScript method is used to convert a date to a UTC string (a date display standard)?

- A. toUTCString()
- B. toUtcString()
- C. utcString()
- D. toutcstring()

**Answer:** A) toUTCString()

#### Explanation:

The JavaScript method **toUTCString()** is used to convert a date to a UTC string (a date display standard).

[Discuss this Question](#)

**75. The internal clock in JavaScript counts from midnight \_\_\_\_.**

- A. January 1, 1972
- B. January 1, 1947
- C. January 1, 1980
- D. January 1, 1970

**Answer:** D) January 1, 1970

**Explanation:**

The internal clock in JavaScript counts from midnight January 1, 1970.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**76. What does the Date object's method `getTime()` return?**

- A. Date in DD-MM-YYYY format
- B. Date in DD MON YYYY format
- C. Date in MON, DD YYYY format
- D. Number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970

**Answer:** D) Number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970

**Explanation:**

The Date object's method `getTime()` returns the number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**77. Which method is used to get the year of a date as a four-digit number?**

- A. `getYear()`
- B. `fullYear()`
- C. `getFullYear()`
- D. `getfullyear()`

**Answer:** C) `getFullYear()`

**Explanation:**

The `getFullYear()` method is used to get the year of a date as a four-digit number.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 78. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    document.write(Math.round(107.5))
</script>
```

- A. 107.5
- B. 107
- C. 108
- D. 107.00

**Answer:** C) 108

#### Explanation:

The `Math.round(x)` returns the value of `x` rounded to its nearest integer. Thus, the output would be 108.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 79. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
try{
    const cars = {
        company: 'Honda'
    };

    delete cars.company;
    document.write(cars.company);
}
catch (err){
    document.write(err.message);
}
</script>
```

- A. undefined
- B. Honda

- C. ValueError
- D. TypeError

**Answer:** A) undefined

**Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, the statement `delete cars.company;` will delete the property. Thus, the output would be "undefined".

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 80. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
try{
    const cars = {
        company: 'Honda'
    };

    Object.seal(cars);
    delete cars.company;
    document.write(cars.company);
}
catch (err){
    document.write(err.message);
}
</script>
```

- A. undefined
- B. Honda
- C. ValueError
- D. TypeError

**Answer:** B) Honda

**Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, we have sealed the object and the `seal` property does not allow the object to be deleted. Hence, the property `company` will not be deleted.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 81. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    let x = "10";
    let y = + x;

    document.write(typeof y);
</script>
```

- A. string
- B. object
- C. undefined
- D. number

**Answer:** D) number

### Explanation:

In JavaScript, the **unary + operator** can be used to convert a variable to a number. Hence, the statement `let y = + x;` will convert variable to number.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 82. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
<script>
    let x = 10;

    document.write(typeof x, " ", ", ", typeof String(x));
</script>
```

- A. number , string
- B. number , number
- C. object , string
- D. object , object

**Answer:** A) number , string

### Explanation:

In the above JavaScript code, we are using the `String()` method which is a global method to convert numbers to string. Thus, the statement `typeof String(x)` will return `string`.

**83. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?**

```
<script>
  let x = 10;

  document.write(x, " ", ", toString(x));
</script>
```

- A. 10 , 10
- B. 10 , undefined
- C. 10 , [object Undefined]
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) 10 , [object Undefined]

**Explanation:**

In the above JavaScript code, the statement `toString(x)` will not convert number to string because `toString()` is not a global method, it is a Number method and the correct way is to call this function is `x.toString()`.

## jQuery Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

### List of jQuery MCQs

**1. jQuery is a \_\_\_\_.**

- A. JavaScript Library
- B. JSON Library
- C. Java Library
- D. JSON and CSS Library

**Answer:** A) JavaScript Library

**Explanation:**

jQuery is a JavaScript Library.

**2. To work with jQuery, you should have the basic knowledge of these topics?**

- A. HTML
- B. CSS
- C. JavaScript
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

To work with jQuery, you should have the basic knowledge of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

### 3. Who developed jQuery?

- A. John Richard
- B. John Resig
- C. John Carter
- D. John Alexander

**Answer:** B) John Resig

**Explanation:**

John Resig developed jQuery.

### 4. In which year jQuery was initial released?

- A. 2004
- B. 2005
- C. 2006
- D. 2007

**Answer:** C) 2006

**Explanation:**

jQuery was initial released on August 26, 2006.

### 5. Is jQuery case-sensitive?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, jQuery is case-sensitive.

#### 6. Which feature(s) jQuery contains?

- A. HTML/DOM manipulation
- B. CSS manipulation
- C. HTML event methods
- D. Effects and animations
- E. AJAX
- F. Utilities
- G. All of the above

**Answer:** G) All of the above

**Explanation:**

All of the above features jQuery contains.

#### 7. Which sign is used to define/access jQuery?

- A. \$
- B. .
- C. &
- D. #

**Answer:** A) \$

**Explanation:**

\$ sign is used to define/access jQuery.

#### 8. Which jQuery is used to hide the current element?

- A. \$(this).hideelement()
- B. \$(this).hide('true')
- C. \$(this).hide(0)
- D. \$(this).hide()

**Answer:** D) \$(this).hide()

**Explanation:**

The `$(this).hide()` method is used to hide the current element.

#### 9. Which is the correct jQuery statement to hide all <div> elements?

- A. \$("div").hide()
- B. \$(div).hide()
- C. \$(".div").hide()
- D. \$("#div").hide()

**Answer:** A) \$("div").hide()

**Explanation:**

The `$("div").hide()` statement can be used to hide all `<div>` elements.

#### 10. Which is the correct jQuery statement to hide all elements having class name "new"?

- A. \$("new").hide()
- B. \$(new).hide()
- C. \$(".new").hide()
- D. \$("#new").hide()

**Answer:** C) \$(".new").hide()

**Explanation:**

The `$(".new").hide()` statement can be used to hide all elements having class name "new".

**11. Which is the correct jQuery statement to hide all elements having id name "new"?**

- A. \$("new").hide()
- B. \$(new).hide()
- C. \$(".new").hide()
- D. \$("#new").hide()

**Answer:** D) \$("#new").hide()

**Explanation:**

The `$("#new").hide()` statement can be used to hide all elements having id name "new".

**12. What is the use of jQuery Selectors?**

- A. jQuery selectors are used to select and manipulate HTML element(s).
- B. jQuery selectors are used to import the HTML elements from the other file.
- C. jQuery selectors are used to select and manipulate JSON elements(s).
- D. jQuery selectors are used to select and manipulate ReactJS classes.

**Answer:** A) jQuery selectors are used to select and manipulate HTML element(s)

**Explanation:**

jQuery selectors are used to select and manipulate HTML element(s).

**13. Which is the correct jQuery selector statement to select all <div> elements?**

- A. \$(".div")
- B. \$("#div")
- C. \$("div")
- D. \$("<div>")

**Answer:** C) \$("div")

**Explanation:**

The statement `$("div")` is the correct syntax to select all `<div>` elements.

#### **14. Which sign is used for class selector?**

- A. \$class
- B. .class
- C. #class
- D. None

**Answer:** C) .class

#### **Explanation:**

The dot sign (.) i.e., .class is used for the class selector.

#### **15. Which sign is used for id selector?**

- A. \$id
- B. .id
- C. #id
- D. None

**Answer:** C) #id

#### **Explanation:**

The hash sign (#) i.e., #id is used for the id selector.

#### **16. Why #id selectors are used for?**

- A. To select all elements having the id
- B. To select all elements without having the id
- C. To select all elements having the id within a specified <div>
- D. To select all elements having the id within a specified section.

**Answer:** C) To select all elements having the id within a specified <div>

#### **Explanation:**

The #id selectors are used to select all elements having the id.

**17. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select all elements?**

- A. \$("all")
- B. \$("\*.\*")
- C. \$("\*")
- D. \$("\*\*\*")

**Answer:** C) \$("\*")

**Explanation:**

The `$( "*")` selector is used to select all elements.

**18. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select current HTML element?**

- A. `$(this)`
- B. `$(cur)`
- C. `$(.this)`
- D. `$(#this)`

**Answer:** A) `$(this)`

**Explanation:**

The `$(this)` selector is used to select current HTML elements.

**19. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select all <div> elements with class name "new"?**

- A. `$(".new")`
- B. `$("div.new")`
- C. `$(".div.new")`
- D. `$(".div#new")`

**Answer:** B)  `$("div.new")`

**Explanation:**

The  `$("div.new")` selector is used to select all `<div>` elements with class name "new".

**20. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select the first HTML element?**

- A. `$(“element_name.first”)`
- B. `$(“element_name#first”)`
- C. `$(“element_name::first”)`
- D. `$(“element_name:first”)`

**Answer:** D) `$(“element_name:first”)`

**Explanation:**

The `$(“element_name:first”)` selector is used to select the first HTML element.

**21. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select the first <div> of the HTML document?**

- A. `$(“div.first”)`
- B. `$(“div#first”)`
- C. `$(“div::first”)`
- D. `$(“div:first”)`

**Answer:** D) `$(“div:first”)`

**Explanation:**

The `$(“div:first”)` selector is used to select the first `<div>` of the HTML document.

**22. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select the first list item of <ul> element?**

- A. `$(“ul li:first”)`
- B. `$(“ul:first”)`
- C. `$(“li:first”)`
- D. `$(“ul.li:first”)`

**Answer:** A) `$(“ul li:first”)`

**Explanation:**

The `$(".ul li:first")` selector is used to select the first list item of `<ul>` element.

**23. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select the first list item of every `<ul>` element?**

- A. `$(".ul li:first-child")`
- B. `$(".ul li:first.*")`
- C. `$(".li:first-child")`
- D. `$(".ul:first-child")`

**Answer:** A) `$(".ul li:first-child")`

**Explanation:**

The `$(".ul li:first-child")` selector is used to select the first list item of every `<ul>` element.

**24. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select all elements having "href" attribute?**

- A. `$("a.[href]")`
- B. `$("a:[href]")`
- C. `$("[href].*")`
- D. `$("[href]")`

**Answer:** D) `$("[href]")`

**Explanation:**

The `$("[href]")` selector is used to select all elements having `href` attribute.

**25. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select all `<button>` elements and `<input>` elements with `type="input"`?**

- A. `$(".button")`
- B. `$(":button")`
- C. `$("button","input type="button")`
- D. `$(":button,:input")`

**Answer:** B) \$(":button")

**Explanation:**

The `$(":button")` selector is used to select all `<button>` elements and `<input>` elements with `type="input"`.

**26. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select all even table rows?**

- A. `$("tr::even")`
- B. `$("tr.even")`
- C. `$("tr:even")`**
- D. `$("tr:#even")`

**Answer:** C) `$("tr:even")`

**Explanation:**

The `$("tr:even")` selector is used to select all even table rows.

**27. Which is the correct jQuery selector to select all odd table rows?**

- A. `$("tr::odd")`
- B. `$("tr.odd")`
- C. `$("tr:odd")`**
- D. `$("tr:#odd")`

**Answer:** C) `$("tr:odd")`

**Explanation:**

The `$("tr:odd")` selector is used to select all odd table rows.

**28. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element on mouse click?**

- A. `click()`**
- B. `Click()`
- C. `dblclick()`

- D. DblClick()

**Answer:** A) click()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `click()` is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element on mouse click.

**29. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element on mouse double click?**

- A. click()
- B. Click()
- C. dblclick()
- D. DblClick()

**Answer:** C) dblclick()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `dblclick()` is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element on mouse double click.

**30. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the mouse pointer enters the HTML element?**

- A. mouseover()
- B. mousevisit()
- C. mouse-enter()
- D. mouseenter()

**Answer:** D) mouseenter()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `mouseenter()` is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the mouse pointer enters the HTML element.

**31. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the mouse pointer leaves the HTML element?**

- A. mouseLeave()
- B. mouseleave()**
- C. mouse-leave()
- D. mouseexit()

**Answer:** B) mouseleave()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method **mouseleave()** is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the mouse pointer leaves the HTML element.

**32. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the left, middle or right mouse button is pressed down, while the mouse is over the HTML element?**

- A. mousedown()**
- B. mouseover()
- C. mousepress()
- D. mousekey()

**Answer:** A) mousedown()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method **mousedown()** is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the left, middle or right mouse button is pressed down, while the mouse is over the HTML element.

**33. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the left, middle or right mouse button is released, while the mouse is over the HTML element?**

- A. mouseup()**
- B. mouseover()
- C. mouseabove()
- D. mousekey()

**Answer:** A) mouseup()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `mouseup()` is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the left, middle or right mouse button is released, while the mouse is over the HTML element.

**34. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the mouse moves over the HTML elements?**

- A. mousemove()
- B. mouseover()
- C. `hover()`
- D. mousehover()

**Answer:** C) hover()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `hover()` is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the mouse moves over the HTML elements.

**35. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the form field gets focus?**

- A. focused()
- B. focuses()
- C. focuselement()
- D. `focus()`

**Answer:** D) focus()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `focus()` is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the form field gets focus.

**36. Which method is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the form field loses focus?**

- A. blur()
- B. leave()
- C. focusleave()
- D. leavefocus()

**Answer:** A) blur()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `blur()` is used to attach an event handler function to an HTML element when the form field loses focus.

**37. Which method is used to attach one or more event handlers for the selected elements?**

- A. at()
- B. atelements()
- C. on()
- D. focuson()

**Answer:** C) on()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `on()` is used to attach one or more event handlers for the selected elements.

**38. What is the use of jQuery method toggle()?**

- A. To hide shown elements and to show hidden elements
- B. To remove current element
- C. To shift current element at the previous position
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) To hide shown elements and to show hidden elements

**Explanation:**

The `toggle()` method is used to hide the shown elements and to show the hidden elements.

### 39. Which jQuery method is used to fade in a hidden element?

- A. `fade()`
- B. `fadeIn()`
- C. `fadeOut()`
- D. `fadeToggle()`

**Answer:** B) `fadeIn()`

#### Explanation:

The jQuery `fadeIn()` method is used to fade in a hidden element.

### 40. What is the syntax of jQuery fadeIn() method?

- A. `$(selector).fadeIn();`
- B. `$(selector).fadeIn(callback, speed);`
- C. `$(selector).fadeIn(callback);`
- D. `$(selector).fadeIn(speed,callback);`

**Answer:** D) `$(selector).fadeIn(speed,callback);`

#### Explanation:

The syntax of jQuery method `fadeIn()` is:

