



**Microsoft**

**Exam Questions 70-480**

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

**NEW QUESTION 1**

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

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

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

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. 

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtValue").text();  
    var regex = /^[0-9]*$/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || name == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```
- ☐ B. 

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

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

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();  
    var regex = /^[0-9]*$/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

.val

Return value

A string containing the value of the element, or an array of strings if the element can have multiple values

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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 3

You are developing a web page that enables customers to upload documents to a web server. The page includes an HTML5 PROGRESS element named progressBar that displays information about the status of the upload.

The page includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
02 var progressBar = $("#progressBar");
03
04 function(e) {
05   if (e.lengthComputable) {
06     progressBar.value = (e.loaded / e.total) * 100;
07     progressBar.textContent = progressBar.value;
08   }
09 }
```

An event handler must be attached to the request object to update the PROGRESS element on the page.

You need to ensure that the status of the upload is displayed in the progress bar. Which line of code should you insert at line 03?

- A. xhr.upload.onloadeddata =
- B. xhr.upload.onplaying =
- C. xhr.upload.onseeking =
- D. xhr.upload.onprogress =

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Example:

```
xhr.upload.onprogress = function(evt)
```

```
{
  if (evt.lengthComputable)
  {
    var percentComplete = parseInt((evt.loaded / evt.total) * 100); console.log("Upload: " + percentComplete + "% complete")
  }
};
```

Reference:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3352555/xhr-upload-progress-is-100-from-the-start>

### NEW QUESTION 4

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

```
<label id="txtValue"X/label>
```

Information from the web form is submitted to a web service. The web service returns the following JSON object.

```
{
  "Confirmation": "1234", "FirstName": "John"
}
```

You need to display the Confirmation number from the JSON response in the txtValue label field.

Which JavaScript code segment should you use?

- A. \$("#txtValue").val = (JSONObject.Confirmation);
- B. \$("#txtValue").val (JSONObject.Confirmation);
- C. \$("#txtValue").text = (JSONObject.Confirmation);
- D. \$("#txtValue").text (JSONObject.Confirmation);

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Incorrect:

not A, not B: A label object has no value attribute. Reference:

<http://api.jquery.com/text/>

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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 6**

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 are a. 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.)

range

slider

0

18

90

100

37

avgAge()

default

value

required

optional

```
<input type=" "
  min=" " max=" "
  step="5" " = " "
  />
```

- 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 4-5: Use the value attribute to set the default value 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 7

You are creating a class named Consultant that must inherit from the Employee class. The Consultant class must modify the inherited PayEmployee method. The Employee class is defined as follows.

```
function Employee() {}  
Employee.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Hi there!');  
}
```

Future instances of Consultant must be created with the overridden method. You need to write the code to implement the Consultant class.

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

- A. Consultant.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }
- B. Consultant.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }
- C. function Consultant () { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype = new Employee(); Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant;
- D. function Consultant() { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant.create;

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

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

You are modifying an existing web page. The page is being optimized for accessibility. The current page contains the following HTML.

```
<ul>  
  <li><a href="">Home</a></li>  
  <li><a href="">Sales</a></li>  
  <li><a href="">Operations</a></li>  
</ul>
```

Standards-compliant screen readers must be able to identify the links contained within the navigation structure automatically.

You need to create the navigation link structure in the page.

With which container tags should you wrap the existing markup?

- A. <navmap></navmap>
- B. <div id="nav"></div>
- C. <nav></nav>
- D. <map></map>

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

HTML <nav> Tag Example

A set of navigation links:

```
<nav>  
<a href="/html/">HTML</a> |  
<a href="/css/">CSS</a> |  
<a href="/js/">JavaScript</a> |  
<a href="/jquery/">jQuery</a>  
</nav>
```

Reference: HTML <nav> Tag [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_nav.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_nav.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

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 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 lines of code should you use? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

```
<body>
  <input id="txtDest" type="text" />
  <input type="button" value="Submit"
    onclick="storeDestination('txtDest')" />
  <script>
    showDestination();
    function showDestination() {
      var dest = localStorage.destination;

      if (dest != null)
        document.getElementById("txtDest").value = dest;
    }

    function storeDestination(id) {
      var dest = document.getElementById(id).value;

      var dest = localStorage.destination;

    }
  </script>
</body>
```

```
<body>
  <input id="txtDest" type="text" />
  <input type="button" value="Submit"
    onclick="storeDestination('txtDest')" />
  <script>
    showDestination();
    function showDestination() {
      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      localStorage.destination = dest;
      var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
      sessionStorage.destination = dest;

      if (dest != null)
        document.getElementById("txtDest").value = dest;
    }

    function storeDestination(id) {
      var dest = document.getElementById(id).value;

      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      localStorage.destination = dest;
      var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
      sessionStorage.destination = dest;

    }
  </script>
</body>
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* retrieve localStorage.destination
- \* store localStorage.destination

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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 10**

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

```
<div id="dynamicForm">
  <input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" onclick="ShowInputBox('dynamicForm');" >
</div>
```

When a user selects the check box, an input text box must be added to the page dynamically. You need to ensure that the text box is added.

Which function should you use?



- ☐ A. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(newInputDiv).appendChild(divName);
}
```
- ☐ B. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(divName).appendChild(newInputDiv);
}
```
- ☐ C. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(divName).applyElement (newInputDiv);
}
```
- ☐ D. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(newInputDiv).applyElement (divName);
}
```

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

We create a new div element with the textbox.

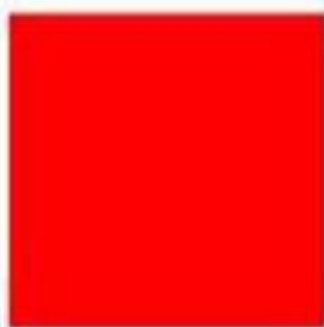
We then use appendChild() method appends this node as the last child the input node divname. Reference: HTML DOM appendChild() Method

**NEW QUESTION 11**

**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:

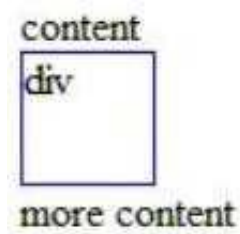
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.fillStyle="#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(20,20,150,100);

Reference: HTML canvas fillStyle Property

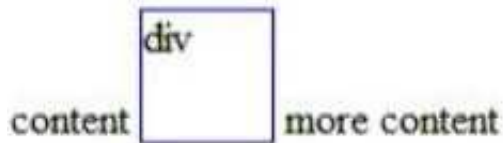
**NEW QUESTION 14**

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and C5S3. The page includes a <div> tag with the ID set to validate.

