

## 70-480 Dumps

# Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

**DRAG DROP**

You are validating user input by using JavaScript and regular expressions. A group of predefined regular expressions will validate two input fields:

An email address in a function named validateEmail (for example, firstname@contoso.com)

A nine-digit number that allows optional hyphens after the second and fifth character in a function named validateSSN(for example, 555555555 or 555-55-5555)

You need to use the correct expression to validate the input.

Which expression should you insert into each function? (To answer, drag the appropriate regular expression statement to the correct location. Each regular expression statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

`/^\d{1,2}(\-|\\/|\.)\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;`

`/^[0-9]{3}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;`

`/^[0-9]{0}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;`

`/^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;`

`/^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;`

**Answer Area**

```
function validateSSN(userinput) {
    var ssnPattern =
    
    return ssnPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

```
function validateEmail(userinput) {
    var emailPattern =
    
    return emailPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

```
/^d{1,2}(\-|\/|\.)d{1,2}\1d{4}$/;
```

```
 /^[0-9]{0}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;
```

```
 /^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;
```

### Answer Area

```
function validateSSN(userinput) {
    var ssnPattern =
        /^[0-9]{3}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;

    return ssnPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

```
function validateEmail(userinput){
    var emailPattern =
        /^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;

    return emailPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

### NEW QUESTION 2

#### DRAG DROP

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery.

The form must capture the email address and return it as a query string parameter. The query string parameter must display the @ symbol that is used in the email address.

You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct target or targets in the answer are

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

\* The serialize() method creates a URL encoded text string by serializing form values.

You can select one or more form elements (like input and/or text area), or the form element itself. The serialized values can be used in the URL query string when making an AJAX request.

Example: \$("form").serialize();

\* decodeURIComponent

The decodeURIComponent() function decodes a URI component. Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI

Incorrect:

Not decodeURI:

decodeURI is intended for use on the full URI.

decodeURIComponent is intended to be used on .. well .. URI components that is any part that lies between separators (; / ? : @ & = + \$ , #).

Reference: jQuery serialize() Method [http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax\\_serialize.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax_serialize.asp) [http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_encodeuri.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_encodeuri.asp)

### NEW QUESTION 3

You are developing an application that consumes a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service.

The application interacts with the service by using the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <script>
02   function getCountry(country) {
03     $.ajax({
04       type: "POST",
05       contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
06       url: "http://contoso.com/Service.svc/GetCountry",
07       data: '{"Country":"' + country + "'",
08       dataType: "json",
09       success: OnSuccess,
10       error: OnError
11     });
12   }
13   function OnSuccess(data, status) {
14     ...
15   }
16   function OnError(request, status, error) {
17     ...
18   }
19 }
20 </script>

```

You need to authenticate to the WCF service. What should you do?

- A. At line 11, add the following lines of code.,username: yourusername,password: yourpassword
- B. At line 11, add the following line of code.,credentials: prompt
- C. At line 06, replace the code with the following line of code
- D. url: "http://contoso.com/Service.svc/GetCountry? Username=username&password=password",
- E. At line 11, add the following line of code
- F. The username and password will be stored in an XML file.,credentials: credentials.xml

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id = "txtValue" />
```

A customer must enter a value in the text box prior to submitting the form. You need to add validation to the text box control.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>
- B. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" />
- C. <input id="txtValue" type="required" />
- D. <input id="txtValue" type="required" autocomplete="on" />

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form. Example

An HTML form with a required input field:

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
```

```
Username: <input type="text" name="username" required>
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

Username: <input type="text" name="username" required> Reference: HTML <input> required Attribute [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_required.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_required.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 5

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays the current temperature whenever a button is clicked. The following code provides this functionality.

```
function Loader() {
  this.status = "ready";
  this.temp = 50;
  this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
    status = newStatus;
  };
}

var loader = new Loader();

$(function () {
  $("#loadTemp").click(function (eventData) {
    loader.temp = loadTemp();
    loader.updateStatus("done");
  });
});
```

When the temperature is loaded, the status property on the loader instance does not change. You need to ensure that the status property on the loader instance is updated when the temperature is loaded. Which code segment should you use to replace the Loader function?

- A. 

```
function Loader() {
  this.status = "ready";
  this.temp = 50;
  this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
    this.status = newStatus;
  };
}
```
- B. 

```
function Loader() {
  this.prototype.status = "ready";
  this.temp = 50;
  this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
    this.status = newStatus;
  };
}
```
- C. 

```
function Loader() {
  status = "ready";
  this.temp = 50;
  this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
    status = newStatus;
  };
}
```
- D. 

```
function Loader() {
  window.status = "ready";
  this.temp = 50;
  this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
    status = newStatus;
  };
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Incorrect:

not D: window.status property

The status property sets the text in the status bar at the bottom of the browser, or returns the previously set text.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

HOTSPOT

You are developing an HTML5 web application for displaying encyclopedia entries. Each encyclopedia entry has an associated image that is referred to in the entry. You need to display the image by using the correct semantic markup.

What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

```

Image description

- title
- figcaption
- label
- aside
- figure
- cite

```

```

- title
- figcaption
- label
- aside
- figure
- cite

Image description

- title
- figcaption
- label
- aside
- figure
- cite

- title
- figcaption
- label
- aside
- figure
- cite

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The <figure> element

The <figure> element is intended to be used in conjunction with the <figcaption> element to mark up diagrams, illustrations, photos, and code examples (among other things).

Example:

```
<figure>

<figcaption>A cheeky macaque, Lower Kintaganban River, Borneo. Original by <a href="http://www.flickr.com/photos/rclark/">Richard Clark</a></figcaption>
</figure>
```

Reference: The figure & figcaption elements

**NEW QUESTION 7**

You are creating a JavaScript object that represents a customer.

You need to extend the Customer object by adding the GetCommission() method.

You need to ensure that all future instances of the Customer object implement the GetCommission() method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Customer.apply.GetCommission() = function()`  
{  
  alert('payroll');  
}
- B. `Customer.prototype.GetCommission() = function Customer.GetCommission() ()`  
{  
  alert('payroll');  
}
- C. `Customer.GetCommission() = function () {`  
  alert('payroll');  
}
- D. `Customer.prototype.GetCommission() = function ()`  
{  
  alert('payroll');  
}

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

\* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

\* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

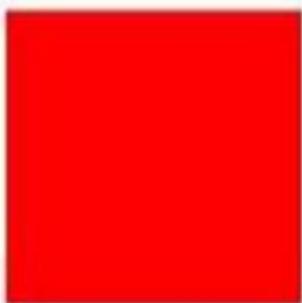
Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

**NEW QUESTION 8**

HOTSPOT

An HTML page has a canvas element.

You need to draw a red rectangle on the canvas element dynamically. The rectangle should resemble the following graphic.



How should you build the code segment? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop- down lists in the answer area.)

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* getElementById

The getElementById() method accesses the first element with the specified id. We use it to get a reference to the canvas.

\* context.fillStyle. Example:

Define a red fill-color for the rectangle: JavaScript:

var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.fillStyle="#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(20,20,150,100);

Reference: HTML canvas fillStyle Property

**NEW QUESTION 9**

You are developing an application that uses a third-party JavaScript library named doWork(). The library occasionally throws an "object is null or undefined" error with an error code of -2146823281.

The application must:

Extract and handle the exceptions thrown by doWork() Continue normal program execution if other exceptions occur You need to implement the requirements. Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
if (doWork() == -2146823281) {
    ...
}
```
- B. 

```
if (doWork() == "object is null or undefined") {
    ...
}
```
- C. 

```
try {
    doWork();
} catch(e) {
    if (e.number == -2146823281)
        ...
}
```
- D. 

```
try {
    doWork();
} catch(e) {
    if (e.message == -2146823281)
        ...
}
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

\* The try statement lets you test a block of code for errors. The catch statement lets you handle the error.

The JavaScript statements try and catch come in pairs: try {

Block of code to try

}

catch(err) {

Block of code to handle errors

}

\* object.number [= errorNumber]

Returns or sets the numeric value associated with a specific error. The Error object's default property is number.

\* Example:

The following example causes an exception to be thrown and displays the error code that is derived from the error number.

```
try
{
// Cause an error. var x = y;
}
catch(e)
{
document.write ("Error Code: "); document.write (e.number & 0xFFFF) document.write ("<br />");
document.write ("Facility Code: ") document.write(e.number>>16 & 0x1FFF) document.write ("<br />");
document.write ("Error Message: ") document.write (e.message)
}

```

The output of this code is as follows. Error Code: 5009

Facility Code: 10

Error Message: 'y' is undefined

Reference: JavaScript Errors - Throw and Try to Catch; number Property (Error) (JavaScript)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays customer mailing address information. The application loads addresses from a web service by using AJAX. The following code defines a Customer object and loads address data.

```
function Customer(firstName, lastName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    this.address = "";
}

Customer.prototype.parseAddress = function (data) {
    this.address = data.address;
}

Customer.prototype.loadAddress = function () {
```

You need to implement the loadAddress function. Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    (function (scope) {
        scope.parseAddress(data);
    })(data);
});
```
- B. 

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data, innerScope) {
    innerScope.parseAddress(data);
});
```
- C. 

```
var that = this;
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    that.parseAddress(data);
});
```
- D. 