```
$(selector).fadeIn(speed,callback);
```

### 41. Which jQuery method is used to fade out a visible element?

- A. `fadeOut()`
- B. `fadeIn()`
- C. `fadeOut()`
- D. `fadeToggle()`

**Answer:** C) `fadeOut()`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery `fadeOut()` method is used to fade out a visible element.

**42. What is the syntax of jQuery `fadeOut()` method?**

- A. `$(selector).fadeOut();`
- B. `$(selector).fadeOut(callback, speed);`
- C. `$(selector).fadeOut(callback);`
- D. `$(selector).fadeOut(speed,callback);`**

**Answer:** D) `$(selector).fadeOut(speed,callback);`

**Explanation:**

The syntax of jQuery method `fadeOut()` is:

```
$(selector).fadeOut(speed,callback);
```

**43. Which jQuery method toggles between the `fadeIn()` and `fadeOut()` methods?**

- A. `toggle()`
- B. `Toggle()`
- C. `fadeToggle()`**
- D. `fadetoggle()`

**Answer:** C) `fadeToggle()`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery `fadeToggle()` method toggles between the `fadeIn()` and `fadeOut()` methods.

**44. What is the syntax of jQuery `fadeToggle()` method?**

- A. `$(selector).fadeToggle();`
- B. `$(selector).fadeToggle(callback, speed);`
- C. `$(selector).fadeToggle(callback);`

D. `$(selector).fadeToggle(speed,callback);`

**Answer:** D) `$(selector).fadeToggle(speed,callback);`

**Explanation:**

The syntax of jQuery method `fadeToggle()` is:

```
$(selector).fadeToggle(speed,callback);
```

**45. Which jQuery method allows fading to a given opacity (value between 0 and 1)?**

- A. `fade()`
- B. `fadeOpacity()`
- C. `fadeTo()`
- D. `fadeto()`

**Answer:** C) `fadeTo()`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery `fadeTo()` method allows fading to a given opacity (value between 0 and 1).

**46. Which is the correct jQuery statement to fade out a `<p>` element?**

- A. `$("p").fadeOut();`
- B. `$("#p").fadeOut();`
- C. `$(".p").fadeOut();`
- D. `$("p").fadeout();`

**Answer:** A) `$("p").fadeOut();`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery statement to fade out a `p` elements is:

```
$("p").fadeOut();
```

**47. Which is the correct jQuery statement to fade out a <p> element with duration effect "slow"?**

- A. \$("p").fadeOut("slow");
- B. \$("#p").fadeOut("slow");
- C. \$(".p").fadeOut("slow");
- D. \$("p").fadeout();

**Answer:** A) \$("p").fadeOut("slow");

**Explanation:**

The jQuery statement to fade out a <p> elements with duration effect "slow" is:

```
$ ("p") . fadeOut ("slow") ;
```

**48. Which jQuery method is used to slide down an element?**

- A. slideBottom()
- B. slideDown()
- C. slidedown()
- D. slide()

**Answer:** B) slideDown()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery `slideDown()` method is used to slide down an element.

**49. Which jQuery method is used to slide up an element?**

- A. slideUp()
- B. slideBottom()
- C. slidebottom()
- D. slide()

**Answer:** A) slideUp()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery `slideUp()` method is used to slide up an element.

**50. Which jQuery method toggles between the slideDown() and slideUp() methods?**

- A. slide ()
- B. slideSwitch()
- C. slidetoggle()
- D. slideToggle()

**Answer:** D) slideToggle()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery `slideToggle()` method toggles between the `slideDown()` and `slideUp()` methods.

**51. Which jQuery method is used to create custom animations?**

- A. animation()
- B. slidAnimate()
- C. animate()
- D. SlideAnimate()

**Answer:** C) animate()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery `animate()` method is used to create custom animations.

**52. What is the correct syntax of animate() method?**

- A. `$(selector).animate({params},speed,callback);`
- B. `$('#selector).animate({params},speed,callback);`
- C. `$(selector).animate(speed,callback);`
- D. `$(selector).animate({speed,callback,params});`

**Answer:** A) `$(selector).animate({params},speed,callback);`

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of `animate()` method is:

```
$(selector).animate({params}, speed, callback);
```

### 53. In the syntax of `animate()` method, why `params` parameter is used?

- A. It is used to define the speed of the animation
- B. It is used to define the mouse events on the HTML element
- C. **It is used to define the CSS property to be animated**
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) It is used to define the CSS property to be animated

#### Explanation:

The `params` parameter of jQuery `animate()` method is used to define the CSS property to be animated.

### 54. In the syntax of `animate()` method, what is/are the valid value(s) of `speed` parameter?

- A. slow
- B. fast
- C. milliseconds
- D. **All of the above**

**Answer:** D) All of the above

#### Explanation:

The following are the correct value of the speed parameter are:

- slow
- fast
- milliseconds

### 55. Which jQuery method is used to stop an animation before it is finished?

- A. `animate(false)`

- B. animate('false')
- C. animate("false")
- D. stop()

**Answer:** D) stop()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `stop()` is used to stop an animation before it is finished.

#### 56. What is the correct syntax of stop() method?

- A. \$(selector).stop(stopAll,goToEnd);
- B. \$(selector).stop(speed,callback);
- C. \$(selector).stop(stopAll,goToEnd,callback);
- D. \$(selector).stop(stopAll,speed);

**Answer:** A) \$(selector).stop(stopAll,goToEnd);

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of `stop()` method is:

```
$(selector).stop(stopAll,goToEnd);
```

#### 57. In jQuery DOM, what does DOM stand for?

- A. Data Object Model
- B. Document Object Manipulation
- C. Document Object Model
- D. Document On Model

**Answer:** D) Document Object Model

**Explanation:**

In jQuery DOM, DOM stands for Document Object Model.

**58. Which jQuery DOM method is used to set or return the text content of selected elements?**

- A. content()
- B. text()**
- C. html()
- D. val()

**Answer:** B) text()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `text()` is used to set or return the text content of selected elements.

**59. Which jQuery DOM method is used to set or return the content of selected elements (including HTML markup)?**

- A. content()
- B. text()
- C. html()**
- D. val()

**Answer:** C) html()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `html()` is used to set or return the content of selected elements (including HTML markup).

**60. Which jQuery DOM method is used to set or return the value of form fields?**

- A. content()
- B. text()
- C. html()
- D. val()**

**Answer:** D) val()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `val()` is used to set or return the value of form fields.

**61. Which is the correct jQuery statement to get the text content of an HTML element having id "notification"?**

- A. `$("notification").text()`
- B. `$("#notification").text()`
- C. `$(".notification").text()`
- D. `$("#notification").val()`

**Answer:** B) `$("#notification").text()`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery statement `$("#notification").text()` will return the text content of the HTML document having id "notification".

**62. Which jQuery DOM method is used to get the attribute value?**

- A. `attr()`
- B. `attribute()`
- C. `attrib()`
- D. `val()`

**Answer:** A) `attr()`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `attr()` is used to get the attribute value.

**63. Which is the correct jQuery statement to get the value "href" attribute having id "top"?**

- A. `$("top").attr("href")`
- B. `$(".top").attr("href")`
- C. `$("#top").attr("href")`
- D. `$("#top").attr("href")`

**Answer:** D) `$("#top").attr("href")`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery statement `$("#top").attr("href")` will return the the value `href` attribute having id "top".

**64. Which jQuery DOM method is used to insert content at the end of the selected elements?**

- A. insert()
- B. add()
- C. append()
- D. appendValue()

**Answer:** C) append()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `append()` is used to insert content at the end of the selected elements.

**65. Which jQuery DOM method is used to insert content at the beginning of the selected elements?**

- A. insert()
- B. before()
- C. append()
- D. prepend()

**Answer:** D) prepend()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `prepend()` is used to insert content at the beginning of the selected elements.

**66. Which jQuery DOM method is used to insert content after the selected elements?**

- A. after()

- B. postpend()
- C. addafter()
- D. prepend()

**Answer:** A) after()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `after()` is used to insert content after the selected elements.

**67. Which jQuery DOM method is used to insert content before the selected elements?**

- A. `before()`
- B. `addbefore()`
- C. `addprepend()`
- D. `prepend()`

**Answer:** A) before()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery DOM method `before()` is used to insert content before the selected elements.

**68. Which is the correct syntax to insert content at the end of the <p> elements?**

- A. `$("#p").append("Text to be added");`
- B. `($p).before("Text to be added");`
- C. `($p).append("Text to be added");`
- D. `($p).prepend("Text to be added");`

**Answer:** C) `($p).append("Text to be added");`

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to insert content at the end of the `<p>` elements is:

```
$( "p" ) .append ( "Text to be added" );
```

**69. Which is the correct syntax to insert content at the beginning of the <p> elements?**

- A. `$("#p").before("Text to be added");`
- B.  `$("p").addafter("Text to be added");`
- C.  `$("p").after("Text to be added");`
- D.  `$("p").prepend("Text to be added");`

**Answer:** D)  `$("p").prepend("Text to be added");`

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to insert content at the beginning of the `<p>` elements is:

```
$( "p" ) .prepend( "Text to be added" );
```

**70. Which is the correct syntax to insert content after the <div> elements?**

- A.  `$("div").after("Text to be added");`
- B.  `$("div").postpend("Text to be added");`
- C.  `$("div").addafter("Text to be added");`
- D.  `$("#div").after("Text to be added");`

**Answer:** A)  `$("div").after("Text to be added");`

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to insert content after the `<div>` elements is:

```
$( "div" ) .after( "Text to be added" );
```

**71. Which is the correct syntax to insert content before the <div> elements?**

- A.  `$("div").before("Text to be added");`
- B.  `$("div").prepend("Text to be added");`
- C.  `$("div").addbefore("Text to be added");`
- D.  `$("#div").before("Text to be added");`

**Answer:** A)  `$("div").before("Text to be added");`

### **Explanation:**

The correct syntax to insert content before the `<div>` elements is:

```
$("div").before("Text to be added");
```

### **72. What is the difference between remove() and empty() methods?**

- A. remove() removes the selected element and its child elements while empty() removes the child elements of the selected element
- B. remove() removes the child elements of the selected element while empty() removes the selected elements and its child elements
- C. remove() removes the child elements while empty() removes the content of the selected element
- D. remove() removes the child elements while empty() removes the content of the selected element and its child elements

**Answer:** A) remove() removes the selected element and its child elements while empty() removes the child elements of the selected element

### **Explanation:**

The difference between `remove()` and `empty()` methods is: `remove()` removes the selected element and its child elements while `empty()` removes the child elements of the selected element.

### **73. Write a jQuery statement to remove all child elements only from the element having id "notif"?**

- A. `$("notif").empty();`
- B. `$("#notif").empty();`
- C. `$(".notif").empty();`
- D. `$("<notif>").empty();`

**Answer:** B) `$("#notif").empty();`

### **Explanation:**

The jQuery statement to remove all child elements only from the element having id "notif" is:

```
$( "#notif" ).empty();
```

#### 74. Write a jQuery statement to remove all <p> elements with class="prog"?

- A. \$(".prog").remove();
- B. \$("p").empty(".prog");
- C. \$("p").remove(".prog");
- D. \$("p.prog").remove();

**Answer:** C) \$("p").remove(".prog");

#### Explanation:

The jQuery statement to removes all <p> elements with `class="prog"` is:

```
$( "p" ).remove ( ".prog" );
```

#### 75. Write a jQuery statement to remove all <pre> elements with class="prog" and class="old"?

- A. \$(".prog#old").remove();
- B. \$("pre").empty(".prog", ".old");
- C. \$("pre").remove(".prog, .old");
- D. \$("pre.prog.old").remove();

**Answer:** C) \$("pre").remove(".prog, .old");

#### Explanation:

The jQuery statement to remove all <pre> elements with `class="prog"` and `class="old"` is:

```
$( "pre" ).remove ( ".prog, .old" );
```

#### 76. Which method is used to add CSS class to the selected elements?

- A. add()
- B. **addClass()**

- C. addClasses()
- D. AddClasses()

**Answer:** B) addClass()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `addClass()` is used to add CSS class to the selected elements.

**77. Can we add more than one CSS classes to the selected elements using the `addClass()` method?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, we can add more than one CSS classes to the selected elements using the `addClass()` method.

**78. Which method is used to remove CSS class to the selected elements?**

- A. removeCSS()
- B. removeClass()
- C. removeClasseses()
- D. RemoveClass()

**Answer:** B) removeClass()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `removeClass()` is used to remove CSS class to the selected elements.

**79. Which method is used to set or get the CSS style attribute?**

- A. cssAttribute()

- B. attribute()
- C. attr()
- D. css()

**Answer:** D) css()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `css()` is used to get or set the CSS style attribute.

**80. Which is the correct syntax to get the value of a CSS style attribute/property using the `css()` method?**

- A. `css("propertynname");`
- B. `css(propertynname);`
- C. `css(".propertynname");`
- D. `css("#propertynname");`

**Answer:** A) `css("propertynname");`

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to get the value of a CSS style attribute/property using the `css()` method is: `css("propertynname");`

**81. Which is the correct syntax to set the value of a CSS style attribute/property using the `css()` method?**

- A. `css("propertynname"="value");`
- B. `css("propertynname","value");`
- C. `css("propertynname":value);`
- D. `css("propertynname":="value");`

**Answer:** B) `css("propertynname","value");`

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to set the value of a CSS style attribute/property using the `css()` method is:

```
css ("propertynname", "value");
```

**82. Which is the correct jQuery statement to set background color and text decoration to all <p> elements?**

- A. \$("p").css({"background-color": "#f1f1f1"; "text-decoration": "underline"});
- B. \$("#p").css({"background-color": "#f1f1f1"; "text-decoration": "underline"});
- C. \$("p").css({"background-color": "#f1f1f1", "text-decoration": "underline"});
- D. \$("#p").css({"background-color": "#f1f1f1", "text-decoration": "underline"});

**Answer:** C) \$("p").css({"background-color": "#f1f1f1", "text-decoration": "underline"});

**Explanation:**

The correct jQuery statement to set background color and text decoration to all <p> elements is:

```
$( "p" ).css ( { "background-color": "#f1f1f1", "text-decoration":  
"underline" } );
```

**83. Which jQuery method is used to get or set the width of an HTML element?**

- A. cssWidth()
- B. Csswidth()
- C. lenght()
- D. width()

**Answer:** D) width()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method **width()** is used to get or set the width of an HTML element.

**84. Which jQuery method is used to get or set the height of an HTML element?**

- A. cssHeight()
- B. CssHeight()
- C. height()
- D. getHeight()

**Answer:** C) height()

**Explanation:**

The jQuery method `height()` is used to get or set the height of an HTML element.

**85. Which jQuery methods are used to get or set the width and height of an HTML element including the paddings?**

- A. `innerWidth()` and `innerHeight()`
- B. `width()` and `height()`
- C. `cssWidth()` and `cssHeight()`
- D. `elementWidth()` and `elementHeight()`

**Answer:** A) `innerWidth()` and `innerHeight()`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery methods `innerWidth()` and `innerHeight()` are used to get or set the width and height of an HTML element including the paddings.

**86. Which jQuery methods are used to get or set the width and height of an HTML element including the paddings and borders?**

- A. `outerWidth()` and `outerHeight()`
- B. `width()` and `height()`
- C. `cssWidth()` and `cssHeight()`
- D. `elementWidth()` and `elementHeight()`

**Answer:** A) `outerWidth()` and `outerHeight()`

**Explanation:**

The jQuery methods `outerWidth()` and `outerHeight()` are used to get or set the width and height of an HTML element including the paddings and borders.

**87. Which are the jQuery methods for traversing up the DOM tree?**

- A. `parent()`
- B. `parents()`
- C. `parentsUntil()`

D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

These are the jQuery methods for traversing up the DOM tree:

- i. parent()
- ii. parents()
- iii. parentsUntil()

**88. Which jQuery method is used to get the direct parent element of the selected element?**

- A. parent()
- B. parents()
- C. parentsUntil()
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) parent()

**Explanation:**

jQuery method `parent()` is used to get the direct parent element of the selected element.

**89. Which jQuery method is used to get the all ancestor elements of the selected element, all the way up to the document's root element (<html>)?**

- A. parent()
- B. parents()
- C. parentsUntil()
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) parents()

**Explanation:**

jQuery method `parents()` is used to get the all ancestor elements of the selected element, all the way up to the document's root element (`<html>`).

**90. Which jQuery method is used to get the all ancestor elements between two given arguments?**

- A. parent()
- B. parents()
- C. parentsUntil()
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) parentsUntil()

**Explanation:**

jQuery method `parentsUntil()` is used to get the all ancestor elements between two given arguments.

**91. There is a <pre> element, write a jQuery statement to get it's parent?**

- A. `$(“pre”).parent();`
- B. `$(“pre”).parents();`
- C. `$(“pre”).parentsUntil();`
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) `$(“pre”).parent();`

**Explanation:**

The correct jQuery statement to get the direct parent of a `<pre>` tag is:

```
$(“pre”).parent();
```

**92. Which are the jQuery methods for traversing down the DOM tree?**

- A. `children()`
- B. `find()`
- C. `childrens()`
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** D) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

These are the jQuery methods for traversing down the DOM tree:

- i. children()
- ii. find()

**93. Which jQuery method is used to get all direct children of the selected element?**

- A. children()
- B. find()
- C. childrens()
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** A) children()

**Explanation:**

jQuery method `children()` is used to get all direct children of the selected element.

**94. Which jQuery method is used to get descendant elements of the selected element, all the way down to the last descendant?**

- A. children()
- B. find()
- C. childrens()
- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** B) find()

**Explanation:**

jQuery method `find()` is used to get descendant elements of the selected element, all the way down to the last descendant.

**95. What will the following jQuery code do?**

```
$(document).ready(function() {
```

```
$("pre").siblings();  
});
```

- A. It will return all parent elements of <pre> element
- B. It will return all children elements of <pre> element
- C. It will return all sibling elements of <pre> element
- D. It will return all nonrelative elements of <pre> element

**Answer:** C) It will return all sibling elements of <pre> element

**Explanation:**

The above code will return all sibling elements of <pre> element.

**96. Which is the correct jQuery statement to change the color of all <p> elements which are sibling elements of <pre>?**

- A. \$("#pre").siblings("p").css({"color": "red"});
- B. \$(".pre").siblings("p").css({"color": "red"});
- C. \$("pre").siblings(".p").css({"color": "red"});
- D. \$("pre").siblings("p").css({"color": "red"});

**Answer:** D) \$("pre").siblings("p").css({"color": "red"});

**Explanation:**

The correct jQuery statement to change the color of all <p> elements which are sibling elements of <pre> is:

```
$("pre").siblings("p").css({"color": "red"});
```

**97. Which jQuery method is used to get the next sibling element of the selected element?**

- A. sibling()
- B. nextSibling()
- C. next()
- D. siblings()

**Answer:** C) next()

**Explanation:**

jQuery method `next()` is used to get the next sibling element of the selected element.

**98. Which jQuery method is used to get the all next sibling element of the selected element?**

- A. `siblingAll()`
- B. `nextSiblingAll()`
- C. `nextAll()`
- D. `siblingsAll()`

**Answer:** C) `nextAll()`

**Explanation:**

jQuery method `nextAll()` is used to get the all next sibling element of the selected element.

**99. Let suppose there are multiple `<h3>` elements in an HTML document, which is the correct jQuery statement to get the first `<h3>` element?**

- A. `$("#h3").first();`
- B. `$("#h3").parent();`
- C. `$("#h3").firstParent();`
- D. `$("#h3").top();`

**Answer:** A) `$("#h3").first();`

**Explanation:**

The correct jQuery statement to get the first `<h3>` element is:

```
$( "h3" ).first();
```

**100. Let suppose there are multiple `<h3>` elements in an HTML document, which is the correct jQuery statement to get the last `<h3>` element?**

- A. \$("h3").last();
- B. \$("h3").children();
- C. \$("h3").lastChild();
- D. \$("h3").down();

**Answer:** A) \$("h3").last();

**Explanation:**

The correct jQuery statement to get the last `<h3>` element is:

```
$("h3").last();
```

## JSON Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

### List of JSON MCQs

**1. JSON stands for \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. JavaScript Object Notation
- B. Java Object Notation
- C. JavaScript Object Normalization
- D. JavaScript Object-Oriented Notation

**Answer:** A) JavaScript Object Notation

**Explanation:**

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation.

**2. JSON is a \_\_\_\_\_ for storing and transporting data.**

- A. xml format
- B. text format
- C. JavaScript
- D. php format

**Answer:** B) text format

**Explanation:**

JSON is a text format for storing and transporting data.

**3. The JSON syntax is a subset of the \_\_\_\_\_ syntax.**

- A. Ajax
- B. Php
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

**Answer:** D) JavaScript

**Explanation:**

The JSON syntax is a subset of the JavaScript syntax.

**4. Who is the creator of JSON?**

- A. Alvin Alexander
- B. Rasmus Lerdorf
- C. Douglas Crockford
- D. Jesse James Garrett

**Answer:** C) Douglas Crockford

**Explanation:**

Douglas Crockford is the creator of JSON.

**5. In the JSON syntax, data is separated by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Semicolons
- B. Colons
- C. Commas
- D. Hyper

**Answer:** C) Commas

**Explanation:**

In the JSON syntax, data is separated by commas.

**6. In the JSON syntax, array is written within in \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Square brackets
- B. Curley braces
- C. Paratheses
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Square brackets

**Explanation:**

In the JSON syntax, array is written within in square brackets.

**7. What are the features of JSON?**

- A. Simplicity
- B. Openness
- C. Self-Describing
- D. Internationalization
- E. Extensibility
- F. Interoperability
- G. All of the above

**Answer:** G) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The JSON features are:

- Simplicity
- Openness
- Self-Describing
- Internationalization
- Extensibility
- Interoperability

**8. Which is the correct symbol to insert a comment in JSON?**

- A. //
- B. /\*...\*/
- C. <!-- ... -->

- D. JSON doesn't support the comments

**Answer:** D) JSON doesn't support the comments

**Explanation:**

JSON doesn't support the comments. But you can add an extra attribute to write the comments.

#### 9. In the JSON syntax, data is in \_\_\_ pairs.

- A. class/object
- B. name/value
- C. datatype/variable
- D. value/=

**Answer:** B) name/value

**Explanation:**

In the JSON syntax, data is in **name/value** pairs.

#### 10. JSON names (keys) require double quotes?

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A) True

**Explanation:**

It's true that JSON names (key) require double quotes.

#### 11. JSON names (keys) must be strings?

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A) True

**Explanation:**

It's true that JSON names (keys) must be strings.

**12. What is the correct syntax of writing JSON name/value pair, where the value is of string type?**

- A. "name" : "value"
- B. "name" : value
- C. "name" : 'value'
- D. 'name' : 'value'

**Answer:** A) "name" : "value"

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of writing JSON name/value pair, where the value is of string type:

```
"name" : "value"
```

**13. What is the file type for JSON files?**

- A. .jsn
- B. .js
- C. .json
- D. jso

**Answer:** C) .json

**Explanation:**

The file type for JSON files is ".json"

**14. What is the MIME type for JSON text?**

- A. application/json
- B. application/jsn
- C. xml/json
- D. xml/jsn

**Answer:** A) application/json

**Explanation:**

The MIME type for JSON text is "application/json".

### 15. Which is not a JSON data type?

- A. number
- B. string
- C. array
- D. date

**Answer:** D) date

**Explanation:**

The "date" is not a valid data type.

### 16. The undefined is a valid datatype in JSON?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B) No

**Explanation:**

No, "undefined" is not a valid type in JSON.

### 17. Which is the correct example of a JSON object with name, age, and city?

- A. { "record": {"name": "Alex", "age": 21, "city": "London"} }
- B. { "record" = {"name": "Alex", "age": 21, "city": "London"} }
- C. { "record": {"name": Alex, "age": 21, "city": London} }
- D. { record : {"name": "Alex", "age": 21, "city": "London"} }

**Answer:** A) { "record": {"name": "Alex", "age": 21, "city": "London"} }

**Explanation:**

The correct example of a JSON object with name, age, and city:

```
{ "record": { "name": "Alex", "age": 21, "city": "London" } }
```

### 18. Which of these is an example of a proper JSON array?

- A. { students:["Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby"] }
- B. { students=["Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby"] }
- C. { "students":["Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby"] }
- D. { "students": [{"Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby"}] }

**Answer:** C) { "students": ["Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby"] }

#### Explanation:

The example of a proper JSON array is:

```
{ "students": ["Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby"] }
```

### 19. In the below statement, what is the type of "student"?

```
{"student": { "name": "Alvin", "age": 21, "city": "Mumbai" }}
```

- A. String
- B. Array
- C. Object
- D. Class

**Answer:** C) Object

#### Explanation:

In the statement: {"student": {"name": "Alvin", "age": 21, "city": "Mumbai"}}

The **student** is an **object**.

### 20. Values in JSON can be null?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, the values in JSON can be null.

### 21. How to create JSON Boolean object?

- A. {"name":true/false}
- B. {'name':true/false}
- C. {"name":true/false}
- D. {name:true/false}

**Answer:** C) {"name":true/false}

**Explanation:**

The syntax to create a JSON Boolean object:

```
{ "name" : true/false }
```

### 22. A common use of JSON is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to update data into the database
- B. to retrieve data from the database
- C. to exchange data to/from a web server
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) to exchange data to/from a web server

**Explanation:**

A common use of JSON is to exchange data to/from a web server.

### 23. Which function is used to convert text into a JavaScript object?

- A. JSON.parse()
- B. string.parse()
- C. object.parse()
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) JSON.parse()

**Explanation:**

The `JSON.parse()` function is used to convert text into a JavaScript object.

#### 24. Which function is used to convert a JavaScript object into a string?

- A. JSON.string()
- B. JSON.stringify()
- C. JSON.ToString()
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) JSON.stringify()

**Explanation:**

The `JSON.stringify()` function is used to convert a JavaScript object into a string.

#### 25. Which is the correct statement to convert the below given array to string?