When the page is rendered, the contents of the <div> tag appear on a line separate from the content above and below it. The rendered page resembles the following graphic.



The page must be rendered so that the <div> tag is not forced to be separate from the other content.  
 The following graphic shows the correctly rendered output.



You need to ensure that the page is rendered to meet the requirement. Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("validate").style.display = "inline";
- B. document.getElementById("validate").style.margin = "0";
- C. document.getElementById("validate").style.padding = "0";
- D. document.getElementById("validate").style.display = "block";

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* display: value; value: inline

Default value. Displays an element as an inline element (like <span>)

\* Example

Display <p> elements as inline elements: p.inline {

display: inline;

}

Reference: CSS display Property [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_display.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 18**

**HOTSPOT**

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, select the appropriate options from the drop- down lists in the answer area.)

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

```
function GetObjectType(obj) {
    (obj.constructor) {
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    Number:
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    return "Number";
    ;
    String:
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    return "String";
    ;
    :
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    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 20**

You need to test the value of the following variable in JavaScript. `var length = "75";`

A block of code must execute if the length equals 75 regardless of the data type. You need to use the statement that meets this requirement.

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

- A. `if (length == = 75)`
- B. `if (length == 75)`
- C. `if (length! = 75)`
- D. `if (length == "75")`

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

When comparison is made using double-equals operator (`==`), it will check the values of variable and convert them to a common type and returns true if both are equals. So comparing number with string having the same value will return true.

Examples: examples: 1

```
console.log(23 == "23"); // true
```

2

```
console.log(1 == true); // true
```

 Incorrect:

not `===`: This is "strict" or "identical" equality.

Reference: JavaScript Triple Equals Operator vs Double Equals Operator (`===` vs `==`)

**NEW QUESTION 21**

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 26**



#### 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 apply the styles from highest priority to lowest priority.

In which order should you use the five style sheets? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

user important style sheets

user normal style sheets

author normal style sheets

user agent style sheets

author important style sheets

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

\* From highest priority to lowest priority. User important style sheets  
 Author important style sheets Author normal style sheets User normal style sheets  
 User agent style sheets

\* CSS declarations are applied in this order (from lowest to highest priority):

- User agent declarations (the default styles your browser applies to elements)
- User normal declarations (a user's own stylesheet if they're using one)
- Author normal declarations (this is your normal stylesheet)
- Author important declarations (anything your mark important)
- User important declarations (any important styles from the user's stylesheet)

Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance; In what order do CSS definitions take priority

<http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/cascade.html>

<http://www.quora.com/In-what-order-do-CSS-definitions-take-priority>

#### NEW QUESTION 30

##### HOTSPOT

You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices. You have the following requirements:

The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device connecting to the page.

Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.

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

@media screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

{

#navbar {

float: none;

width: 200px;

}

}

@media screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

{

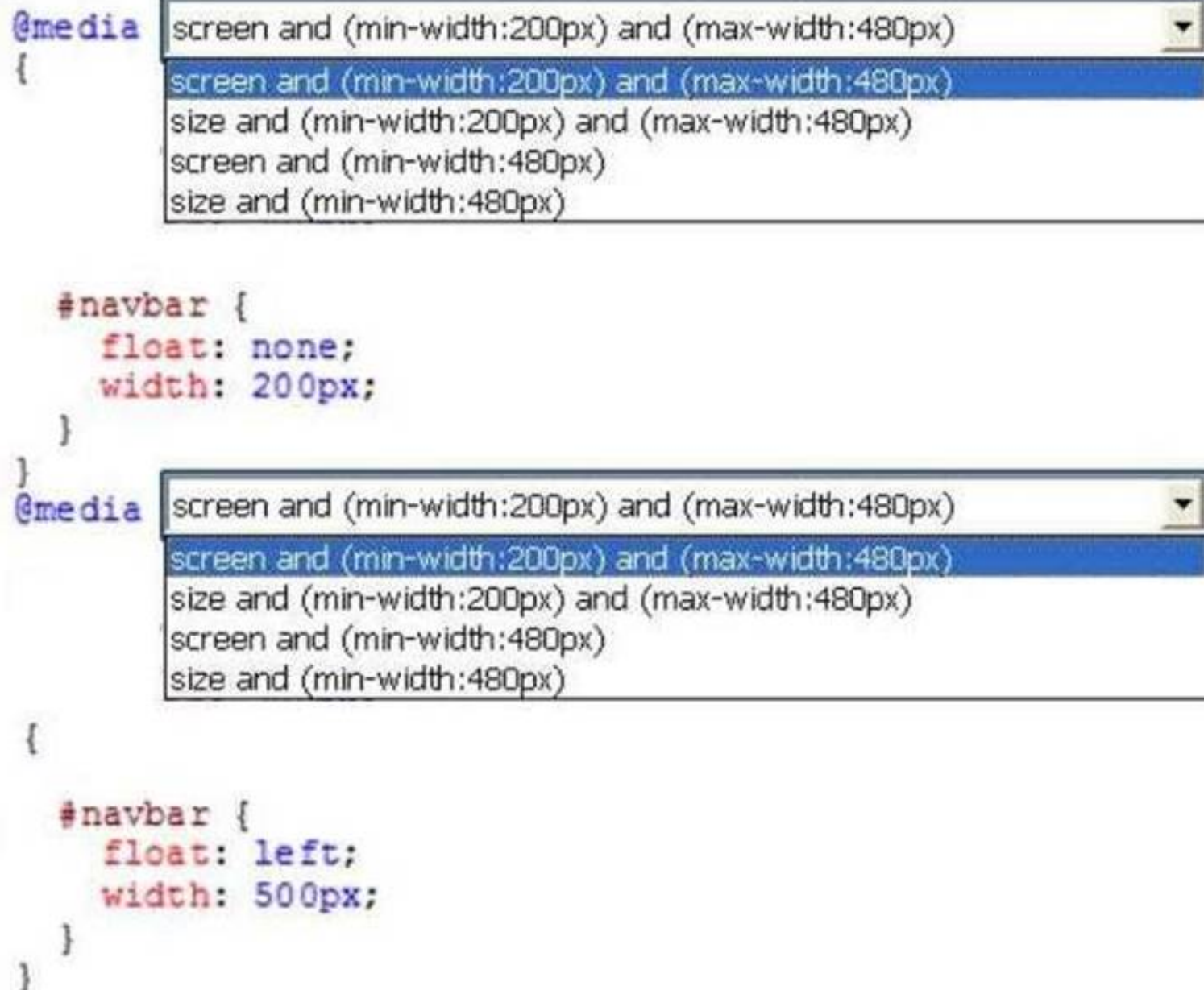
#navbar {

float: left;

width: 500px;

}

}



- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* The @media rule is used to define different style rules for different media types/devices. CSS Syntax  
 @media not|only mediatype and (media feature) { CSS-Code;  
 }  
 \* Media type: Screen  
 Used for computer screens. Incorrect:  
 Not size: there is no media type size.  
 Reference: CSS3 @media Rule; CSS Media Types

**NEW QUESTION 35**

You are developing a web page that has a group of H1 and H2 elements. The page also includes a CSS class named underlineMe. You have the following requirements:  
 The font color of all H1 and H2 elements must be changed to red.  
 The CSS class underlineMe must be applied to all H1 and H2 elements. You need to update the web page to meet the requirements. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `$(":head").addClass('underlineMe');`  
`$(":head").css({ color: 'red' });`
- ☐ B. `$("h1").css({ color: 'red' });`  
`$("h1").addClass('underlineMe');`
- ☐ C. `$("h2").css({ color: 'red' });`  
`$("h2").addClass('underlineMe');`
- ☐ D. `$(":header").css({ color: 'red' });`  
`$(":header").addClass('underlineMe');`

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

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

The :header selector selects all header elements (<h1> to <h6>). Reference: jQuery :header Selector [http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/sel\\_header.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/sel_header.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 40**

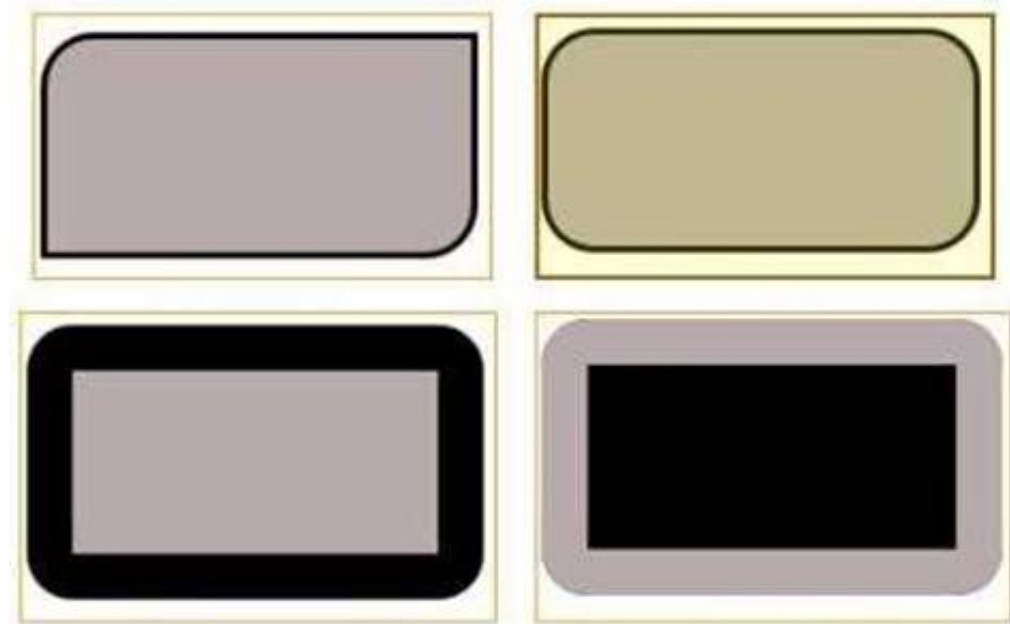
**HOTSPOT**

You are developing an HTML5 application for a company. You apply the following style to a DIV element on a page.