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    this.parseAddress(data);
});
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements. You have the following requirements:  
Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph  
Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels  
You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements. Which CSS style should you use?

- A. text-shadow: 72pt 0pt 5pt  
B. text-shadow: 5px 1in 0px;  
C. text-shadow: 72pt 5em 0px  
D. text-shadow: 72pt 0em 5px;

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

D is the most correct.

Reference: CSS Text Module Level 3 <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-text/#text-shadow> Note:

All options are incorrect nearest correct answers are B or D.

#obj {text-shadow: <x-offset><y-offset><blur-radius><color>; }

<x-offset> +n right -n left

<y-offset> +n bottom -n top

1 inch below means <y-offset> is 1in or 72 pt Hence actually answer must be

0px, 1in, 5px or

0px, 72pt, 5px

#### NEW QUESTION 11

You are developing a web page by using HTML5. You have the following requirements:

An H1 element must be placed at the top left corner of the page.

The size and location of the H1 element must not change if additional elements are added to the page.

You need to position the H1 element on the page. Which CSS3 style should you use?

A. 

```
h1
{
position:absolute;
left:0px;
top:0px;
}
```

C. 

```
h1
{
position:static;
left:100%;
top:100%;
}
```

B. 

```
h1
{
position:absolute;
left:100%;
top:100%;
}
```

D. 

```
h1
{
position:static;
left:0px;
top:0px;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

\* The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, absolute or fixed).

absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

\* For absolutely positioned elements, the left property sets the left edge of an element to a unit to the left/right of the left edge of its containing element.

CSS Syntax

left: auto|length|initial|inherit;

length: Sets the left edge position in px, cm, etc. Incorrect:

position static: Default value. Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow Reference: CSS position Property; CSS left Property

**NEW QUESTION 14**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which values are valid for the text-transform property?

- A. hidden
- B. blink
- C. capitalize
- D. line-through

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Example

Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}

h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}

Reference: CSS text-transform Property [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 18**

You are developing a web page that will be divided into three vertical sections. The main content of the site will be placed in the center section. The two outer sections will contain advertisements.

You have the following requirements:

The main content section must be set to two times the width of the advertising sections. The layout must be specified by using the CSS3 flexible box model.

You need to ensure that the visual layout of the page meets the requirements. Which CSS3 property should you use?

- A. box-orient
- B. box-flex-group
- C. box-flex
- D. box-direction

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

box-flex

Values: 0 | Any integer

The flexibility ratio for this child. If a child had 1 and its sibling had 2, any additional space in the parent box would be consumed twice as much by the sibling. It defaults to 0 which is inflexible. Reference: Quick hits with the Flexible Box Model <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/flexbox/quick/>

**NEW QUESTION 19**

You are developing an HTML5 page. The page includes the following code.

```
<p id="outer" style="position:relative">
  <p id="inner"></p>
</p>
```

The inner paragraph must be exactly 15 pixels from the top left corner of the outer paragraph. You set the left style for the inner paragraph to the appropriate value.

You need to set the position property of the inner paragraph. Which value should you use?

- A. absolute
- B. static
- C. fixed
- D. relative

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element. Incorrect:

Not D:

relative: The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.

Reference: CSS position Property [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_position.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 23**

You are developing a web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

You need to ensure that a value is entered into txtValue before the form is submitted. Which code segment should you use?

A. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

B. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();
    var regex = /^[^d\,\.]*$/;
    if (!regex.test(value))
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

C. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").get();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

D. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").get();
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{3}/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* Input Text Object Properties include:

value: Sets or returns the value of the value attribute of the text field

\* Check if text is a null value or an empty string. Incorrect:  
not .get(): there is no input text object property get. Reference: HTML DOM Input Text Object

**NEW QUESTION 24**

You are developing a customer web form that includes following HTML.

<input id="txtValue"/>

You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid country code consisting of three English alphabet characters.

Which code segment should you use?

A. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").text();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

B. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").text();
    var regex = /^[d\,\.]*$/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

C. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{3}/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

D. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

\* The val() method returns or sets the value attribute of the selected elements.

\* HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

<form action="demo\_form.asp">

Country code: <input type="text" name="country\_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">

<input type="submit">

</form>

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 27**

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service that returns the latest stock rate.

The application has two methods:

The getResults() method makes an AJAX web service request

The ShowRate() method displays the stock rate from the web service response

You need to ensure that the ShowRate() method always displays the latest stock rate. Which code segment should you use?

A. 

```
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  type: 'POST',
  cache:true,
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

C. 

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: true,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

B. 

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: false,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

D. 

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: false,
  cache:false,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

" always displays the latest stock rate ". Should use cache: false Note: cache (default: true, false for dataType 'script' and 'jsonp') Type: Boolean  
If set to false, it will force requested pages not to be cached by the browser. Reference: jQuery.ajax()

**NEW QUESTION 32**

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function by using JavaScript. The function accepts an object as the parameter and returns a string that identifies the data type of the object.

You have the following requirements:

- The function must return "Number" if the object is a number
- The function must return "String" if the object is a string
- The function must return "Unknown" if the object is neither a number nor a string

You need to implement the function to meet the requirements.

How should you build the code segment? (To answer, drag the appropriate word to the correct location in the code segment. Each word may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

```

function GetObjectType(obj) {
  (obj.constructor) {
    Number:
      return "Number";
    String:
      return "String";
    :
      return "Unknown";
  }
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* Use the switch statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.

Syntax switch(expression) {  
 case n:  
 code block break;  
 case n:  
 code block  
 break; default:  
 default code block  
 }

This is how it works:

The switch expression is evaluated once.

The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case. If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.

\* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

\* Description

All objects inherit a constructor property from their prototype: var o = {};

o.constructor === Object; // true var a = [];

a.constructor === Array; // true var n = new Number(3); n.constructor === Number; // true

\* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: JavaScript Switch Statement;Object.prototype.constructor

**NEW QUESTION 36**

You are testing the value of the following variable in JavaScript. var height = "300";

A block of code must execute if the following conditions are true: The height variable is set to 300

The height variable is of type string

You need to implement the code to run the test. Which line of code should you use?

- A. if (height == 300)
- B. if (height == "300")
- C. if (height != "300")
- D. if (height != 300)

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Use == to test for equality.

Use "300" to test for the string.

**NEW QUESTION 40**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application for an online retailer. The company ships only to certain countries.

The application must:

Store a list of country codes in an array

Validate the country code of the shipping address against the countries array

Include a Boolean value in the array that indicates whether or not you can ship to the country

Display a list of countries that can be shipped to if the user inputs a code for a country that the retailer cannot ship to

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments from the list of code segments to the correct location or locations in the work area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* !arr[ctry] is true when the array element is false.  
\* The for..in statement iterates over the enumerable properties of an object, in arbitrary order. For each distinct property, statements can be executed.  
Incorrect: Not:

```
for (var i; i < arr.length() ; i++)
  if (arr[i]) txt += i + " ";
```

Would work fine if var i; would be replaced by i=0;  
Reference: JavaScript Arrays; The for..in statement

**NEW QUESTION 41**

DRAG DROP

You are creating a web worker for an HTML5 application.  
The following tasks must be performed from within the web worker: Register an event listener for the web worker  
Start and stop the web worker

You need to define a function that performs the required tasks.  
Which line of code should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate line or lines of code to the correct location or locations. Each line of code may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

- self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
- self.addEventListener('message', function(event));
- self.attachEvent('Worker', data);
- self.terminate();
- self.close();

```
var data = event.data;
switch (data.cmd) {
  case 'start':
    [ ]
    break;
  case 'stop':
    [ ]
    break;
  default:
    self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);
};
}, false);
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* addEventListener  
The addEventListener() method attaches an event handler to the specified element.  
In context of a worker, both self and this refer to the global scope. The worker can either add an event listener for the message event, or it can define the onmessage handler to listen for any messages sent by the parent thread.  
\* postmessage  
Pass a message to the worker.  
\* close()  
Terminating Workers  
Workers are resource-intensive; they are OS-level threads. Therefore, you do not want to create a large number of worker threads, and you should terminate the web worker after it completes its work. Workers can terminate themselves, like this:

self.close();

Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method; The Basics of Web Workers

**NEW QUESTION 44**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an airline reservation website by using HTML5 and JavaScript. A page on the site allows users to enter departure and destination airport information and to search for tickets.

You have the following requirements:

Users must be able to save information in the application about their favorite destination airport.

The airport information must be displayed in the destination text box whenever the user returns to the page.

You need to develop the site to meet the requirements.

Which line or lines of code should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate command or commands from the list of commands to the correct location or locations in the work area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* retrieve localStorage.destination

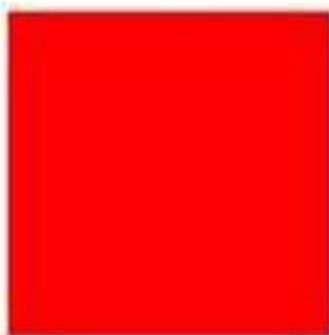
\* store localStorage.destination

**NEW QUESTION 45**

DRAG DROP

An HTML page has a CANVAS element.