```
const arr = ["Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby", "Dock"];
```

- A. const json\_arr = JSON.string(arr);
- B. const json\_arr = JSON.ToString(arr);
- C. const json\_arr = JSON.ArrayToString(arr);
- D. const json\_arr = JSON.stringify(arr);

**Answer:** D) const json\_arr = JSON.stringify(arr);

**Explanation:**

The correct statement to convert an array to string is:

```
const arr = ["Alex", "Alvin", "Bobby", "Dock"];  
const json_arr = JSON.stringify(arr);
```

## **26. Which PHP function is used to convert PHP objects into JSON?**

- A. json\_encode()
- B. phpjson\_encode()
- C. json\_string()
- D. json\_object()

**Answer:** A) json\_encode()

### **Explanation:**

The PHP function `json_encode()` is used to convert PHP objects into JSON.

## **27. Which PHP function is used to convert the request into an object?**

- A. json\_decode()
- B. phpjson\_decode()
- C. json\_string()
- D. json\_object()

**Answer:** A) json\_decode()

### **Explanation:**

The PHP function `json_decode()` is used to convert the request into an object.

## **28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method for sending JSON data without worrying about cross-domain issues.**

- A. JSON
- B. json
- C. JSONP
- D. JSONP\_Encode()

**Answer:** C) JSONP

### **Explanation:**

JSONP is a method for sending JSON data without worrying about cross-domain issues.

**29. JSONP stands for \_\_\_\_.**

- A. JSON with Packing
- B. JSON with Padding**
- C. JSON with Parsing
- D. JSON with Prefix

**Answer:** B) JSON with Padding

**Explanation:**

JSONP stands for JSON with Padding.

**30. Does JSON support the Unicode Characters?**

- A. Yes**
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, JSON supports the Unicode Characters.

**31. Which of the following code will throw an error?**

- A. `JSON.parse('{"name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"}');`
- B. `JSON.parse(null);`
- C. `JSON.parse(undefined);`**
- D. `JSON.parse('[]');`

**Answer:** C) `JSON.parse(undefined);`

**Explanation:**

The following statement will throw an error:

```
JSON.parse (undefined) ;
```

### 32. What is/are the parameter(s) of the method JSON.parse()?

- A. Text
- B. Reviver
- C. Object
- D. Both Text and Reviver

**Answer:** D) Both Text and Reviver

#### **Explanation:**

Both Text and Reviver can be used as the parameters in the `JSON.parse()` function.

### 33. The order of JSON objects is always preserved?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

#### **Explanation:**

Yes, the order of JSON objects is always preserved.

### 34. How do you represent a JSON array of strings?

- A. { "days" : { "SUN" , "MON" , "TUE" , "WED" , "THU" , "FRI" , "SAT" } }
- B. { "days" = [ "SUN" , "MON" , "TUE" , "WED" , "THU" , "FRI" , "SAT" ] }
- C. { "days" = { "SUN" , "MON" , "TUE" , "WED" , "THU" , "FRI" , "SAT" } }
- D. { "days" : [ "SUN" , "MON" , "TUE" , "WED" , "THU" , "FRI" , "SAT" ] }

**Answer:** D) { "days" : [ "SUN" , "MON" , "TUE" , "WED" , "THU" , "FRI" , "SAT" ] }

#### **Explanation:**

A JSON array of strings can be represented by the below format/syntax:

```
{ "days" : [ "SUN" , "MON" , "TUE" , "WED" , "THU" , "FRI" ,  
"SAT" ] }
```

### 35. How do you represent a JSON array of objects?

- A. {"students": [{"name":"Alvin", "age":21, "city":"Mumbai"}, {"name":"Alex", "age":24, "city":"Delhi"}] }
- B. {"students":= [{"name":"Alvin", "age":21, "city":"Mumbai"}, {"name":"Alex", "age":24, "city":"Delhi"}] }
- C. {"students":= {{"name":"Alvin", "age":21, "city":"Mumbai"}, {"name":"Alex", "age":24, "city":"Delhi"}] }
- D. {"students": [{"name":"Alvin", "age":21, "city":"Mumbai"}, {"name":"Alex", "age":24, "city":"Delhi"}] }

**Answer:** D) {"students": [{"name":"Alvin", "age":21, "city":"Mumbai"}, {"name":"Alex", "age":24, "city":"Delhi"}] }

### Explanation:

A JSON array of objects can be represented by the below format/syntax:

```
{"students": [ {"name":"Alvin", "age":21, "city":"Mumbai"},  
{"name":"Alex", "age":24, "city":"Delhi"}] }
```

### 36. JSON array elements can be access by \_\_\_\_.

- A. Name
- B. Key
- C. Value
- D. Index

**Answer:** D) Index

### Explanation:

JSON array elements can be accessed by the index. And Array indexing starts with 0.

### 37. In the below statement, what is the type of "sports"?

```
{"name": "Alvin", "age": 21, "sports": ["Cricket", "Football", "Running"]}
```

- A. string
- B. object**
- C. class
- D. attribute

**Answer:** B) object

**Explanation:**

In the below statement, the type of **sports** is an object:

```
{"name": "Alvin", "age": 21, "sports": ["Cricket", "Football", "Running"]}
```

**38. In the below statement, what is the type of "age"?**

```
{"name": "Alvin", "age": 21, "sports": ["Cricket", "Football", "Running"]}
```

- A. number**
- B. int
- C. integer
- D. long

**Answer:** A) number

**Explanation:**

In the below statement, the type of **age** is a number:

```
{"name": "Alvin", "age": 21, "sports": ["Cricket", "Football", "Running"]}
```

**39. In the below statement, what data type is encoded in the outermost component?**

[

```
[  
    {  
        "Name" : "Alex  
    },  
    {  
        "Course" : "B.Tech"  
    }  
]
```

- A. object
- B. array**
- C. string
- D. XML

**Answer:** B) array

**Explanation:**

The data type is encoded in the outermost component the given JSON is an **array**.

**40. Which number types are available in the JavaScript but not supported in the JSON?**

- A. Fractional and Rational
- B. Infinity and Rational
- C. Rational and Irrational
- D. Infinity and NaN**

**Answer:** D) Infinity and NaN

**Explanation:**

The **Infinity** and **NaN** data types are available in the JavaScript but not supported in the JSON.

## AJAX Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

### List of Ajax MCQs

**1. Ajax is used for creating \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Web applications
- B. Desktop applications
- C. System applications

- D. Both A. and B.

**Answer:** A) Web applications

**Explanation:**

Ajax is used for creating better, faster, and more interactive web applications with the help of XML, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

**2. Ajax stands for \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
- B. Asynchronous JSON and XML
- C. Asynchronous Java and XML
- D. Asynchronous JavaScript and XMLHttpRequest

**Answer:** A) Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

**Explanation:**

AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML.

**3. Which are the two major features of AJAX?**

- A. Make requests to the server without reloading the page
- B. Receive and work with data from the server
- C. Make requests to the server with reloading the page
- D. Only receive the data from the server

**Answer:** A & B

**Explanation:**

The two major features of AJAX are:

- Make requests to the server without reloading the page
- Receive and work with data from the server

**4. What server support Ajax?**

- A. WWW
- B. SMTP
- C. HTTP
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) HTTP

**Explanation:**

HTTP server support Ajax.

#### **5. Which of the following feature makes the Ajax unique?**

- A. It can work with all the databases
- B. It is a server-side application can also be used to create servers
- C. It can use Python & C++ for programming
- D. It makes data requests asynchronously

**Answer:** D) It makes data requests asynchronously

**Explanation:**

Ajax makes data requests asynchronously – it's a feature that makes the Ajax unique.

#### **6. Ajax sends data to a web server \_\_\_\_.**

- A. in the background
- B. before loading the page
- C. with reloading the page
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) in the background

**Explanation:**

Ajax sends data to a web server in the background.

#### **7. Ajax updates a web page \_\_\_\_ reloading the page.**

- A. with
- B. without

**Answer:** B) without

**Explanation:**

Ajax updates a web page without reloading the page

#### **8. How many types of triggers are present in update panel?**

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

**Answer:** B) two

**Explanation:**

There are two types of triggers are present in update panel.

#### **9. Which are the triggers present in update panel?**

- A. PostTrigger and AsyncPostTrigger
- B. PostBackTrigger and SyncPostBackTrigger
- C. SyncPostBackTrigger and AsyncPostBackTrigger
- D. PostBackTrigger and AsyncPostBackTrigger

**Answer:** D) PostBackTrigger and AsyncPostBackTrigger

**Explanation:**

There are two types of triggers present in update panel, which are:

- PostBackTrigger
- AsyncPostBackTrigger

#### **10. Why PostBackTrigger is used in update panel?**

- A. Specifies a control and event that will cause a full-page update
- B. Specifies a control and event that will cause a partial page update
- C. Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application update
- D. Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application refresh

**Answer:** A) Specifies a control and event that will cause a full-page update

**Explanation:**

The **PostBackTrigger** trigger is used for specifying a control and event that will cause a full-page update.

## 11. Why **AsyncPostBackTrigger** is used in update panel?

- A. Specifies a control and event that will cause a full-page update
- B. Specifies a control and event that will cause a partial page update
- C. Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application update
- D. Specifies a control and event that will cause a full web application refresh

**Answer:** B) Specifies a control and event that will cause a partial page update

**Explanation:**

The **AsyncPostBackTrigger** trigger is used for specifying a control and event that will cause a partial page update.

## 12. Which formats are supported by Ajax to send and receive information?

- A. JSON, XML, HTML, SQL, MySQL, and Text Files
- B. JSON, XML, HTML, and Text Files
- C. JSON, XML, HTML, NoSQL, and Oracle
- D. JAVA, JSON, XML, HTML, Oracle, and Text Files

**Answer:** B) JSON, XML, HTML, and Text Files

**Explanation:**

Ajax can send and receive information in various formats, including JSON, XML, HTML, and text files.

**13. Ajax technologies include \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. HTML/XHTML and CSS
- B. DOM
- C. XML or JSON
- D. XMLHttpRequest
- E. JavaScript
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** F) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Ajax technologies include the following technologies:

- HTML/XHTML and CSS
- DOM
- XML or JSON
- XMLHttpRequest
- JavaScript

**14. Which technologies give Ajax its name?**

- A. Net and XML
- B. ASP and XML
- C. Asynchronous JavaScript, CSS, ASP, and XML
- D. Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

**Answer:** D) Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

**Explanation:**

The combination of Asynchronous JavaScript and XML give Ajax its name.

**15. Which company made Ajax popular?**

- A. Oracle
- B. Google
- C. Microsoft
- D. Facebook

**Answer:** B) Google

**Explanation:**

AJAX was made popular in 2005 by Google, with Google Suggest.

**16. Ajax is about updating \_\_\_\_\_, without reloading the full-page.**

- A. parts of a web page
- B. parts of a database records
- C. parts of a HTML tags dynamically
- D. parts of a CSS classes dynamically

**Answer:** A) parts of a web page

**Explanation:**

Ajax is about updating parts of a web page, without reloading the full-page.

**17. What are the advantages of Ajax?**

- A. Bandwidth utilization
- B. More interactive
- C. Speeder retrieval of data
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The advantages of Ajax are:

- Bandwidth utilization
- More interactive
- Speeder retrieval of data

**18. What is update panel in Ajax?**

- A. a server control used to update the specified portion of a web page

- B. server control used to update the full-page after reloading the page
- C. a dashboard used to update the specified portion of a web page
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) a dashboard used to update the specified portion of a web page

**Explanation:**

In the Ajax – Update panel is a server control used to update the specified portion of a web page.

**19. Which object can be used to exchange data with a server behind the scenes?**

- A. XMLHttpRequest
- B. HttpRequest
- C. JSONHttpRequest
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) XMLHttpRequest

**Explanation:**

The **XMLHttpRequest** object can be used to exchange data with a server behind the scenes.

**20. What is the correct syntax to create an XMLHttpRequest object?**

- A. XMLHttpRequest() variable
- B. XMLHttpRequest() variable;
- C. variable = new XMLHttpRequest()
- D. variable = new XMLHttpRequest();

**Answer:** D) variable = new XMLHttpRequest();

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to create an **XMLHttpRequest** object is:

```
variable = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

**21. Which method cancels the current request?**

- A. cancel()
- B. abort()
- C. stop()
- D. pause()

**Answer:** B) abort()

**Explanation:**

The `abort()` method is used to cancel the current request.