```
div
{
    border:3px solid;
    background:#b6aaaa;
    width:200px;
    height:100px;
    top: 10%;
    left:10%;
    border-radius:25px 0px 25px 0px;
}
```

You need to submit a draft illustration of the results of this code.

Which illustration should you submit? (To answer, select the appropriate illustration in the answer area.)



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Example: div {  
border: 3px solid; background: #b6aaaa; width: 200px;  
height: 100px; top 10%;  
left 10%;  
border-radius: 25px 0px 25px 0px;  
}

Result:



Reference: CSS3 border-radius Property

**NEW QUESTION 42**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices. You have the following requirements:

The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device that is connecting to the page.

Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.

How should you build the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate media statement to the correct location. Each media 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.)



screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

screen and (min-width:480px)

size and (min-width:480px)

```
@media  
{  
  
    #navbar {  
        float: none;  
        width: 200px;  
    }  
}  
@media  
{  
  
    #navbar {  
        float: left;  
        width: 500px;  
    }  
}
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* The @media rule is used to define different style rules for different media types/devices. CSS Syntax  
@media not|only mediatype and (media feature) { CSS-Code;  
}  
\* Media type: Screen  
Used for computer screens. Incorrect:  
Not size: there is no media type size.  
Reference: CSS3 @media Rule; CSS Media Types

**NEW QUESTION 47**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and CSS3.

Hyperlinks on the page must be rendered with a style that reflects the last user action performed. You need to style the four anchor elements in the document.

In what order should you specify the four anchor selectors? (To answer, move the appropriate anchor selectors from the list of CSS codes to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

A:link

A:visited

A:hover

A:active

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference: As it states:

\* a: hover MUST come after a: link and a: visited in the CSS definition in order to be effective!

\* active MUST come after a: hover in the CSS definition in order to be effective!!

Reference: Meet the Pseudo Class Selectors; CSS Pseudo-classes <http://css-tricks.com/pseudo-class-selectors/>  
[http://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_pseudo\\_classes.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 52**



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

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

You need to change the HTML markup so that customers can enter only a valid three-letter country code.

Which HTML should you use?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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 56**

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 58

#### HOTSPOT

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 used in the email address.

You need to implement this functionality.