You need to draw a red rectangle on the CANVAS element dynamically. The rectangle should resemble the following graphic.



How should you build the code segment? (To answer, drag the appropriate line of code to the correct location. Each line of code may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

```
context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
```

```
context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
```

```
var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
```

```
var canvas = document.BeginPath();
```

```
context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Example:

Drawing with JavaScript

```
<script>
```

```
var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx = c.getContext("2d");
```

```
ctx.fillStyle = "#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(0,0,150,75);
```

```
</script>
```

Reference: HTML5 Canvas [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_canvas.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_canvas.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 49**

You are developing an HTML5 page.

You need to add author and copyright information. Which tag should you use?

- A. <aside>
- B. <header>
- C. <footer>
- D. <section>

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The footer element represents a footer for its nearest ancestor sectioning content or sectioning root element. A footer typically contains information about its section such as who wrote it, links to related documents, copyright data, and the like.

Reference: The footer element

<http://dev.w3.org/html5/spec-preview/the-footer-element.html>

**NEW QUESTION 50**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing a web page for runners who register for a race. The page includes a slider control that allows users to enter their age. You have the following requirements:

All runners must enter their age.

Applications must not be accepted from runners less than 18 years of age or greater than 90 years. The slider control must be set to the average age (37) of all registered runners when the page is first displayed.

You need to ensure that the slider control meets the requirements.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate word or number to the correct location in the answer area. Each word or number may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1-3: The `<input type="range">` is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range.

Example

`<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">` Box 4:

The step attribute specifies the legal number intervals for an `<input>` element.

Example: if `step="3"`, legal numbers could be -3, 0, 3, 6, etc. Syntax

`<input step="number">` number

Specifies the legal number intervals for the input field. Default is 1 Box 5: Use the value attribute to set the default value. Here: 37 Box 6: Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form. Example

Username: `<input type="text" name="username" required>` Reference: HTML Input Types [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 51**

You are creating a JavaScript object that represents an employee.

You need to extend the Employee object by adding the GetPayroll() method.

You need to ensure that all future instances of the Employee object implement the GetPayroll() method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Employee.apply.GetPayroll() = function()`  
`{`  
`alert("payroll");`  
`}`
- B. `Employee.prototype.GetPayroll = function Employee.GetPayroll()`  
`{`  
`alert("payroll");`  
`}`
- C. `Employee.GetPayroll() = function(){`  
`alert("payroll");`  
`}`
- D. `Employee.prototype.GetPayroll = function()`  
`{`  
`alert("payroll");`  
`}`

- A. Option A  
 B. Option B  
 C. Option C  
 D. Option D

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

\* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

\* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

**NEW QUESTION 53**

You are developing an HTML5 page that has an element with an ID of picture. The page includes the following HTML.

```
<div>
  Picture:<br />
  <div id = "picture">
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to move the picture element lower on the page by five pixels.

Which two lines of code should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. `document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "relative";`  
 B. `document.getElementById("picture").style.top = "5px";`  
 C. `document.getEiementById("picture").style.top = "-5px";`  
 D. `document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "absolute";`

**Answer: AB**

**Explanation:**

We use relative position to move the position 5 pixels lower on page. Using a negative value would move the picture higher on the page. Note:

\* The top property sets or returns the top position of a positioned element.

This property specifies the top position of the element including padding, scrollbar, border and margin.

Syntax

Set the top property: `Object.style.top="auto|length|%|inherit"` Where:

Length defines the top position in length units. Negative values are allowed

**NEW QUESTION 57**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A. `<tbody>`  
 B. `<article>`  
 C. `<div>`

D. <span>

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.  
An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.  
Potential sources for the <article> element: Forum post  
Blog post  
News story Comment

**NEW QUESTION 58**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text- transform CSS property. Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. red
- B. hidden
- C. lowercase
- D. italic

**Answer:** C

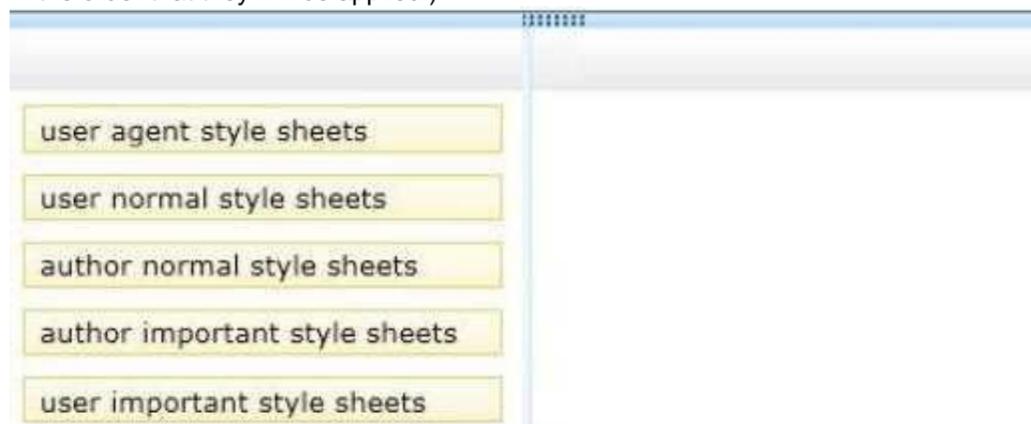
**Explanation:**

CSS Syntax  
text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Example  
Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}  
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}  
Reference: CSS text-transform Property [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 59**

DRAG DROP

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets. The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application. You need to determine the order in which the style sheets will be applied by the browser. In which order will the five style sheets be applied? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order that they will be applied.)



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: user agent style sheets Box 2: user normal style sheets  
Box 3 author normal style sheets: Box 4: author important style sheets Box 5: user important style sheets Note:  
The order of declarations from least important to most important:  
user agent declarations user normal declarations author normal declarations  
author important declarations user important declarations

**NEW QUESTION 63**

You troubleshoot a webpage that contains the following HTML element:  
<canvas id= "clickCanvas" width="300"> height= "300">  
Your browser does not support the HTML5 canvas.</canvas>  
The following JavaScript code is included in a script tag in the HEAD section of the webpage: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 var canvas;
02 var context;
03 window.onload = function initialize() {
04     canvas = document.getElementById('clickCanvas');
05     context = canvas.getContext('2d');
06     drawBox();
07
08 }
09 function clickReporter(e) {
10     alert('clicked');
11 }
12 function drawBox() {
13     context.fillStyle = 'black';
14     context.strokeRect(20, 20, canvas.width - 20, canvas.height - 20);
15 }

```

You need to invoke the clickReporter() JavaScript function when a user clicks the mouse on the canvas HTML element. What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the canvas HTML element: clicked= "clickReporter()"
- B. Replace the code segment at line 06 with the following code segment: drawBox.Click += clickReporter;
- C. Insert the following code segment at line 07: canvas.onclick = clickReporter;
- D. Insert the following code segment at line 07: canvas, click = clickReporter;

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 64**

You are implementing an application by using HTML5 and JavaScript. A web page contains the following HTML table.

```

<table id="dataTable">
  <tbody>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>

```

The application must:

Identify all rows in the table body that have a class attribute of selected Exclude the last selected row in the table  
You need to implement the web page according to the requirements. Which CSS selector should you use?

- A. tr:not(tr:last-child).selected < #dataTable
- B. #dataTable > tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)
- C. #dataTable tbody tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)
- D. #dataTable tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

\* [attribute] [target]

Selects all elements with a target attribute

\* :not(selector) not(p)

Selects every element that is not a <p> element Reference: CSS Selector Reference

**NEW QUESTION 65**

**HOTSPOT**

You develop a webpage. You create the following HTML markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style></style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="top"></div>
    <div id="content">
      <div id="left"></div>
      <div id="main"></div>
      <div id="right"></div>
    </div>
    <div id="bottom"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style></style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="top">
```

The layout of the webpage must contain three rows. The first row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Top. The second row contains three columns. The first column is labeled #Left; the second column is labeled #Main; and the right column is labeled #Right. The #Left and #Right columns are a fixed width. The #Main column occupies the remaining available space. The third and final row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Bottom.

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:



You need to create the CSS styles to implement the layout.