**22. Which method returns the header information?**

- A. getAllResponseHeaders()
- B. getResponseHeaders()
- C. getHeaderInformation()
- D. getAllHeaderInformations()

**Answer:** A) getAllResponseHeaders()

**Explanation:**

The `getAllResponseHeaders()` method is used to get the header information.

**23. Which method returns the specific header information?**

- A. getResponseHeader()
- B. getSpecificHeader()
- C. getHeaderOnly()
- D. getHeaderInfo()

**Answer:** A) getResponseHeader()

**Explanation:**

The `getResponseHeader()` method is used to get the specific header information.

**24. Which method adds a label/value pair to the header to be sent?**

- A. getRequestHeader()
- B. setAllRequestHeader()
- C. setRequestHeader()
- D. getAllRequestHeader()

**Answer:** C) setRequestHeader()

**Explanation:**

The `setRequestHeader()` method is used to add a label/value pair to the header to be sent.

**25. Which property holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest?**

- A. readyState
- B. holdState
- C. pauseState
- D. stopState

**Answer:** A) readyState

**Explanation:**

The `readyState` property is used to holds the status of the `XMLHttpRequest`.

**26. Which property returns the response data as a string?**

- A. getText
- B. getResponseText
- C. responseText
- D. responseAllText

**Answer:** C) responseText

**Explanation:**

The `responseText` property returns the response data as a string.

**27. Which property returns the response data as XML data?**

- A. getXML
- B. getResponseXML
- C. responseXML
- D. responseAllXML

**Answer:** C) responseXML

**Explanation:**

The `responseXML` property returns the response data as XML data.

**28. Which property returns the status-number of a request?**

- A. statusText
- B. statusXML
- C. status-number
- D. status

**Answer:** D) status

**Explanation:**

The `status` property returns the status-number of a request.

**29. Which property returns the status-text?**

- A. statusText
- B. statusXML
- C. status-number
- D. status

**Answer:** A) statusText

**Explanation:**

The `statusText` property returns the status-text.

### **30. "GET is simpler and faster than POST." – Is this statement true?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

**Explanation:**

Yes, the statement "GET is simpler and faster than POST." is true.

### **31. Which is the correct syntax to add HTTP headers to the request?**

- A. setRequestHeader(value, header)
- B. setAllRequestHeader(value, header)
- C. setRequestHeader(header, value)
- D. setAllRequestHeader(header, value)

**Answer:** C) setRequestHeader(header, value)

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax to add HTTP headers to the request is,

```
setRequestHeader (header, value)
```

### **32. How to convert the below statement to the synchronous request?**

```
xhttp.open("GET", "info.php", true);
```

- A. Convert the third parameter to "false"
- B. Convert the third parameter to "sync"
- C. Convert the first parameter to "sync\_GET"
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) Convert the third parameter to "false"

**Explanation:**

To execute a synchronous request, you need to change the third parameter of the `open()` method to `false`.

**33. Which are the two properties to hold the status of XMLHttpRequest?**

- A. status and statusText
- B. statusNum and statusText
- C. statusId and statusText
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) status and statusText

**Explanation:**

The `status` and `statusText` properties are used to hold the status of the `XMLHttpRequest` object.

**34. If the value of status property is 404, what does it mean?**

- A. OK
- B. Forbidden
- C. Method Not Allowed
- D. Page not found

**Answer:** D) Page not found

**Explanation:**

Value 404 represents "Page not found".

**35. The \_\_\_\_\_ function is called every time the readyState changes.**

- A. getreadystatechange
- B. onreadystatechange
- C. onsetreadystatechange
- D. toreadystatechange

**Answer:** B) onreadystatechange

**Explanation:**

The `onreadystatechange` function is called every time the `readyState` changes.

# ReactJS Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

## List of ReactJS MCQs

**1. React is also known as \_\_\_\_.**

- A. ReactJS
- B. js
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of these

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

React is also known as React.js and ReactJS.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**2. React is a \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Web development Framework
- B. JavaScript Library
- C. jQuery
- D. Web Server

**Answer:** B) JavaScript Library

**Explanation:**

React is a JavaScript library.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**3. Which ReactJS function renders HTML to the web page?**

- A. render()
- B. ReactDOM.render()
- C. renders()
- D. ReactDOM.renders()

**Answer:** B) ReactDOM.render()

**Explanation:**

The `ReactDOM.render()` function is used to render HTML to the web page.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**4. JSX stands for \_\_\_\_.**

- A. JSON
- B. JSON XML**
- C. JavaScript XML
- D. JavaScript and AngularJS

**Answer:** C) JavaScript XML

**Explanation:**

JSX stands for JavaScript XML.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**5. JSX allows us to write \_\_\_\_.**

- A. jQuery in React
- B. Angular Code in React
- C. MySQL in React
- D. HTML in React**

**Answer:** D) HTML in React

**Explanation:**

JSX allows us to write HTML in React.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**6. What is the correct syntax to write expression in JSX?**

- A. [ expression ]
- B. { expression }
- C. {{ expression }}
- D. \_expression

**Answer:** B) { expression }

**Explanation:**

With JSX, an expression can be written using the syntax, { expression }.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**7. A class component must include the \_\_\_\_\_ statement.**

- A. extends React.Component
- B. extends React
- C. extends Component
- D. extends React.Component.All

**Answer:** A) extends React.Component

**Explanation:**

A class component must include the `extends React.Component` statement.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**8. What are Props?**

- A. Props are arguments passed into React components
- B. Props are functions in the ReactJS
- C. Props are used to returns multiple values from the function
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A) Props are arguments passed into React components

**Explanation:**

Props are arguments passed into React components.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 9. What does props stand for?

- A. Proper Arguments
- B. Properties
- C. Proper Return Values
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** B) Properties

### Explanation:

The `props` stands for properties.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 10. Which ReactJS command is used to create a new application?

- A. `create-react-app`
- B. `new-react-app`
- C. `create-new-reactapp`
- D. `react-app`

**Answer:** A) `create-react-app`

### Explanation:

The `create-react-app` command is used to create a new React Application.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 11. Which ReactJS command is used to set up everything you need to run a React Application?

- A. `create-react-app`
- B. `new-react-app`
- C. `create-new-reactapp`
- D. `react-app`

**Answer:** A) `create-react-app`

**Explanation:**

The `create-react-app` command is used to set up everything you need to run a React Application.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**12. How to install `create-react-app`?**

- A. `npx create-react-app -new my-app`
- B. `npx create-react-app -app my-app`
- C. `npx new-react-app my-app`
- D. `npx create-react-app my-app`

**Answer:** D) `npx create-react-app my-app`

**Explanation:**

The `npx create-react-app my-app` command is used to install `create-react-app`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**13. ES6 stands for \_\_\_\_.**

- A. `ECMAScript 6`
- B. Extended-JavaScript Version 6
- C. Extensive-JavaScript 6
- D. Expanded-JavaScript 6

**Answer:** A) `ECMAScript 6`

**Explanation:**

ES6 stands for ECMAScript 6.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**14. ECMAScript was created to standardize \_\_\_\_.**

- A. TypeScript
- B. Java
- C. JSON
- D. JavaScript

**Answer:** D) JavaScript

**Explanation:**

ECMAScript was created to standardize JavaScript.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 15. In ES6 – A class is a type of \_\_\_\_.

- A. Basic datatype
- B. Derived datatype
- C. Variable
- D. Function

**Answer:** D) Function

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – A class is a type of function.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 16. In ES6 – Which keyword is used to initiate a class?

- A. function
- B. class
- C. ReactClass
- D. ReactClassJs

**Answer:** B) class

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – A class is a type of function, but instead of using the keyword `function` to initiate it, we use the keyword `class`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**17. In ES6 – The class properties are assigned inside a \_\_\_\_\_ method.**

- A. props()
- B. properties()
- C. constructor()
- D. react-properties()

**Answer:** C) constructor()

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The class properties are assigned inside a **constructor()** method.

```
class Laptop{  
  constructor(name) {  
    this.model = name;  
  }  
}
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

**18. In ES6 – Which keyword is used for class inheritance?**

- A. extends
- B. extend
- C. inheritance
- D. inheritances

**Answer:** A) extends

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The **extends** keyword is used for class inheritance.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**19. In ES6 – What is the correct syntax of class inheritance?**

- A. class class1 extends class2{...}
- B. class class1 extends | class2{...}
- C. class class1 | extends class2{...}
- D. class class1 | extends | class2{...}

**Answer:** A) class class1 extends class2{...}

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The correct syntax of class inheritance is:

```
class class1 extends class2{...}
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 20. In ES6 – Which method refers to the parent class?

- A. parent()
- B. super()
- C. top()
- D. main()

**Answer:** B) super()

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The `super()` method refers to the parent class.

[Discuss this Question](#)

#### 21. In ES6 – Why arrow functions are used?

- A. To access pointer variable
- B. To access variable of a class
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. Write shorter function syntax

**Answer:** D) Write shorter function syntax

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The arrow functions are used to write shorter function syntax.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**22. Consider the below function – which is the correct syntax of arrow function?**

```
Msg = function() {  
    return "Good Morning";  
}
```

- A. `Msg = () => {return "Good Morning";}`
- B. `Msg = () => "Good Morning";`
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) Both A. and B.