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type="text" name="email" />
    <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form").submit(function () {
      var str;
      str = $("form").serialize();
      str = decodeURIComponent(str);
      str = $("form").contents.toString();
      str = $("form").toLocaleString();
      str = decodeURI(str);

      str = $("form").serialize();
      str = decodeURIComponent(str);
      str = $("form").contents.toString();
      str = $("form").toLocaleString();
      str = decodeURI(str);

      return true;
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

\* serialize()

Encode a set of form elements as a string ready for submission. decodeURIComponent

\* To decode the string, PHP offers the urldecode() function.

?

echo urldecode('name%40website.com'); //restores "name@website.com" Reference: JavaScript decodeURIComponent() Function

### NEW QUESTION 60

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 64**

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 67**

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 71**

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 73

You are developing a web application that uses web workers to process images extracted from an HTML5 CANVAS object on a web page.

You need to pass messages between the web workers and the web page.

Which three types of objects should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

- A. JSON
- B. Window
- C. Parent
- D. String
- E. JavaScript
- F. DOM

**Answer:** ADE

#### Explanation:

\* Example:

```
var myHelloWorker = new Worker('helloworkers.js');
```

You'll then start the worker (and thus a thread under Windows) by sending it a first message: myHelloWorker.postMessage();

Indeed, the Web Workers and the main page are communicating via messages. Those messages can be formed with normal strings or JSON objects.

\* (E) The Web Workers API makes it possible to execute a JavaScript file asynchronously and autonomously. A web worker is essentially a thread executing a JavaScript file.

\* (A, D) In the first implementations of web workers the browsers only allowed strings to be exchanged as messages. However, recent implementations allow for exchange of values or JSON objects.

Reference: HTML5 Web Workers

### NEW QUESTION 75

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 77

You are developing application web form by using HTML5 and JavaScript. You need to prevent users from submitting form data more than once. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. 

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(this)" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(this)" />
  <script>
    function disable(ctrl) {
      ctrl.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```
- ☐ B. 

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <script>
    function disable() {
      this.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```
- ☐ C. 

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <script>
    function disable() {
      document.getElementById("btn" + this.name).disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```
- ☐ D. 

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(me)" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(me)" />
  <script>
    function disable(ctrl) {
      ctrl.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* this, in disable(this), refers to the clicked button.
- \* The disabled attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that the <input> element should be disabled. A disabled input element is unusable and un-clickable.

The disabled attribute can be set to keep a user from using the <input> element until some other condition has been met (like selecting a checkbox, etc.). Then, a JavaScript could remove the disabled value, and make the <input> element usable.

Reference: HTML <input> disabled Attribute

**NEW QUESTION 79**

You are developing an HTML5 web application for a surveyor company that displays topographic images.

The application must:

Display the topographic images at different zoom levels without loss of detail Print the topographic images without loss of detail

Work from only one source file for each topographic image

You need to ensure that the topographic images display according to the requirements. Which HTML5 element should you use?

- A. SVG  
 B. CANVAS  
 C. SAMP  
 D. AREA

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics SVG is used to define graphics for the Web SVG is a W3C recommendation

\* The HTML <svg> element (introduced in HTML5) is a container for SVG graphics. SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images. Reference: HTML5 SVG

**NEW QUESTION 84**

#### 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 88

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 89

DRAG DROP

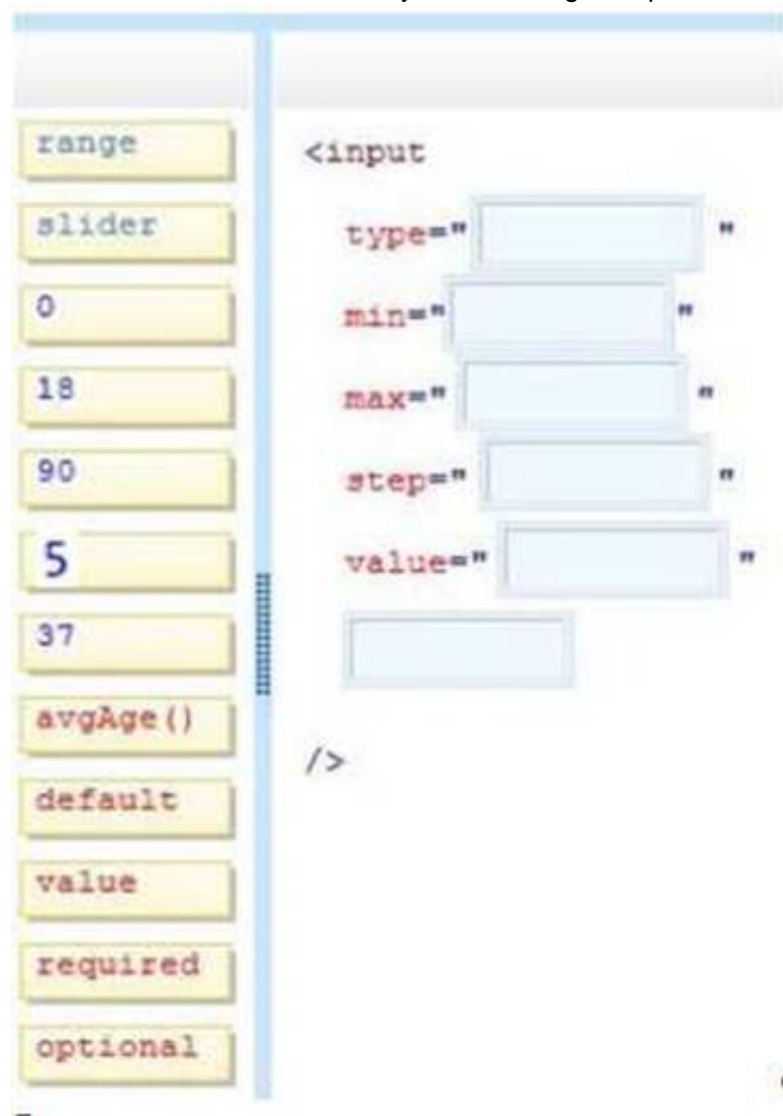
You are developing a web page for runners who register for a race. The page includes a slider control that allows users to enter their age. You have the following requirements:

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 90

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 94**

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 0em 5px;  
D. Text-shadow: 100px 0px 5px;

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

We set the second argument (vertical) to one inch (1in). Note

Syntax

text-shadow: h-shadow v-shadow blur color;

Note: The text-shadow property attaches one or more shadows to text. The property is a comma- separated list of shadows, each specified by 2 or 3 length values and an optional color. Omitted lengths are 0.