How should you complete the relevant styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#content {display: 
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #main {  }
```

```
#bottom {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#content {display: 
  
  
  
```

```





```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #main {
  
  
```

```
#bottom {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* -ms-flexbox

To enable flexbox layout, you must first create a flexbox container. Do this by setting the display property of an element to either "-ms-flexbox" (for a block-level flexbox container) or "-ms-inline-flexbox" (for an inline flexbox container).

\* -ms-flex-direction: row;

When creating a flexbox container, you can also set its orientation—that is, specify whether its children are displayed from right-to-left, left-to-right, top-to-bottom, or bottom-to-top.

\* -ms-flex

Specifies whether the width or height of a child element is flexible based on the space available in the object. This value also indicates the proportion of space available that is allocated to the child element.

Reference: Flexible box ("Flexbox") layout in Internet Explorer 10

**NEW QUESTION 70**

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML application that calls a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web service to retrieve data.

You need to load data from the web service.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* contentType

contentType is the type of data you're sending.

We have to send the content-type of application/soap+xml as this is the only type that the web service allow.

\* type

We post a SOAP request.

\* dataType:

dataType is what you're expecting back from the server: json, html, text, xml, etc. jQuery will use this to figure out how to populate the success function's parameter.

**NEW QUESTION 72**

**HOTSPOT**

You are creating a custom style by using CSS3.

You have the following requirements to complete the style:

If the text in a line must wrap to another line, the last word must be able to break across lines. All text must be black and have a blue shadow, such that the text appears to glow blue.

The text must look like the following:



You need to complete the CSS3 style.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<style>
  p {
    [ ]
    [ ]
  }
</style>
<style>
  p {
    [ ]
    text-decoration: wavy;
    text-decoration-style: wavy;
    text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px;
    text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px 2px;
    [ ]
    hyphens: auto;
    break-after: auto;
    break-inside: auto;
    text-decoration: solid;
  }
</style>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* text-shadow
- \* hyphens: auto

Words can be broken at appropriate hyphenation points either as determined by hyphenation characters) inside the word or as determined automatically by a language-appropriate hyphenation resource (if supported by the browser or provided via @hyphenation-resource).

Conditional hyphenation characters inside a word, if present, take priority over automatic resources when determining hyphenation points within the word.

Reference: CSS3 text-shadow Property; hyphens | CSS-Tricks

**NEW QUESTION 77**

You develop an HTML5 application that allows users to upload files from their local computers. The user interface must remain responsive during the upload.

You need to implement the file upload functionality for the application.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Use an HTML form with a file type INPUT element that targets a hidden IFRAME element.
- B. Use a file type INPUT element, and then use the Web Storage API to upload the file.
- C. Use a FormData object and upload the file by using XMLHttpRequest.

- D. Register the file protocol by using protocol handler registration API and then upload the file by using XMLHttpRequest.
- E. Use the FileSystem API to load the file, and then use the jQuery post method to upload the file to the server.

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

B: Example (notice the web storage api upload.aspx):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Upload Files using XMLHttpRequest - Minimal</title>
</head>
<body>
<form id="form1" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post" action="Upload.aspx">
<div class="row">
<label for="fileToUpload">Select a File to Upload</label><br />
<input type="file" name="fileToUpload" id="fileToUpload" onchange="fileSelected();" />
</div>
<div id="fileName"></div>
<div id="fileSize"></div>
<div id="fileType"></div>
<div class="row">
<input type="button" onclick="uploadFile()" value="Upload" />
</div>
<div id="progressNumber"></div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

D:

\* Because we're using XMLHttpRequest, the uploading is happening in the background. The page the user is on remains intact. Which is a nice feature to have if your business process can work with it.

\* The XMLHttpRequest object has gotten a facelift in the HTML5 specifications. Specifically the XMLHttpRequest Level 2 specification (currently the latest version) that has included the following new features:

Handling of byte streams such as File, Blob and FormData objects for uploading and downloading Progress events during uploading and downloading

Cross-origin requests

Allow making anonymous request - that is not send HTTP Referer The ability to set a Timeout for the Request

**NEW QUESTION 80**

You are creating a page that contains detailed employee information for a company portal. The page uses a jQuery library. The page contains a hidden button named btnEdit that is defined by the following code.

```
<button id="btnEdit" style="display: none;">Edit</button>
```

The button is not displayed by default. The button must be displayed only if the user is logged on.

You need to add code to the document.ready() function to meet the requirements for the button. Which line of code should you use?

- A. \$('#btnEdit').appear ();
- B. \$('#btnEdit').visible = true;
- C. \$('#btnEdit').show();
- D. \$('#btnEdit').Visible();

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the hide() and show() methods: Example

```
$("#hide").click(function(){
$("#p").hide();
});
$("#show").click(function(){
$("#p").show();
});
```

Reference: jQuery Effects - Hide and Show

**NEW QUESTION 83**

**HOTSPOT**

You troubleshoot a webpage that includes the following code segment:

```
var customer = function () {
  var name = "Contoso";
  return {
    getName: function () {
      return name;
    },
    setName: function (newName) {
      name = newName;
    }
  };
}();
alert(customer.name);
```

You need to evaluate the value of the variable named customer.name.

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the code segment above causes the variable to evaluate as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	Description of customer.name variable
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	An error will be thrown
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Contoso
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	undefined
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	null
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	false

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The variable customer is undefined, as it outside the scope of the function, at line alert(customer.name);

**NEW QUESTION 85**

**HOTSPOT**

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following markup and code:

```
<form>
  <label for='city'>City:</label>
  <select id='city'>
    <option>Please Choose</option>
    <option>Moscow</option>
    <option>London</option>
    <option>Paris</option>
  </select>
  <input type='button' id='submit' value='Submit'
    onclick="madeSelection(document.getElementById('city'), 'Please Select A City')" />
</form>
```

You have the following requirements:

Display a message if users select the first OPTION element, and then submit the form.

Do not display an alert message if users select any other OPTION element, and then submit the form.

You need to implement the madeSelection() function.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate code segment from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
function madeSelection(element, message) {
  
  alert(message);
  
  
} else {
  
}
}
```

```
function madeSelection(element, message) {
```

```


if (element.id === 0) {
if (element.value === "-1") {
if (element.text === "Please Choose") {
if (element.value === "Please Choose") {

```

```
    alert (message) ;
```

```



```

```

element.clear();
element.focus();

```

```



```

```

return true;
return false;

```

```
    } else {
```

```



```

```

return true;
return false;

```

```
    }
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* The <select> element is used to create a drop-down list.  
The <option> tags inside the <select> element define the available options in the list.  
\* option.value text  
Specifies the value to be sent to a server Reference: HTML <option> Tag

**NEW QUESTION 86**

You are developing a blog web page that is being optimized for accessibility. The page includes the following HTML.

```

<body>

    <h1>Blog Post Title</h1>
    <h2>Subtitle</h2>
    <h3>Authors Byline</h3>

</body>

```

The heading tags represent a blog post title, a blog post subtitle, and the author's name. You need to ensure that the three headings are treated as a unit but retain their individual formatting. Which tags should you use to wrap the H1, H2, and H3 elements?

- A. <group></group>
- B. <header></header>
- C. <hgroup></hgroup>
- D. <headings></headings>

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The <hgroup> tag is used to group heading elements.  
The <hgroup> element is used to group a set of <h1> to <h6> elements, when a heading has multiple levels (subheadings).  
Reference: HTML <hgroup> Tag

**NEW QUESTION 91**

DRAG DROP

You create a webpage that includes the following HTML markup: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html>
03   <head>
04     <script src="jquery.js"></script>
05   </head>
06   <body>
07     <p>Type OK to validate form.</p>
08     <form action="javascript:alert('success!');">
09       <div>
10         <input type="text" />
11         <input type="submit" />
12       </div>
13     </form>
14     <script>
15
16   </script>
17 </body>
18 </html>

```

You need to ensure that a form cannot be submitted unless the INPUT element contains the word OK.

Which five actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

	Answer Area
);	
\$("#form").submit(function () {	
return false;	
return true;	
if (\$("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") {	
if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") {	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

	Answer Area
);	
\$("#form").submit(function () {	\$("#form").submit(function () {
return false;	
return true;	if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") {
if (\$("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") {	return true;
if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") {	return false;
	);

**NEW QUESTION 95**

**HOTSPOT**

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      .container {
        display: -ms-grid;
        -ms-grid-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
        -ms-grid-rows: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
      }
      .blueBox {
        -ms-grid-row: 2;
        -ms-grid-column: 2;
        -ms-wrap-flow: auto;
        float:none;
        background-color: blue;
      }
      .text {
        -ms-grid-row: 1;
        -ms-grid-column: 1;
        -ms-grid-column-span: 3;
        -ms-grid-row-span: 3;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="body">
      <div name="container" class="container">

```

How does the page render? For each statement in the table, select Yes if the behavior is described. Select No if it is not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

**NEW QUESTION 97**

You are creating an HTML5 application that allows users to play video on a page by using the VIDEO element. You need to enable the user to start, stop, and pause the video. Which line of code should you add to the page?

- A. <video id= "myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" contextmenu="pauseplay"></video>
- B. <video id="myVideon height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" controls></video>
- C. <video \_d="myVideon height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" autoplay></video>
- D. <video id="myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" contextinenu="Startstopn"></video>

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The HTML <video> Element

To show a video in HTML, use the <video> element:

The controls attribute adds video controls, like play, pause, and volume. Example

<video width="320" height="240" controls>

<source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">

<source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg"> Your browser does not support the video tag.

</video>

Reference: HTML5 Video

**NEW QUESTION 102**

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function by using JavaScript. You have the following requirements:

The function must display loan amounts to the user within the following HTML element:

<div id="display"></div>

The loan amount of 2100 must display in the HTML element.

All declared variables and functions must be scoped to the myApp variable. You need to implement the function.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Use only code segments that apply.)

**Answer Area**

this.loanAmount += 1000;

this.loanAmount = 100;

loanAmount = 100;

loanAmount += 1000;

myApp.loanAmount

loanAmount

```

var myApp = {};
(function () {
    [ ]
    this.display = function (value) {
        document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmount = function () {
        [ ]
        return;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () {
        [ ]
        return;
    };
}).apply(myApp);
myApp.increaseLoanAmount();
myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain();

myApp.display( [ ] );
                
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

```

var myApp = {};
(function () {
    this.loanAmount = 100;
    this.display = function (value) {
        document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmount = function () {
        this.loanAmount += 1000;
        return;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () {
        this.loanAmount += 1000;
        return;
    };
}).apply(myApp);
myApp.increaseLoanAmount();
myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain();

myApp.display( myApp.loanAmount );
                
```

**NEW QUESTION 104**

**HOTSPOT**

You create a custom style by using CSS3.