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – Below given both of the syntaxes are correct of arrow function:

```
Msg = () => {  
    return "Good Morning";  
}  
Msg = () => "Good Morning";
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

**23. Which is the correct arrow function to add two numbers?**

- A. `add = (a,b) => a+b;`
- B. `add = (a,b) => return a+b;`
- C. `add = (a,b) => { return a+b;}`
- D. Both A. and B.
- E. Both B. and C.

**Answer:** E) Both B. and C.

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – Below given both are the arrow functions to add two numbers:

```
add = (a,b) => return a+b;  
add = (a,b) => { return a+b; }
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

**24. With an arrow function – this keyword represents \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Content
- B. Header object
- C. Current object
- D. Child object

**Answer:** B) Header object

**Explanation:**

With an arrow function – **this** keyword represents Header object.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**25. Complete the below given arrow function.**

```
Msg = ____ "Hi, there!";
```

- A. ()
- B. =>
- C. ()>
- D. () =>

**Answer:** D) () =>

**Explanation:**

The correct arrow function is:

```
Msg = () => "Hi, there!";
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 26. In ES6 – Which are the keywords to define variables?

- A. var
- B. let
- C. const
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

### Explanation:

In ES6 – There are three ways of defining your variables: var, let, and const.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 27. In ES6 – var has a function scope, not a block scope?

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A) True

### Explanation:

In ES6 – The statement "var has a function scope, not a block scope." is True.

[Discuss this Question](#)

## 28. Which is used to pass data to components from outside?

- A. Render with arguments
- B. props
- C. setState
- D. PropTypes

**Answer:** B) props

### Explanation:

props are used to pass data to components from outside.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**29. In ES6 – let is the block scoped version of \_\_\_\_.**

- A. const
- B. function
- C. var
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C) var

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The `let` is the block scoped version of `var`.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**30. In ES6 – let has a block scope.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A) True

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The statement "let has a block scope." is True.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**31. In ES6 – Which keyword is used to define a constant?**

- A. var
- B. const
- C. let
- D. constant

**Answer:** B) const

**Explanation:**

In ES6 – The `const` keyword is used to define a constant.

**32. Which method is used to generate lists?**

- A. map()
- B. generate()
- C. new()
- D. maps()

**Answer:** A) map()

**Explanation:**

The `map()` method is used to generate lists in React ES6.

**33. What is the default port where webpack-server runs?**

- A. 443
- B. 3030
- C. 3306
- D. 8080

**Answer:** D) 8080

**Explanation:**

The default port to run webpack-server is 8080.

**34. What are components in ReactJS?**

- A. Components are like functions that return HTML elements.
- B. Components are the HTML elements.
- C. Components are the set of variables defined in ReactJS.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A) Components are like functions that return HTML elements.

**Explanation:**

In ReactJS, the components are like functions that return HTML elements.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**35. How many types of the components in ReactJS?**

- A. 1
- B. 2**
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Answer:** B) 2

**Explanation:**

There are two types of components in ReactJS.

[Discuss this Question](#)

**36. Which are the valid components in ReactJS?**

- A. Variable components
- B. Function components**
- C. Class components**
- D. Both A. and B.
- E. Both B. and C.

**Answer:** E) Both B. and C.

**Explanation:**

There are two types of components in ReactJS, which are:

- Function components
- Class components

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 37. Which statement is required to define a class component?

- A. extends React.Components
- B. imports React.Components
- C. extends React.Component
- D. imports React.Component

**Answer:** C) extends React.Component

#### Explanation:

In ReactJS, a class component must include the **extends React.Component** statement.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### 38. Consider the below statement – Which method will be used at the place of blank space (\_\_\_\_)?

```
class MainTitle extends React.Component {  
    _____ {  
        return <h1>Welcome at IncludeHelp!</h1>;  
    }  
}
```

- A. renderDOM()
- B. renderComponent()
- C. render()
- D. render()

**Answer:** C) render()

#### Explanation:

The correct code is:

```
class MainTitle extends React.Component {  
    render() {  
        return <h1>Welcome at IncludeHelp!</h1>;  
    }  
}
```

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **39. Can components be passed as props?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A) Yes

#### **Explanation:**

Yes, the components can be passed as props.

[Discuss this Question](#)

### **40. In ReactJS, what is State?**

- A. It's a temporary storage of the elements
- B. It's a state of the execution of the ReactJS application
- C. It's an internal storage of the components
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** C) It's an internal storage of the components

#### **Explanation:**

In ReactJS, the State is an internal storage of the components.

1. In HTML tables we can use \_\_\_\_\_ properties for adding styles

Answers

1. php
2. jQuery
- 3. css**
4. java

2. Element is design to wrap a single piece of information

Answers

1. <nav>
- 2. <time>**
3. <footer>
4. <header>

3. In HTML5, it is possible to validate entered data by setting the \_\_\_\_\_ attribute for a form control.

Answers

1. allow
2. validate
3. restrict
- 4. required**

4. An internal style sheet should be used when a single document has a

Answers

- 1. Unique style**
2. Common style
3. Both of the above
4. None of the above

. In JavaScript which of the following is not a data type

Answers

1. Boolean
2. Number
3. Undefined
- 4. Float**

6. IN JS, a function name becomes optional when \_\_\_\_\_

Answers

1. The function is predefined
2. The function is defined as a looping statement
- 3. The function is defined as expressions**
4. All of the above

7. Find correct output of below snippet

```
Int x=8;  
if(x>9) {  
    document.write(9);  
} else {  
    document.write(x);  
}
```

Answers

- 1. 8
- 2. 9
- 3. 0
- 4. Undefined

8. Which is the correct value calling a JavaScript code?

Answers

- 1. RMI
- 2. Triggering Event
- 3. Function/Method
- 4. Preprocessor

9. In the HTML DOM (Document Object Model), everything is a \_\_\_\_\_

Answers

- 1. Element
- 2. Atribute
- 3. Arrays
- 4. Node

10. When an event occurs when the user clicks on an element is

Answers

- 1. onchange
- 2. onclick
- 3. onblur
- 4. onkeyup

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is an inbuilt method in jQuery used to hide the selected element.

Answers

- 1. hidden()
- 2. hide()
- 3. hiden()
- 4. display(null)

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

Answers

- 1. jQuery.ajaxAsync()
- 2. jQuery.async()
- 3. **jQuery.ajax()**
- 4. None of the above

13. Which of the following is not the Fed method in jQuery

Answers

1. fadeTo()
2. fedIn()
3. fadeOut()
4. **fadeOn()**

14. To write "hello world" what is the correct JavaScript syntax

Answers

1. **document.write("hello world")**
2. response.write("hello world")
3. ("hello world")
4. None of the above

15. AJAX and jQuery

Answers

1. With jQuery AJAX, you can request TXT, HTML, XML or JSON data from a remote server using both HTTP Get and HTTP Post
2. jQuery provides a rich set of methods (functions) for AJAX web development
3. **AJAX and jQuery are cross-platform (you can develop in Windows and serve on a Unix platform)**
4. **First two statements**

16. Which is the function that calls another function after a time interval

Answers

1. **setTimeout()**
2. setTime()
3. timeSet()
4. callAfter()

17. In the below notation, the employee is of type {"Employee": ["Amy", "Bob", "John"]}

Answers

1. Not a valid Json string
2. **Array**
3. Class
4. Object

18. What are the characteristics of Ajax?

Answers

1. Declarative instantiation of client components
2. Live data binding
3. Client-side template rendering
4. **All of the above**

19. In modern websites what is the common usage for JSON ?

Answers

1. To store information remotely
2. **To send and receive bits of data**
3. To store information locally
4. None of the above

20. Which of the following is false about AJAX?

Answers

1. **AJAX IS A systematic Javascript and XML**
2. Update a web page without reloading the page
3. Request and Recieve data from a server - after the page has loaded
4. Send data to a server - in the background

21. AJAX allows a web page to dynamically

Answers

1. Control other pages
2. **Change content**
3. Reload at times
4. Connect to other addresses

22. Which of the following command will show the version of Node?

Answers

1. \$ npm --version
2. \$ npm getVersion
3. **\$ node --version**
4. \$ node getVersion

23. Which statement executes the code sample.js file

Answers

1. Nodejs sample.js
2. **Node sample.js**
3. sample.js
4. None of the above

24. To install node.js express module

Answers

1. **\$ npm install express**
2. \$ node install express
3. \$ install express
4. None of the above

25. Which of the following is true about RESTful web services?

Answers

1. Web services based on REST architecture are known as RESTful web services
2. Web services uses HTTP methods to implement the concept of REST architecture
3. **Both of the above**
4. None of the above

26. Which of the following tool automates various tasks of Node.js application?

Answers

1. Express.js
2. GruntJS
3. NPM
4. None of the above

27. Which of the following types of applications can be built using Node.js?

Answers

1. Web Application
2. Chat Application
3. RESTful Service
4. All of the above

28. Something that happened in our application that we can respond to.

Answers

1. events
2. actions
3. procedures
4. callback

29. What is Callback in NodeJS?

Answers

1. The callback is an asynchronous equivalent for a function.
2. The callback is a technique in which a method calls back the caller method.
3. Both of the above
4. None of the above

30. In NodeJS what is REPL?

Answers

1. Print
2. Loop
3. Eval
4. All of the above

31. What is the full form of NPM?

Answers

1. Node Project Manager
2. Node Package Manager
3. New Project Manager
4. Nodes Packages Manager

32. What is the default scope in the Node.js application?

Answers

1. Global
2. Global Function
3. Local
4. Local to object

33. Third-party packages can be install/update/delete using \_\_\_\_\_

Answers

1. Node Package Manager
2. Node.exe
3. module.exports
4. REPL

34. What is the purpose of the Node object property ownerDocument?

Answers

1. Returns the immediate node
2. Returns the parent node
3. Returns the root element
4. Returns the last element

35. Which statement is valid in using a Node module fs in a Node-based application?

Answers

1. import fs
2. package fs
3. var fs = require("fs")
4. var fs = import("fs")

36. What is the children prompt?

Answers

1. A property that adds children components to state
2. A property that lets you pass components as data to other components
3. A property that lets you set an array as a property
4. A property that lets you pass data to child elements

37. Consider the following code from React Route, What do you call:id in the path prop?

<Route path="/:id" />

Answers

1. This is a route modal
2. This is a route parameter
3. This is a route splitter
4. This is a route link

38. What is sent to an Array.map() function?

Answers

1. What string describing what the function should do
2. The name of another array to iterate over
3. The number of times you want to called a function
4. A callback function that is called once for each element in the array

39. Why might you use useReducer over useState in React component?

Answers

1. When you need to manage more complex state in an app
2. When you want to replace redux
3. When you want to improve performance

4. When you want to break your production app

40. What do you call a React component that catches JavaScript errors anywhere in the child component tree?

Answers

1. error bosses
2. error catchers
3. error helpers
4. **error boundaries**

Codewitharrays.in 8007592194

### Question # 1

```
Given the following Javascript code:  
let promise = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {  
    setTimeout(() => resolve("done!"), 3000);  
});  
// resolve runs the first function in .then  
promise.then(  
    result => console.log(result),  
    error => console.log("Error!")  
);
```

What is the output?

Revisit

### Choose the best option

- done! Error!
- done!
- Error!
- Incorrect code, there is no catch() block

### Question # 2

Which of the following Javascript method returns true if its argument is not a number?

Revisit

### Choose the best option

- isNaN()
- NaN()
- isNumber()
- isFinite()

### Question # 3