\* h-shadow

Required. The position of the horizontal shadow. Negative values are allowed

\* v-shadow

Required. The position of the vertical shadow. Negative values are allowed

\* blur

Optional. The blur distance

\* color

Optional. The color of the shadow.

**NEW QUESTION 97**

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. Capitalize  
B. Red

C. 20px  
D. Italic

**Answer:** A

**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 100**

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. <article>  
B. <table>  
C. <div>  
D. <span>

**Answer:** A

**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 101**

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. <section>  
B. <tbody>  
C. <div>  
D. <table>

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The <section> tag defines sections in a document. Such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

**NEW QUESTION 106**

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. Capitalize  
B. Hidden  
C. Italic  
D. Line-through

**Answer:** A

**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 110**

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. Italic  
B. Line-through  
C. Capitalize  
D. 20px

**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 112

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. <span>
- B. <nav>
- C. <cabl>
- D. <section>

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The <section> tag defines sections in a document. Such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

#### NEW QUESTION 116

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. lowercase
- B. 20px
- C. line-through
- D. italic

**Answer:** A

#### 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 117

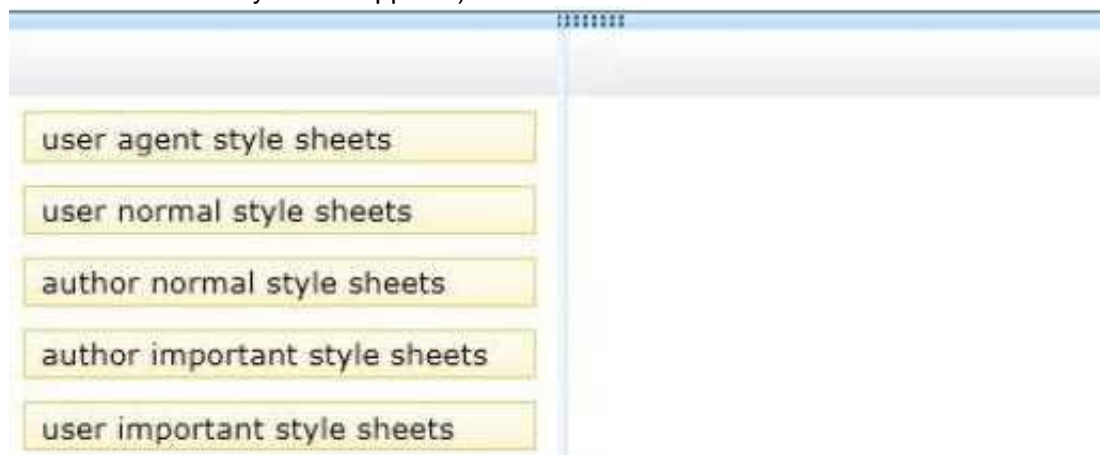
DRAG DROP

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 121

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. Italic
- B. Red
- 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 124

HOTSPOT

You review code that uses WebSockets for a browser-based multiplayer game. Each player sends a move to the server, which then sends the move to all connected game instances. The following code runs in the browser and handles the sending and receiving of moves:

```
var moveList = new Array();
var myMoves = {};

var server = new WebSocket('ws://gameserver.proseware.com/');
server.onmessage = function(message) {
    if (myMoves[message.data.id] == undefined)
        moveList.push(message.data);
};

server.onopen = function() {
    server.send(getUserName());
};

function sendMove() {
    var nextMove = getMove();
    myMoves[nextMove.id] = nextMove;
    server.send(nextMove);
}
```

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

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>		The moves are added to the moveList array in the order in which they were played.
<input type="radio"/>		The username is sent to the server before any moves are sent or received.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The player's own moves will be added to the moveList array.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input checked="" type="radio"/>		The moves are added to the moveList array in the order in which they were played.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>		The username is sent to the server before any moves are sent or received.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The player's own moves will be added to the moveList array.

NEW QUESTION 129

You implement an application by using HTML5 and JavaScript. You create a webpage that contains the following HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link href="site.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
  <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="container">
    <ul>
      <li>First List Item
        <ul>
          <li>Child List Item</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
      <li>Second List Item</li>
      <li>Third List Item</li>
      <li>Fourth List Item</li>
    </ul>
    <p>Some interesting information that we need to display.</p>
    <p>More information that is important to this page.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

The application must place a border on only the first UL element that is contained in the DIV element. You need to update the webpage. What should you do?

☐ A. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>
  $("div").each(function () {
    $("ul").each(function (index, domEle) {
      $(domEle).css("border", "1px solid black");
    });
  });
</script>
```

☐ B. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>
  $("div#container > ul").css("border", "1px solid black");
</script>
```

☐ C. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>
  $("ul:first-of-type").css("border", "1px solid black");
</script>
```

☐ D. Add the following style to the site.css file:

```
.container > ul {
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

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

Answer: D



**Explanation:**

Example: CSS File: ul {  
border: 1px solid black;  
}

Inline CSS:

<ul class="container" style="border: 1px solid black">

**NEW QUESTION 131**

DRAG DROP

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

```
<ul id="languages">  
  <li>HTML</li>  
  <li>JavaScript</li>  
  <li>Classic ASP</li>  
  <li>ASP.Net</li>  
</ul>
```

You also have the following JavaScript variable defined: var languages = [];

You need to add statements to an existing JavaScript function to sort the list items.

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

	Answer Area
<code>languages = \$.makeArray(items);</code>	
<code>languages.sort (function (s) { return s.innerHTML; });</code>	
<code>for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i &lt; l; i+ +)   items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];</code>	
<code>for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i &lt; l; i+ +)   languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);</code>	
<code>var items = document.getElementsByTagName ("li");</code>	
<code>items = \$.makeArray(languages);</code>	
<code>languages.sort();</code>	
<code>\$(languages).appendTo("#languages");</code>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:

```
var items = document.getElementsByTagName  
("li");
```

Box 2:

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i+  
+)  
  languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);
```

Box 3:

```
languages.sort();
```

Box 4:

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i+  
+)  
  items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];
```

Note:



```
* getElementsByTagName
The getElementsByTagName() method accesses all elements with the specified tagname.
* Example:
// Get the list items and setup an array for sorting var lis = ul.getElementsByTagName("LI");
var vals = [];
// Populate the array
for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++) vals.push(lis[i].innerHTML);
// Sort it vals.sort();
// Sometimes you gotta DESC if(sortDescending) vals.reverse();
// Change the list on the page for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++) lis[i].innerHTML = vals[i];
}
```

### NEW QUESTION 133

#### DRAG DROP

You have the following code:

```
01 $(document).ready(function () {
02     $('#submit').click(function () {
03         $.getJSON({
04             url: "url/GetImage",
05             success: function (result) {
06                 var personImage = new PersonImage(result);
07                 $('#happy').html(personImage.img);
08             }
09         });
10     });
11 });
12 function PersonImage(image) {
13
14 }
```

The web service returns a JSON object that contains two properties named Description and FileName.