A box with rounded corners must appear around text. The box must match the following illustration:



You need to add the CSS3 markup to your style.

How should you complete the relevant CSS styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<style>
  p {
    border: solid;
    [ ]
    [ ]
  }
</style>
<style>
  p {
    border: solid;
    [ ]
    [
display: inline;
box-sizing: border-box;
box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #f00;
box-shadow: 4px 4px 4px #f00;
]
    [ ]
    [
border-radius: 10px;
border-spacing: 10px;
border-bottom-style: outset;
box-decoration-break: slice;
]
  }
</style>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* box-sizing

The box-sizing property is used to tell the browser what the sizing properties (width and height) should include.

Should they include the border-box or just the content-box which is the default value of the width and height properties.

\* border-radius

The border-radius property is a shorthand property for setting the four border-\*-radius properties. Example

Add rounded borders to a <div> element: div {

border: 2px solid; border-radius: 25px;

}

Reference: CSS3 box-sizing Property; CSS3 border-radius Property

**NEW QUESTION 105**

**HOTSPOT**

You implement a callback function by using JavaScript. You need to process the returned XML data.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<script>
function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
            && httpRequest.status === 200) {
            
        }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
}

function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {
        
    });
}
</script>
<script>
function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
            && httpRequest.status === 200) {
            
            callback.call(httpRequest);
            httpRequest.setRequestHeader();
            callback.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
            callback = httpRequest.getResponseHeader();
        }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
}

function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {
        
        processResults(this);
        processResults(url.callback);
        processResults(this.XMLHttpRequest());
        processResults(url.callback.responseXML);
    });
}
</script>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* Example:  
 httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function() {  
 // inline function to check the status  
 // of our request  
 // this is called on every state change if (httpRequest.readyState === 4 && httpRequest.status === 200) {  
 callback.call(httpRequest.responseXML);  
 // call the callback function  
 }  
 };  
 // call the function some\_function2("text.xml", function() {  
 console.log(this);  
 });  
 Reference: understand callback functions in Javascript

**NEW QUESTION 106**

You develop a webpage with a standard input control by using HTML5.

The input control must display the text Enter your given name, as shown below:

When a user selects the input control, the text must disappear. You need to create the input control. Which input control should you use?

- A. `<input name="GivenName" value=" Enter your given name" />`
- B. `<input name ="GivenName" default=" Enter your given name" />`
- C. `<input name="GivenName" text=" Enter your given name" />`
- D. `<input name="GivenName" placeholder=" Enter your given name" />`

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field (e.g. a sample value or a short description of the expected format).

The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

The placeholder attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password.

Reference: HTML `<input>` placeholder Attribute

**NEW QUESTION 110**

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following HTML markup:

```
<input id="loanTermTextBox" type="text" />
```

Users must enter a valid integer value into the text box.

You need to validate the data type that is received from the input element.

Which two code segments should you include on the webpage? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. 

```
function validateForm() {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermInput.value, 10);
  if (isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```
- B. 

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermInput.value, 10);
  if (isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```
- C. 

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementsByName("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseFloat(loanTermInput.value);
  if (!isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```
- D. 

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermInput.text);
  if (isNaN(loanTermInput)) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
};
```
- E. 

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementsByName("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = JSON.parse(loanTermInput);
  if (!isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option D  
D. Option E

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

\* parseInt

The parseInt() function parses a string and returns an integer. Syntax: parseInt(string,radix)

string Required. The string to be parsed

radix Optional. A number (from 2 to 36) that represents the numeral system to be used.

\* The isNaN() function determines whether a value is an illegal number (Not-a-Number). This function returns true if the value is NaN, and false if not.

Reference: JavaScript parseInt() Function; JavaScript isNaN() Function

**NEW QUESTION 115**

You develop an HTML5 application for a company. Employees must enter a personal identification number (PIN) in an INPUT element named SecurityCode to access their employee records.

The SecurityCode element must meet the following requirements: Allow up to 6 digits.

Do not display numbers as they are entered.

Display the text Enter PIN Code before the user enters any data. You need to implement the SecurityCode element.

Which HTML markup should you add to the application?

- A. 

```
<input name="SecurityCode"
  type="text"
  maxlength="6"
  title="Enter PIN Code"
  pattern="*****"
 />
```
- B. 

```
<input
  name="SecurityCode"
  type="text"
  maxlength="6"
  title="Enter PIN Code"
  pattern="*****"
 />
```
- C. 

```
<input
  name="SecurityCode"
  type="password"
  size="6"
  placeholder="Enter PIN Code"
  pattern="*****"
 />
```
- D. 

```
<input name="SecurityCode"
  type="password"
  maxlength="6"
  placeholder="Enter PIN Code"
 />
```
- E. 

```
<input name="SecurityCode"
  type="password"
  maxlength="6"
  value="Enter PIN Code"
 />
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option E

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

\* Input Type: password

<input type="password"> defines a password field.

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

\* The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field

a. g. a sample value or a short description of the expected format).

The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

The placeholder attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password.

Reference: HTML Input Types ; HTML <input> placeholder Attribute

**NEW QUESTION 116**

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div id="MapContents"></div>

```

You need to update the content of the DIV element when the mouse hovers over an image and when the mouse coordinates change.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location or locations in the answer are

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* addEventListener mousemove

Use the element.addEventListener() method to attach an event handler to a specified element. onmousemove : Fires when the mouse pointer is moving while it is over an element

\* The clientX property returns the horizontal coordinate (according to the client area) of the mouse pointer when a mouse event was triggered.

Example:

Output the coordinates of the mouse pointer when an mouse event has occurred: var x = event.clientX; // Get the horizontal coordinate

var y = event.clientY; // Get the vertical coordinate var coor = "X coords: " + x + ", Y coords: " + y;

The result of coor could be: X coords: 142, Y coords: 99

Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method; onmousemove Event; MouseEvent clientX Property

**NEW QUESTION 120**

You develop an application to host user-generated HTML and JavaScript content. A common error handler in your application must process all unhandled errors. You need to implement global error handling for the application.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `window.onerror = function () {  
    ...  
}`

B. `Error.constructor = function () {  
    ...  
}`

C. `Error = function () {  
    ...  
}`

D. `document.onerror = function () {  
    ...  
}`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

GlobalEventHandlers.onerror

An event handler for runtime script errors.

Syntax

window.onerror = funcRef;

Reference: GlobalEventHandlers.onerror

**NEW QUESTION 125**

You are creating a custom function. You pass an object named testObj to the function as a parameter. You do not use inheritance through the functions.

The function must establish whether testObj inherits from another object named parentObj.

You need to ensure that the function performs as required. Which method or operator should you add to the function?

- A. parentObj instanceof(testObj)
- B. testObj.isPrototypeOf(parentObj)
- C. testObj instanceof(parentObj)
- D. parentObj.isPrototypeOf(testObj)

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The isPrototypeOf() method tests for an object in another object's prototype chain. Reference: Object.prototype.isPrototypeOf()

**NEW QUESTION 127**

You are creating a blog site by using HTML5 and JavaScript. An inline frame enables users to post comments. It is possible for users to inject malicious scripts into their comments.

You need to minimize the ability for malicious scripts to execute on the site. Which line of code should you use?

- A. <iframe sandbox src="frame1.html"></iframe>
- B. <iframe seamless="allowscripts" src="frame1.html"></iframe>
- C. <iframe seamless src="frame1.html"></iframe>
- D. <iframe sandbox="allowscripts" src="frame1.html"></iframe>

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The sandbox attribute enables an extra set of restrictions for the content in the iframe. Syntax <iframe sandbox="value"> Attribute Values no value: Applies all restrictions etc. No attribute value: allowscripts (not D) Reference: HTML <iframe> sandbox Attribute

**NEW QUESTION 131**

You develop an HTML5 application that interacts with a REST service. The REST service accepts JSON data. A JavaScript object named form Data contains data that is sent to the REST service. You need to convert the JavaScript object named formData into JSON. Which code segment should you use?