```
var express = require('express');  
var app = express();  
app.get('/:name', (req, res) => res.send("Welcome to " + req.params.name));  
app.listen(3500);
```

If the above code is run on Node, which of the following is a valid URL for user to get response as 'Welcome to CDAC'?

Revisit

### Choose the best option

- http://localhost/CDAC
- http://localhost:3500/CDAC
- http://localhost?name=CDAC
- http://localhost:3500?name=CDAC

### Question # 4

Which of the following statement is wrong?

### Choose the best option

- Props provides a way to pass data through the component tree without having to pass context down manually at every level.
- Context provides a way to pass data through the component tree without having to pass props down manually at every level.
- In React, the data is passed top-down(parent to child) via props.
- Context is designed to share data that can be considered "global" for a tree of React components.

### Question # 5

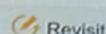


Consider a HTML page with multiple paragraphs. What is the correct way in jQuery to iterate through all the paragraphs and display their contents? Choose the correct option from below.

#### Choose the best option

- `$("p").forEach(function(){  
 console.log($(this).text())  
});`
- `$("p").iterate(function(){  
 console.log($(this).text())  
});`
- `$("p").each(function(){  
 console.log($(this).text())  
});`
- `$("p").loop(function(){  
 console.log($(this).text())  
});`

### Question # 6

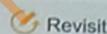


Which of the following allows an attacker to induce a victim user to perform actions that they do not intend to?

#### Choose the best option

- Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- Cross-site request forgery (CSRF)
- SQL Injection
- Insecure deserialization

### Question # 7



Which is the correct way to read the contents of a file asynchronously and display the contents in console in Node, using fs module?

#### Choose the best option

- `fs.readFile('test.txt', function (data) {  
 console.log(data.toString());  
});`
- `var data = fs.readFileSync("test.txt")  
Console.log(data.toString())`
- `var data = fs.readFile("test.txt")  
Console.log(data.toString())`
- `fs.readFile('test.txt', function (err, data) {  
 if (err) return console.error(err);  
 console.log(data.toString());  
});`

### Question # 8

Which is the correct way to create a hyperlink in HTML?

#### Choose the best option

- `<a>http://www.someserver.com</a>`
- `<a name="http://www.someserver.com"> SomeServer.com</a>`
- `<a url="http://www.someserver.com"> SomeServer.com</a>`
- `<a href="http://www.someserver.com"> SomeServer.com</a>`

**Question # 9**

Identify the correct statement from the following:

**Choose the best option**

- Both var and let are used to create function scoped variable.
- Both var and let are used to create block scoped variable.
- Using let we can create block scoped variable.
- The variable created using var keyword is not global scoped.

**Question # 10**

Given this HTML code:

```
<body>
<p>para-1</p>
<div>
<p>para-2</p>
<p>para-3</p>
</div>
<h2>Header-2</h2>
<p>para-4</p>
</body>
```

What is the correct Javascript code to change font color of all paragraphs in the document to blue?

**Choose the best option**

- ```
<script>
document.getElementsByTagName("p").style.color="blue"
</script>
```
- ```
<script>
let list = document.getElementById("p");
for(i=0;i<list.length;i++)
list[i].style.color="blue"
</script>
```
- ```
<script>
let list = document.getElementsByTagName("p");
for(i=0;i<list.length;i++)
list[i].style.color="blue"
</script>
```
- ```
<script>
let list = document.getElementsByName("p");
for(i=0;i<list.length;i++)
```

**Question # 11**

Which of the following is a valid jQuery syntax to show current element?

**Choose the best option**

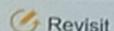
- \${current}.show()
- \${this}.show()
- \${current}.enable()
- \${this}.enable()

**Question # 12**

Consider a HTML page with a number of header tags. Which is the correct JQuery code to apply a background color of blue to all h3 elements?

**Choose the best option**

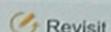
- \$("h3").style("background-color","blue");
- \$("h3").addClass("background-color","blue");
- \$("h3").css("background-color","blue");
- \$("h3").layout("background-color","blue");

**Question # 13**

Which of the following is a valid HTML syntax for creating multi line text input control?

**Choose the best option**

- <input type="text">
- <textarea>
- <input type="textarea">
- <textbox>

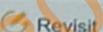
**Question # 14**

- const [x, y, , z] = [1, 2, 3, 4];
- z

What will be the output of above code in Node.js REPL terminal?

**Choose the best option**

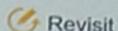
- 3
- 4
- 1
- undefined

**Question # 15**

What will be the return value for typeof(null) in javascript?

**Choose the best option**

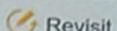
- NaN
- object
- null
- string

**Question # 16**

Which of the below is not a valid datatype in Javascript?

**Choose the best option**

- Undefined
- Float
- Boolean
- Number

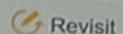
**Question # 17**

Identify the correct command to run a REPL session in Node.

**Choose the best option**

- node init
- node
- node start
- node repl

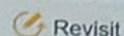


**Question # 18**

What value of XMLHttpRequest.readyState in Ajax is checked for response readiness?

Choose the best option

- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1

**Question # 19**

How can you make properties and methods available outside the module file in Node.js?

Choose the best option

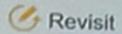
- module.export
- module.exports
- module.ng.exports
- module.expose

**Question # 20**

Which of the following file in Node.js application contains information about project dependencies?

Choose the best option

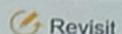
- pom.xml
- pom.json
- package.xml
- package.json

**Question # 21**

Which of the following function is used as a shortcut for jQuery?

Choose the best option

- &
- \$
- @
- #

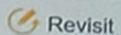
**Question # 22**

In jQuery, \$.hide() is equivalent to:

Choose the best option

- document.hide()
- jQuery.hide()
- javascript.hide()
- jq.hide()

### Question # 23

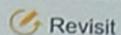


Which is the default port on which the development server for React runs on?

Choose the best option

- 3050
- 8080
- 3000
- 8000

### Question # 24



Given following HTML code:

```
<input type="text" id="zip">
```

Which is the most correct Javascript Regular expression pattern to check for exactly a 6-digit zip code in the textfield (no other text allowed in textfield)?

Choose the best option

- ^\d{6}\d{6}
- /[0-9]+/
- /[0-9]\*/
- /^d{6}\$/

### Question # 25

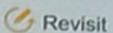


In React, what is a common use case for "ref" in an uncontrolled component?

Choose the best option

- To bind the function
- To refer to a function
- To refer to an external JavaScript file
- To directly access the underlying DOM

### Question # 26



Which of the following is default scope in Node.js application?

Choose the best option

- Local
- Global
- Remote
- Public

**Question # 27**

Which is the correct way to declare an internal/embedded style sheet?

 Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- <link>  
p {color:red; text-align:center; }  
</link>
- <style>  
p {color:red; text-align:center; }  
</style>
- <css>  
p {color:red; text-align:center; }  
</css>
- <class>  
p {color:red; text-align:center; }  
</class>



**Question # 28**

Which of the below HTTP status code indicates redirection?

 Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- 202
- 307
- 226
- 501

**Question # 29**

What is the correct JavaScript code to change the content of the following HTML <div>?  
<div id="div1">This is original content</div>

 Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- document.getElement("div1").innerHTML = "Changed content";
- document.getElementById("div1").innerHTML = "Changed content";
- document.getElementByTagName("div").innerHTML = "Changed content";
- document.getElementByld("div1").value = "Changed content";

**Question # 30**

Identify the wrong statement from the following:

 Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- A promise has three possible states
- A promise is used to handle the asynchronous result of an operation
- A promise has four possible outcomes
- With promises, we can defer the execution of a code block until an async request is completed.

**Question # 31**

Which of the following java script function is used to register a function to be invoked after the specified number of milliseconds?

 Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- setInterval()
- setTimeout()
- setMiliSeconds()
- setTime()

**Question # 32**

Revisit

In Nodejs, consider a module called myapp.js that exports a json object:  
//myapp.js  
varobj = { "name ":"amit", "age":23};  
//code to export this obj  
Create another file – TestMyApp.js. Which of the following is the correct code to write in TestMyApp.js. file that will import the myapp.js and display the name and age?

**Choose the best option**

- const app = require('./myapp');  
console.log(app.name, app.age);
- import app from './myapp';  
console.log(app.name, app.age);
- const app = import('./myapp');  
console.log(app.name, app.age);
- const app = include('./myapp');  
console.log(app.name, app.age);

**Question # 33**

Revisit

```
<script>  
x = 10;  
function myFunction() {  
    console.log(x);  
}  
  
var x = 20;  
myFunction();  
</script>
```

**Choose the best option**

- 10
- 20
- undefined
- Error

What will be the console output of above java script code snippet?

**Question # 34****Choose the best option**

What is a "React" component? (Choose the most appropriate option)

- It's a javascript function which typically returns HTML (JSX) code that should be displayed
- It's a replacement for standard HTML which is supported by modern browsers
- It's a Javascript function that must not return anything
- A React component takes a mandatory input and returns normal HTML

**Question # 35**

Which of the following statements is true for React Js?

**Choose the best option**

- State can be managed with class components only
- State can be managed with functional components only
- State can be managed with both class & functional components
- State can't be managed with class or functional components, redux is required.

**Question # 36**

Which is the correct way to create a textarea in a HTML form?

Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- <textarea name="address">  
Please write your address  
</textarea>
- <input type="textarea" name="address" rows=5 cols=10>  
Please write your address  
</input>
- <input type="text" multiple="true" name="address">  
Please write your address  
</input>
- <textarea name="address" rows=5 cols=10>  
Please write your address  
</textarea>

**Question # 37**

What is the Javascript code to display "Hello World" in a popup box with a single "ok" button to dispose the popup?

Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- confirm("Hello World")
- alertBox("Hello World")
- prompt("Hello World")
- alert("Hello World")

**Question # 38**

Which is the name of the function that is used to change the state of a class-based React component?

Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- this.setState()
- this.changeState()
- this.setXXX(), where XXX can be any function name
- this.state = {new value}

**Question # 39**

Which of the following is a software application used for accessing the information on the World Wide Web?

Revisit

**Choose the best option**

- Web Server
- Application Server
- Web Browser
- Domain Name Server

**Question # 40**

When you modify the state of a React component, the component \_\_\_\_\_.

**Choose the best option**

- does nothing, you have to call the render method to rerender the component
- automatically re-renders
- is recreated from scratch
- state is read-only, you cannot modify state.