The PersonImage object must meet the following requirements: Create an object that represents an image that will be displayed.

Set the image properties from the values that are returned by the web service. Expose the image as a property of the PersonImage object.

You need to insert code at line 13 to complete the implementation of the PersonImage object.

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

	Answer Area
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: var img = document.createElement('img'); Box 2: img.alt = image.Description;  
img src = image.FileName; Box 3: return this.img; Note:

\* Image Object

The Image object represents an embedded image.

For each <img> tag in an HTML document, an Image object is created.

Notice that images are not technically inserted into an HTML page, images are linked to HTML pages. The <img> tag creates a holding space for the referenced

image.  
\* Image Object Properties include  
alt, Sets or returns the value of the alt attribute of an image src, Sets or returns the value of the src attribute of an image

NEW QUESTION 138

HOTSPOT

You develop an HTML messaging application that allows users to send messages. The messages can have an optional file attachment that is identified by a filename.

You use the following function to send a message:

```
function send(to, args) {
    if (args.fileName !== undefined) {
        sendFile(to, args.message, args.fileName);
    } else {
        sendMessage(to, args.message);
    }
}
```

You need to send a message with a file attachment.  
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
var recipient = $('to').val();
var body = $('body').val();
var fileName = $('fileName').val();

send(recipient, {});

var recipient = $('to').val();
var body = $('body').val();
var fileName = $('fileName').val();

send(recipient, {});
```

message: body,  
message = body,  
[message] = body,  
args.message(body),

fileName: fileName  
fileName = filename  
args[fileName] = fileName  
new args.fileName(fileName)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Object Properties  
The name:values pairs (in JavaScript objects) are called properties.  
var person = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe", age:50, eyeColor:"blue"}; Reference: JavaScript Objects

NEW QUESTION 143

DRAG DROP

A company asks you to create a function that displays loan amounts to their customers. You must create the function by using JavaScript to meet the following requirements: Display three different loan amounts to each customer.

Display loan amounts in order starting with the greatest amount and ending with the least amount. You need to implement the function.  
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate command or commands to the correct location or locations in the answer area.  
Use only commands that apply.)

showSomeLoanAmount();

showAnotherLoanAmount();

var loanAmount = 400;

var loanAmount = 800;

var loanAmount = 1000;

Answer Area

```

function showLoanAmounts() {
    
    function showSomeLoanAmount() {
        
        function showAnotherLoanAmount() {
            
            alert(loanAmount);
        }
        
        alert(loanAmount);
    }
    showSomeLoanAmount();
    alert(loanAmount);
}
            
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* The innermost assignment to the loanAmount variable should be the highest.
- \* 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  
 }  
 \* The alert() method displays an alert box with a specified message and an OK button.  
 An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user. Reference: JavaScript Scope

**NEW QUESTION 145**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing an application for a retail store. The application will be used on mobile devices to provide real-time directions to the store. You have the following requirements:  
 The application must find out a user's location.  
 As the user moves, the application must update the screen with the new location. As the user moves, the application must display the user's speed.  
 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 to the correct location in the work area)

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* geolocation.watchPosition  
 watchPosition() - Returns the current position of the user and continues to return updated position as the user moves (like the GPS in a car).
- \* position data include:  
 / coords.speed  
 The speed in meters per second  
 / coords.accuracy (incorrect answer) The accuracy of position  
 Etc.
- \* The getCurrentPosition() (incorrect)  
 The getCurrentPosition() method returns an object if it is successful. The latitude, longitude and accuracy properties are always returned. The other properties below are returned if available. Reference: HTML5 Geolocation

**NEW QUESTION 146**

**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;

}

</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 150

DRAG DROP

You create the following JavaScript code:

```
var myApplication = myApplication || {};  
myApplication.LoanCalculator = function (displayControl, principle, term, rate) {  
  this.Principle = principle;  
  this.Term = term;  
  this.Rate = rate / 1200;  
  this.PaymentAmount = 0;  
  this.showPayment = document.getElementById(displayControl);  
};  
myApplication.LoanCalculator.prototype = {  
  CalculatePayment: function () {  
    this.PaymentAmount = (this.Principle * this.Rate / (1 - (Math.pow(1/(1 + this.Rate), this.Term)))).toFixed(2);  
    this.showPayment.innerHTML = '$' + this.PaymentAmount;  
  },  
  ShowCanWeAfford: function () {  
  }  
};
```

You must complete the ShowCanWeAfford() function:  
Display the message Denied! If the PaymentAmount variable is greater than 500. Display the message Approved! If the PaymentAmount variable is less than 300.  
Display the message Approved with caution! If the PaymentAmount variable is less than 500 and greater than 300.  
You need to add statements to the ShowCanWeAfford() JavaScript function to meet the requirements.  
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

	Answer Area
<pre>else if (this.PaymentAmount    300) {   alert('Approved!'); }</pre>	
<pre>else if (this.PaymentAmount &gt; 500 &amp;&amp; this.PaymentAmount &lt; 300) {   alert('Approved with caution!'); }</pre>	
<pre>else if (this.PaymentAmount &lt; 300) {   alert('Approved!'); }</pre>	
<pre>if (this.PaymentAmount &gt; 500) {   alert('Denied!'); }</pre>	
<pre>if (this.PaymentAmount &gt;= 500) {   alert('Denied!'); }</pre>	
<pre>else {   alert('Approved with caution!'); }</pre>	
<pre>if (this.PaymentAmount &gt;&gt; 500) {   alert('Denied!'); }</pre>	
<pre>else if (this.PaymentAmount &lt;&lt; 300) {   alert('Approved!'); }</pre>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
if (this.PaymentAmount > 500) {  
  alert('Denied!');  
}
```

Box 2:

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount < 300) {  
  alert('Approved!');  
}
```

Box 3:



```
else {
    alert('Approved with caution!');
}
```

Note:  
Use > for greater than comparison. Use < for less than comparison.