- A. jQuery.ajax.valueOf(formData);
- B. window.evai(formData);
- C. JSON.stringify (formData);
- D. formData.toString();

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

JSON.stringify converts a JavaScript value to a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) string. Reference: JSON.stringify Function (JavaScript)

**NEW QUESTION 132**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following JavaScript code:

```
01 $(document).ready(function () {
02
03     e.preventDefault();
04     ...
05 });
06 });
```

You need to handle the click event when a user clicks the showDialog button. Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. \$(document).trigger("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {
- B. \$(document).on("#showDialog", "click", function (e) {
- C. \$(document).toggle("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {
- D. \$(document).on("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Syntax: .on( events [, selector ] [, data ], handler )  
\* Example:  
\$(function() {  
\$(document).on('click', '.get-widgets', function (e) { Reference: jQuery .on()

**NEW QUESTION 134**

DRAG DROP

You develop a website for a company by using HTML5. You have the following requirements:

Allow multiple news postings per page under the title "Welcome to the Semantic Web!". Search engines must be able to index individual news postings.

News postings must be styled by using the following CSS markup:

```
.posting { line-height: 150%; }
```

You need to structure the markup for each individual news posting.

How should you complete the relevant markup? (To answer, drag the appropriate markup to the correct location or locations in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* The <article> element specifies independent, self-contained content. Examples of where an <article> element can be used: Forum post Blog post Newspaper article  
\* The <header> element specifies a header for a document or section.  
\* when declaring the div element we must refer to CSS style named posting with a class="posting" attribute.  
Reference: HTML5 Semantic Elements

**NEW QUESTION 138**

You have a webpage that includes the following markup and code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
      function start() {
        var counter = 10;
        var fun = function () {
          counter = 20;
        }
        return counter;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <button id="submit" onclick="alert(start());">Start</button>
  </body>
</html>
```

You need to troubleshoot the code by clicking the Submit button. Which value will be displayed?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. Undefined
- D. Runtime error

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* The outermost assignment, counter = 10; will decide the output that is displayed.  
 \* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function. Example  
 // code here can not use carName  
 function myFunction() {  
 var carName = "Volvo";  
 // code here can use carName  
 }  
 \* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.  
 A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.  
 Example  
 var carName = "Volvo";  
 // code here can use carName  
 function myFunction() {  
 // code here can use carName  
 }  
 Reference: JavaScript Scope

**NEW QUESTION 140**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<label for="personname">Given and Surname:</label>
<input type="text" name="personname" /><br />

<label for="businessname">Business Name:</label>
<input type="text" name="businessname" /><br />

<label for="emailaddress">Email Address:</label>
<input type="text" name="emailaddress" />
```

You need to change the background color for all of the elements whose name attribute ends with the word name. Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. \$('input [name!="name"]') .css ({ 'background-color' : '#E0ECF8' });
- B. \$('input [name=~"name"]') .css ({ 'background-color' : '#E0ECF8' });
- C. \$('input[name="\*name"]') .css({'background-color': '#E0ECF8'});
- D. \$('input [name="\$name"]') .css ({ 'background-color' : '#E0ECF8'});

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The string pattern "\*"name" matches all strings that ends with name.

**NEW QUESTION 142**

You are developing a website that helps users locate theaters in their area from a browser. You created a function named findTheaters ().

The function must:

- Get the current latitude and longitude of the user's device
  - Pass the user's location to findTheaters()
  - The user needs to access the geolocation information from the browser before searching for theaters.
- Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
function GetTheaters {
  theaters = findTheaters(navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition());
  ...
}
```
- B. 

```
navigator.geolocation.getBrowserPosition(hasPosition);

function hasPosition(position) {
  theaters = findTheaters(position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
  ...
}
```
- C. 

```
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(hasPosition, noPosition);

function hasPosition(position) {
  theaters=findTheaters(position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
  ...
}

function noPosition() {
  ...
}
```
- D. 

```
function GetTheaters {
  theaters = findTheaters(navigator.geolocation.getLatitude(), navigator.geolocation.getLongitude());
  ...
}
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

\* The `getCurrentPosition` method retrieves the current geographic location of the device. The location is expressed as a set of geographic coordinates together with information about heading and speed. The location information is returned in a `Position` object.

syntax of this method:

`getCurrentPosition(showLocation, ErrorHandler, options);` where

`showLocation` : This specifies the callback method that retrieves the location information. This method is called asynchronously with an object corresponding to the `Position` object which stores the returned location information.

`ErrorHandler` : This optional parameter specifies the callback method that is invoked when an error occurs in processing the asynchronous call. This method is called with the `PositionError` object that stores the returned error information.

\* e example below is a simple Geolocation example returning the latitude and longitude of the user's position:

Example

```
<script>
var x = document.getElementById("demo"); function getLocation() {
if (navigator.geolocation) { navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showPosition);
} else {
x.innerHTML = "Geolocation is not supported by this browser.";
}
}
function showPosition(position) {
x.innerHTML = "Latitude: " + position.coords.latitude + "<br>Longitude: " + position.coords.longitude;
}
</script>
```

Example explained:

Check if Geolocation is supported

If supported, run the `getCurrentPosition()` method. If not, display a message to the user

If the `getCurrentPosition()` method is successful, it returns a coordinates object to the function specified in the parameter ( `showPosition` )

The `showPosition()` function gets the displays the Latitude and Longitude

The example above is a very basic Geolocation script, with no error handling. Reference: HTML5 Geolocation; Geolocation `getCurrentPosition()` API

**NEW QUESTION 143**

You are developing an HTML5 web application. The application loads data from a web service by using AJAX. The application displays the data by calling the `displayData` function. The data is loaded by using the following code.

```
var ajax = $.ajax({
  url: dataUri,
});
```

You need to ensure that the data is displayed when it is successfully retrieved from the web service. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `displayData (ajax.data);`
- B. `ajax.done = function (data) {  
    displayData (dataOperation);  
};`
- C. `ajax.always = function (data) {  
    displayData (dataOperation);  
};`
- D. `displayData (ajax.val ());`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The deferred.done() method accepts one or more arguments, all of which can be either a single function or an array of functions. When the Deferred is resolved, the doneCallbacks are called. Callbacks are executed in the order they were added. Since deferred.done() returns the deferred object, other methods of the deferred object can be chained to this one, including additional .done() methods.

\$.ajax

Reference: JQuery, deferred.done()

**NEW QUESTION 146**

You develop an HTML5 chat application.

You need to provide real-time updates to the messages that users post in the chat application. What should you do?

- A. Use get o to obtain data updates.
- B. Use a RESTful web service.
- C. Use WebSockets.
- D. Use ajaxo to obtain data updates.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Web Sockets is a next-generation bidirectional communication technology for web applications which operates over a single socket and is exposed via a JavaScript interface in HTML 5 compliant browsers.

Once you get a Web Socket connection with the web server, you can send data from browser to server by calling a send() method, and receive data from server to browser by an onmessage event handler.

Reference: HTML5 - WebSockets Tutorial

**NEW QUESTION 148**

DRAG DROP

You create an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<table id="fruitTable">
  <tr>
    <th>Fruit</th>
    <th>Inventory</th>
  </tr>
</table>
```

You also have the following JavaScript code segment:

```
var jsonFruit = { "apples" : "12", "bananas" : "8", "watermelon" : "3" }
```

You need to add additional rows to the fruitTable element by processing the jsonFruit values in the order listed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

**Actions**

```
$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {
$("#fruitTable"). after(
"<tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val +
"</td></tr>");
var data = $.parseJSON(jsonFruit);
});
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
$("#fruitTable). append($("#<tr><td>" + key +
"</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>"));
data. push (key, val);
jsonFruit. push(key, val);
$("##fruitTable tr:last"). after(data);
```

**Answer Area**

⏪ ⏩

⏴ ⏵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Actions**

```
$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {
$("#fruitTable"). after(
"<tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val +
"</td></tr>");
var data = $.parseJSON(jsonFruit);
});
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
$("#fruitTable). append($("#<tr><td>" + key +
"</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>"));
data. push (key, val);
jsonFruit. push(key, val);
$("##fruitTable tr:last"). after(data);
```

**Answer Area**

```
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
$("#fruitTable). append($("#<tr><td>" + key +
"</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>"));
});
```

⏪ ⏩

⏴ ⏵

**NEW QUESTION 149**

You are developing a web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

You need to ensure that a value is entered into txtValue before the form is submitted. Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
function validate () {
    var value = $ (“#txtValue”). val ();
    var regex = / ^ [ \d \_ \. ] * $ /;
    if (!regex.test (value))
        alert (“please enter valid value”);
    return;
}
```
- B. 

```
function validate () {
    var value = $ (“#txtValue”). get ();
    var regex = / ^ [ A-Za-z ] /;
    if (!regex.test (value) || value == “”)
        alert (“please enter valid value”);
    return;
}
```
- C. 

```
function validate () {
    var name = $ (“#txtValue”). val ();
    if (name == null || name == “”)
        alert (“please enter valid value”);
    return;
}
```
- D. 

```
function validate () {
    var name = $ (“#txtValue”). get ();
    if (name == null || name == “”)
        alert (“please enter valid value”);
    return;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 150**

HOTSPOT

You have the following code:

```
var var1 = parseInt( '12', 10);
var var2 = parseInt( 'aaa', 10);
var var3 = parseInt( '12px', 10);
var var4 = parseInt( 'foo2', 10);
var var5 = parseInt( '12a5', 10);
```

You need to identify the correct value of each variable.

What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct variables in the answer are

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: [http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_parseint.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_parseint.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 152**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a corporate website for a company. The website uses a style sheet to enforce corporate image standards. Users report that the website is not properly rendering the styles.

You create a web page to test the styles by using the following code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
<style>
  body {
    background-color: gray;
  }

  .a {
    background-color: white;
  }

  .b {
    background-color: black;
    color: white;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class = "a">Sample Text
    <div class = "b">Sample Text</div>
  <p>Sample Text</p>
</div>
  <div class= "a b">Sample Text</div>
</body>
</html>
```

You need to verify how the style will be displayed.

In which order will the results be displayed? (To answer, drag the appropriate style from the list of styles to the correct location or locations in the work area.)

Styles	Answer Area
Sample Text	Style

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Styles	Answer Area
Sample Text	Sample Text

**NEW QUESTION 157**

DRAG DROP

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

You need to order the style sheets by greatest CSS rule weight to lowest CSS rule weight.

In which order will the five style sheets be applied by the browser? To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order in which the browser will apply them. The first style sheet that the browser will apply must appear at the top of the list in the answer area.

**Actions**

user agent style sheets

user important style sheets

author normal style sheets

author important style sheets

user normal style sheets

**Answer Area**

⤴
⤵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/css-cascade-3/#importance>

**NEW QUESTION 160**

Which CSS3 code fragment will style only the external links in an HTML document?

- A. a: visited {font-weight: bold;}
- B. a [href\$= "http://"] {font-weight: bold;}
- C. a {font-weight: bold;}
- D. a [href^= "http://"] {font-weight : bold;}

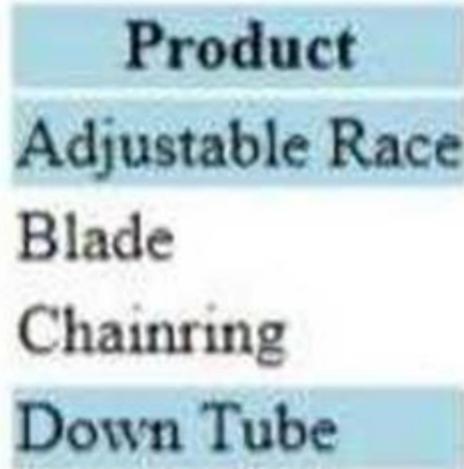
**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 163**

You develop an HTML application that contains a table that displays a list of products. The table is defined with the following HTML markup:

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Product</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Adjustable Race</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Blade</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Chainring</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Down Tube</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

You must style the table to look like the following image:



You need to implement the CSS selectors to select the rows that must have a blue background. Which CSS selector should you use?

- A. tr : first-line, tr :last-child
- B. tr [line |=0, 1, 3]
- C. tr: nth-child (0) : in-range, tr: nth-child (3) : in-range
- D. tr: nth-child(3n+1) {background-color : blue;}

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 166**

An HTML page contains no embedded JavaScript or CSS code. The body of the page contains only the following line of code.

```
<p id="test">test</p>
```

A CSS style sheet must be applied dynamically. The style must visibly change the appearance of the paragraph on the page.

You need to apply a style to the paragraph. Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("test").style.top = "5px";
- B. document.getElementById("test").style.border = "0";
- C. document.getElementById("test").style.color = "red";
- D. document.getElementById ("test").style.position = "absolute";

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 171**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web application.

You need to create an input field to provide users with the ability to select a product from a drop- down list. The solution must meet the following requirements:

You write the following HTML markup.

```
<body>
  Product: <input name= 'product' list= 'product list'>
  <Target 1 id= 'Target 2'>
    <Target 3 value = 'Car'>
    <Target 4 value = 'Boat'>
  </Target 5>
</body>
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Answer Area**

**Code Elements**

- datalist
- option
- product
- product\_list
- select

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

Target 4:

Target 5:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

**Code Elements**

- datalist
- option
- product
- product\_list
- select

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

Target 4:

Target 5:

**NEW QUESTION 176**

You have the following code:

```
var objStr = "[1, 2, 3, 4]";
```

You need to convert objStr into an array. Which line of code should you use?

- A. var jsObject = Array.bind(objStr);
- B. var jsObject = Array.valueOf(objStr);
- C. var jsObject = JSON.parse(objStr);
- D. var jsObject = \$.makeArray(objStr);

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_json\\_parse.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_parse.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 177**

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup:

```

<style>
  .flex1 {
    Target 1 : Target 2;
  }
  .flex2 {
    Target 3 : Target 4;
  }
</style>
<div style="display:flex;height:300px;background-color:red">
  <div class="flex1" style="background-color:yellow;border:dotted">
  </div>
  <div class="flex2" style="background-color:grey;border:dotted">
  </div>
</div>

```

You need to complete the styles to meet the following requirements:

How should you complete the styles? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Code elements**

- flex
- width
- 1
- 2
- 3

**Answer Area**

- Target 1:
- Target 2:
- Target 3:
- Target 4:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- Target 1: Flex
- Target 2: 1
- Target 3: Flex
- Target 4: 2

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

**NEW QUESTION 181**

HOTSPOT

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <style>
02 .transition_style
03 {
04   font-size:15px;
05   font-weight:normal;
06   width:50px;
07   height:40px;
08   background:orange;
09   color:#ffffff;
10   padding:10px;
11   margin-left:auto;
12   border-radius:5px;
13   transition-property:width,height,transform,background,font-size,opacity;
14   transition-duration:1s,1s,1s,1s,1s,1s;
15 }
16 .transition_style:hover
17 {
18   font-size:30px;
19   font-weight:bolder;
20   width:100px;
21   height:80px;
22   margin-left:0px;
23   transform:rotateX(360deg);
24   background:red;
25 }
26 </style>

```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

### Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
Margin-left will move gradually from right to left.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The background color will transition gradually from orange to red.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The animation effect will be the same if you replace lines 13 and 14 with the following code:  transition: all 1s linear;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

No  
Yes  
No  
[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_margin-left.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_margin-left.asp) <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transition/>  
[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_transition.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_transition.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 184**

You are developing a web application in HTML. You have the following HTML code.

```
<div id="footer"></div>
```

You need to ensure that the div footer contains the text "All rights reserved". Which line of code should you use?

- A. document("footer") = "All rights reserved";
- B. document("footer").innerHTML = "All rights reserved";
- C. \$(".footer").value = "All rights reserved";
- D. \$("#footer").html("All rights reserved");

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

[https://www.codecademy.com/en/forum\\_questions/557ea03cd3292f72d10006bf](https://www.codecademy.com/en/forum_questions/557ea03cd3292f72d10006bf)

**NEW QUESTION 187**

You are creating a custom object as described by the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01  function square(side) {
02      this.side = side;
03      this.perimeter = perimeter;
04  }
05
```

You need to implement the perimeter method. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. function perimeter () {return 4 \* side;}
- B. function perimeter () {return 4 \* this.side;}
- C. function perimeter () {return 4 \* me.side;}
- D. function perimeter (obj) {return 4 \* obj.side;}

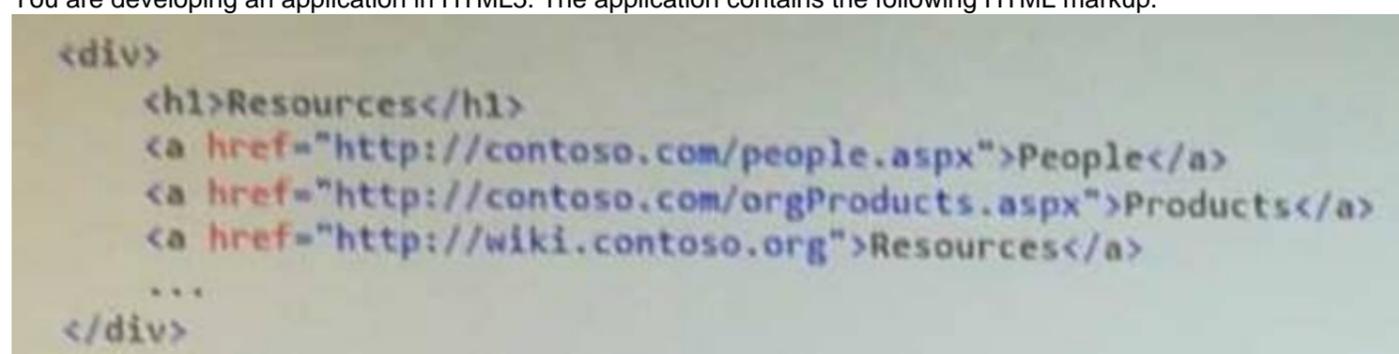
**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<http://creative-coding.decontextualize.com/objects-with-methods/>

#### NEW QUESTION 191

You are developing an application in HTML5. The application contains the following HTML markup.