NEW QUESTION 155

HOTSPOT

You test a webpage that contains the following JavaScript code:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    onerror = unhandled;
    function unhandled(msg, url, line) {
        alert('There has been an unhandled exception.');
```

The webpage also contains the following markup:

```
Integer 1: <input type="text" id="int1" /><br />
Integer 2: <input type="text" id="int2" /><br /><br />
<input type="button" name="add" value="Add" onclick="add();" />
<input type="button" name="divide" value="Divide" onclick="divide();" />
```

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when the user enters characters and then clicks the add and divide buttons.  
For each statement in the table, select Yes if the action causes the webpage to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 3 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>add</b> button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 0 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the letter a in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 3 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>add</b> button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 0 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the letter a in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.



**NEW QUESTION 157**

You develop an HTML5 web application. The web application contains a form that allows users to enter only their month of birth. The value that the users enter must be numbers between 1 and 12, inclusive. You need to implement the form element for the month of birth. Which element should you use?

- A. `<input type="time" options="month" />`
- B. `<input types="submit" value="month" />`
- C. `<input type="range" min="1" max="12" />`
- D. `<input type="month" itemscope="numeric" />`

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Example:  
`</head>`  
`<body>`  
`<input type="range" name="rangeInput" min="0" max="100" onchange="updateTextInput(this.value);">`  
`<input type="text" id="textInput" value="">`  
`</body>`  
`</html>`

**NEW QUESTION 160**

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 162****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:



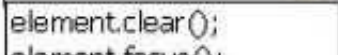


Display a message if users select the first OPTION element, and then submit the form.

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 163**

You are developing an application that analyzes population data for major cities in the United States. The application retrieves population statistics for a city by using a web service.

You need to request data from the web service by using jQuery. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `$.ajax({  
 url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity?city='Boston'",  
 dataType: "text", type: "POST"  
});`
- ☐ B. `$.ajax({  
 url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity",  
 dataType: "text", type: "SEND", data: { city: "Boston" }  
});`
- ☐ C. `$.ajax({  
 url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity?city='Boston'",  
 dataType: "text", type: "SEND"  
});`
- ☐ D. `$.ajax({  
 url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity",  
 dataType: "text", type: "POST", data: { city: "Boston" }  
});`

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

\* type:

We post a SOAP request.

\* data:

Data to be sent to the server.

The data option can contain either a query string of the form key1=value1&key2=value2, or an object of the form {key1: 'value1', key2: 'value2'}.

Reference: `jQuery.ajax()`

**NEW QUESTION 164**

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 165**

You develop a web application by using jQuery. You develop the following jQuery code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)



```
01 <script>
02     $(document).ready(function () {
03         $('#submit').click(function () {
04             $.ajax({
05
06                 data: $('#myForm').serialize(),
07                 success: function (result) {
08                     $('#result').text(result.message);
09                 }
10             });
11         });
12     });
13 </script>
```

The web application exposes a RESTful web API that has an endpoint of /product/create.

You need to create a new product by using AJAX. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- ☐ A. `type: "POST",`  
`dataType: "xml",`  
`contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",`  
`url: "/product/create",`
- ☐ B. `type: "GET",`  
`dataType: "xml",`  
`contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",`  
`url: "/product/create",`
- ☐ C. `type: "POST",`  
`dataType: "json",`  
`contentType: "application/json",`  
`url: "/product/create/post",`
- ☐ D. `type: "POST",`  
`dataType: "json",`  
`url: "/product/create",`

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

\* url: /product/create This is the endproduct.

\* datatype:

The type of data that you're expecting back from the server.

\* contentType (default: 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8') Reference: `jQuery.ajax()`

**NEW QUESTION 169**

You develop a webpage that allows a user to download a JPEG image and convert it to a PNG file.

You need to implement the code to download the contents of the JPEG image with no additional decoding.

Which JavaScript function should you use?

- A. `readAsBinaryString()`  
B. `readAsArrayBuffer()`  
C. `readAsDataURL()`  
D. `readAsText()`

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The `readAsArrayBuffer` method is used to read a File, Blob, MSSStream into memory as an ArrayBuffer object.

Reference: `FileReader.readAsArrayBuffer`

**NEW QUESTION 173**

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. `<article>`  
B. `<span>`  
C. `<tbody>`

D. <cd>

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

How the Changes in HTML 5 Will Affect SEO (Search Engine Optimization)?

As a SEO expert, you are most likely interested mainly in those changes in the HTML 5 specification, which will affect your work. Here is one of them:

A new <article> tag. The new <article> tag is probably the best addition from a SEO point of view. The

<article> tag allows to mark separate entries in an online publication, such as a blog or a magazine. It is expected that when articles are marked with the <article> tag, this will make the HTML code cleaner because it will reduce the need to use <div> tags. Also, probably search engines will put more weight on the text inside the <article> tag as compared to the contents on the other parts of the page.

**NEW QUESTION 176**

You develop a webpage by using HTML5. You create the following markup:

```
<input type="url" name="website" required="required" />
```

You need to ensure that the value that the user enters contains a secure URL. What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="https://v
- B. Add the following attribute to the input tag: pattern="https://.+"
- C. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="ssl"
- D. Add the following attribute to the input tag: itemtype="https"

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Note:

\* The pattern attribute is supported in Internet Explorer 10, Firefox, Opera, and Chrome.

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

\* The pattern attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password

**NEW QUESTION 178**

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

```
<label for="loanTypes">Loan Types</label>
<select name="loanTypes" id="loanTypes" multiple="multiple">
  <option>Secured</option>
  <option selected="selected">Unsecured</option>
  <option>Demand</option>
  <option selected="selected">Subsidized</option>
</select>
```

You have the following requirements:

Retrieve the content for any OPTION elements when the value of the selected attribute equals selected.

Add the content to a comma separated string. You need to retrieve the required data.

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

- ☐ A. 

```
$("select option:checked").each(function () {
    selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',';
});
```
- ☐ B. 

```
$("select option:selected").each(function () {
    selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',';
});
```
- ☐ C. 

```
$("select option:selected").each(function () {
    selectedValues += $(this).text() + ',';
});
```
- ☐ D. 

```
$("#loanTypes option:selected").each(function () {
    selectedValues += $(this).text() + ',';
});
```
- ☐ E. 