```
<div>
  <h1>Resources</h1>
  <a href="http://contoso.com/people.aspx">People</a>
  <a href="http://contoso.com/orgProducts.aspx">Products</a>
  <a href="http://wiki.contoso.org">Resources</a>
  ...
</div>
```

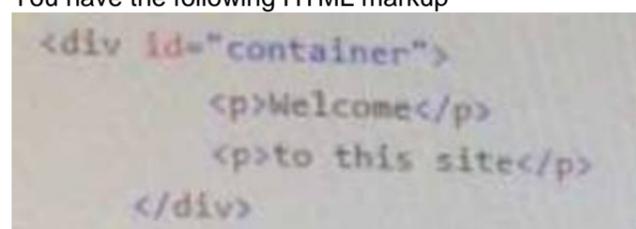
You need to ensure that all of the links referencing domain names ending in .org are displayed in red text. What should you use?

- A. a JSON parse function
- B. a CSS attribute selector
- C. a CSS pseudo-element
- D. a JSON stringify function.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 196

You have the following HTML markup



```
<div id="container">
  <p>Welcome</p>
  <p>to this site</p>
</div>
```

You need to create a style so that the text "to this site" is displayed in blue. Which markup should you use?

- A. p:last-of-type {Color:blue;}
- B. #container.p:last-of-type { Color:blue;}
- C. #container.p:nth-child(1) { Color:blue;}

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 200

You are troubleshooting an application. Users report that the UI is slow to respond. You need to improve UI responsiveness by moving application tasks to web workers.

Which two tasks can you move to achieve this goal? (Choose Two)

- A. A function that loops through the Document Object Model to update the style of page elements
- B. A long-running calculation that requires looping through an array
- C. A function that performs intensive video compression
- D. A function that stores large amounts of data to local storage

**Answer: BC**

#### NEW QUESTION 201

You develop an application in HTML5. The application has a field named field1 that uses the month input type.

You need to identify what will occur if the application runs from a browser that does not support the month input type.

What should you identify?

- A. The field1 field will be rendered as a text box.
- B. The field1 field will appear as a label named month.
- C. The web page will display an error message.
- D. The field1 field will not be displayed.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18020950/how-to-make-input-type-date-supported-on-all-browsers-any-alternatives>

**NEW QUESTION 206**

You display a long text content in a div.

You need to prevent the vertical scrollbar of the browser from being displayed. Which CSS element should you use?

- A. @page
- B. @keyframes
- C. overflow-x
- D. overflow-y

**Answer:** D

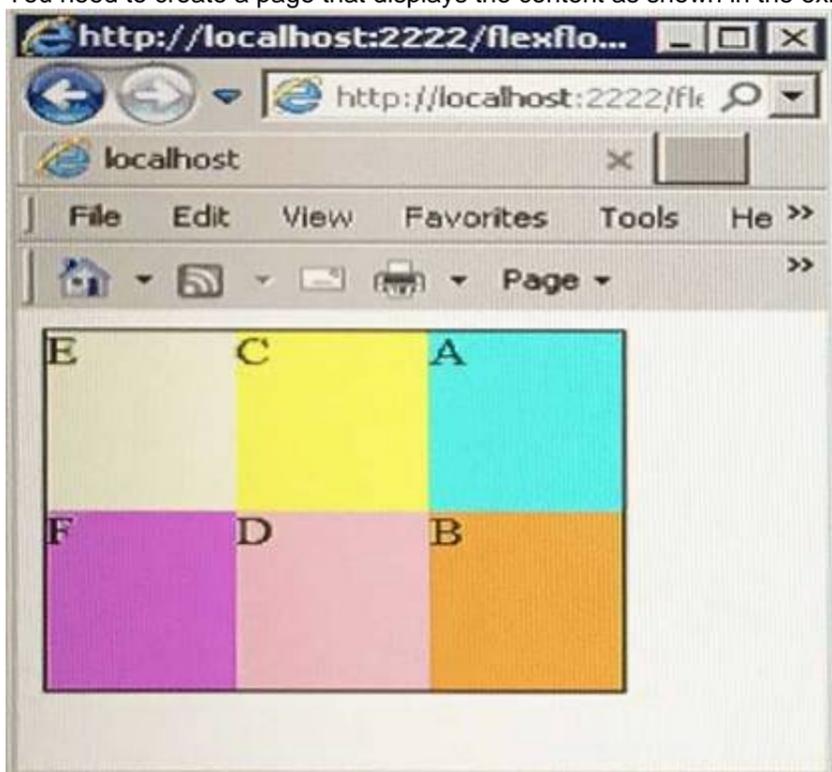
**Explanation:**

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\\_pr\\_overflow-y.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_overflow-y.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 209**

HOTSPOT

You need to create a page that displays the content as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You write the following markup.

```

<style>
#main {
width:180px;
height:150px;
border:1px solid black;
display:flex;
Target 1:Target 2 column;
}
#main div {
flex-basis: 75px;
}
</style>

<div id="main">
<div style="background-color:aqua;">A</div>
<div style="background-color:orange;">B</div>
<div style="background-color:yellow;">C</div>
<div style="background-color:pink;">D</div>
<div style="background-color:beige;">E</div>
<div style="background-color:violet;">F</div>
</div>

```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, select the appropriate code element for each target in the answer area.

Target 1:

	▼
flex-direction	
flex-flow	
flex-order	

Target 2:

	▼
column-reverse	
row	
wrap	
wrap-reverse	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Target 1:

	▼
flex-direction	
flex-flow	
flex-order	

Target 2:

	▼
column-reverse	
row	
wrap	
wrap-reverse	

**NEW QUESTION 213**

DRAG DROP

You have a function named `getContent` that returns a string. Sometimes, the function throws an exception.

You need to develop a method named `writeContent`. `writeContent` must generate an HTML page that contains the following:

the text "Welcome"

the content returned by the `getContent` method or the exception message of an exception thrown by the `getContent` method

the text "Bye"

In which order should you arrange the code blocks to develop the solution? To answer, move all code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

### Code segments

```
document.write("getContent throws an
exception : " + e.message + "<br/>");
}

catch (e) {

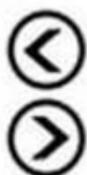
finally {

try {
document.write("Welcome<br/>");

document.write(getContent());
}

document.write("<br/>Bye");
}
```

### Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

### Answer Area

```
try {
document.write("Welcome<br/>");

document.write(getContent());
}

catch (e) {

document.write("getContent throws an
exception : " + e.message + "<br/>");
}

finally {

document.write("<br/>Bye");
}
```



#### NEW QUESTION 218

You would like to create a web application by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web
- E. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

Answer: ABCD

**Explanation:**

References:

[http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 221**

You would like to create a Windows 8 application by using Blend and HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which feature of Blend enables you to pause an application when it reaches a desired state so you can set the style rules for the page and its controls while in this state? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Assets panel
- B. Projects panel
- C. Visual Design
- D. Interactive mode

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

References:

[http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 226**

On which panel can you see a hierarchically structured view of the DOM?

- A. Live DOM
- B. Projects
- C. Assets
- D. Device

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 227**

Which technology is HTML5 preceded by and derived from?

- A. HTML 4.01
- B. SGML
- C. XHTML 1.0
- D. XML

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 229**

You are creating a new Windows 8 application, and you want to set up TDD for your JavaScript code. Which testing framework will you use

- A. QUnit
- B. QUnit-Metro
- C. Microsoft Test
- D. NUnit

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 231**

DRAG DROP

You create a JavaScript object named processor as shown in the following code.

```

var processor = {
  displayProcessDone: function () {
    alert('Process done');
  },
  getAsyncData: function (callback) {
    callback();
  },
  render: function () {
    this.getAsyncData(function () {
      this.displayProcessDone();
    }).Target 1(Target 2);
  }
};

processor.render();

```

You need to ensure that when the code executes, a dialog box displays the alert 'Process done'. How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Code elements**

- bind
- displayProcessDone
- eval
- getAsyncData
- this

**Answer Area**

- 
- 
- Target 1:
- Target 2:
-

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Target 1: bind  
Target 2: displayProcessDone

**NEW QUESTION 232**

DRAG DROP

You are writing a jQuery function that makes an Ajax request to a remote server. You need to ensure that if Ajax communications are unsupported by a browser, an error is thrown. You write the following code.

```
$(document).ready(function () {
var xhrequest;
if (Target 1. Target2) {
    Target 3 = new Target 4();
}
else {
    throw new Error("Error Message");
}})
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Code elements**

- ActiveXObject
- document
- function
- Microsoft.XMLHTTP
- window
- xhrequest
- XMLHttpRequest

**Answer Area**

- Target 1: Code element
- Target 2: Code element
- Target 3: Code element
- Target 4: Code element

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- Target 1: window
- Target 2: XMLHttpRequest
- Target 3: xhrequest
- Target 4: ActiveXObject

**NEW QUESTION 237**

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