```
$("#loanTypes option:checked").each(function () {
    selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',';
});
```

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

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

Note:

\* select option:selected

:selected Selector

Description: Selects all elements that are selected.

**NEW QUESTION 180**

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays stock information. The application loads information from a web service by using AJAX. The following code defines a Stock object and loads stock data.

```
function Stock(symbol) {
    this.symbol = symbol;
    this.low = 0;
    this.high = 0;
}

Stock.prototype.parseStock = function (data) {
    this.low = data.low;
    this.high = data.high;
}

Stock.prototype.loadStock = function () {
```

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

- ☐ A. 

```
var stock = this;
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    stock.parseStock(data);
});
```
- ☐ B. 

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

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    this.parseStock(data);
});
```
- ☐ D. 

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    (function (scope) {
        scope.parseStock(data);
    })(data);
});
```

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

**Answer:** A



#### NEW QUESTION 183

##### DRAG DROP

You are developing an application by using JavaScript.

You must write a function that returns the sum of the variables named v1, v2, v3, v4. You need to complete the sum function.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

##### Explanation:

\* What is the difference between call and apply?

apply lets you invoke the function with arguments as an array; call requires the parameters be listed explicitly.

Pseudo syntax: theFunction.apply(valueForThis, arrayOfArgs) theFunction.call(valueForThis, arg1, arg2, ...)

Reference: What is the difference between call and apply?

#### NEW QUESTION 188

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? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. 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 graphic-intensive animation
- D. A function that stores large amounts of data to local storage

**Answer:** BC

##### Explanation:

Note:

\* Despite the improvements in JavaScript engines, it is not uncommon for users to encounter frozen user interfaces as the browser works through resource intensive tasks. This leads to a horrible user experience. The purpose of Web Workers is to give developers a way of instructing the browser to process large tasks in the background; therefore preventing the UI from freezing up.

\* The Web Workers specification defines an API for spawning background scripts in your web application. Web Workers allow you to do things like fire up long-running scripts to handle computationally intensive tasks, but without blocking the UI or other scripts to handle user interactions

#### NEW QUESTION 191

You are building a web page for a newspaper publisher. You have the following requirements:

The web page should split the content into columns that are at least 100 pixels wide. The number of columns displayed must be set by the browser.

You need to implement the correct CSS properties. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; column-fill: balance;">...</div>`
- B. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; column-gap: 10px;">...</div>`
- C. `<div id="outer" style="column-width: 100px; "> . . </div>`
- D. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; columns: 100px 3">...</div>`

**Answer:** C

##### Explanation:

column-width

The width attribute specifies the width of a <col> element.

Normally, a <col> element takes up the space it needs to display the content. The width attribute is used to set a predefined width of a <col> element.

Syntax:

`<col width="pixels|%|relative_length">`

#### NEW QUESTION 193

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

```
<section id="news">
  <h1>World News</h1>
  <article id="news1">...</article>
  <article id="news2">...</article>
  <article id="news3">...</article>
</section>
<section id="sports">
  <h1>Sports</h1>
  <article id="sports1">...</article>
  <article id="sports2">...</article>
  <article id="sports3">...</article>
</section>
```

You need to add a background color to the first article in each section. Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. `$ ("section article:first-child").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");`

- B. \$ ("section:first-child").css ( "background-color", "#f2f2f2");  
 C. \$ ("article:first-of-type") .css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");  
 D. \$ ("section:first-of-type").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The :first-of-type selector matches every element that is the first child, of a particular type, of its parent.  
 Reference: CSS3 :first-of-type Selector

**NEW QUESTION 198**

DRAG DROP

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

```
<input name="ITSupport" type="checkbox" value="IT" id="choc"
  onclick="enable();" /><label for="IT">IT Support</label>
<input type="email" placeholder="IT@Contoso.com" id="eMail"
  name="eMail" disabled /><label for="eMail" >Your eMail </label>
```

You need to ensure that the email element is enabled only if the user selects the IT Support check box.

Which CSS selectors should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate selector to the correct location. Each selector 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.)



```
input: {
  background-color: #e0e0e0;
}

<script type="text/javascript">
  function enable(e) {
    if (document.getElementById) {
      if (document.getElementById('IT').checked) {
        document.getElementById('eMail'). [ ] = [ ] ;

      } else {
        document.getElementById('eMail'). [ ] = [ ] ;

      }
    }
  }
</script>
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The disabled property sets or returns whether an email field should be disabled, or not.

A disabled element is unusable and un-clickable. Disabled elements are usually rendered in gray by default in browsers.

Example

Disable an email field: document.getElementById("myEmail").disabled = true; Reference: Input Email disabled Property

**NEW QUESTION 203**

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 206**

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 209**

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 214**

You are developing an HTML page that includes the following code.

```
<h1 id="header">A Static Page</h1>
```

You need to modify the content of the H1 element dynamically by using JavaScript. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `var myHeader = document.getElementsByTagName("header");`  
`myHeader = "A Dynamic Page";`
- ☐ B. `var myHeader = document.getElementById("header");`  
`myHeader = "A Dynamic Page";`
- ☐ C. `var myHeader = document.getElementsByTagName("header");`  
`myHeader.innerHTML = "A Dynamic Page";`
- ☐ D. `var myHeader = document.getElementById("header");`  
`myHeader.innerHTML = "A Dynamic Page";`

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

innerHTML

The innerHTML property sets or returns the HTML content (inner HTML) of an element. Example

Change the HTML content of a <h1> element with id="header": `document.getElementById("header").innerHTML = "A dynamic page";` Reference: HTML DOM innerHTML Property

**NEW QUESTION 219**

You are developing a web page that will contain an animated logo. The web page currently has a logo image on a canvas object. You need to spin the logo image on the canvas. Which method should you use?

- A. `context.rotate()`  
B. `context.spin()`  
C. `context.translatePosition()`  
D. `context.setTransform()`

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The rotate() method rotates the current drawing. Example

Rotate the rectangle 20 degrees: JavaScript:

`var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180); ctx.fillRect(50,20,100,50);`

Incorrect:

not B: there is no canvas.spin method. Reference: HTML canvas rotate() Method

**NEW QUESTION 222**

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

`<span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle">Hello, World!</Span>` You need to use inline CSS styling to format the text with Arial font. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. 

```
<style>
    .myStyle
    {
        font-style: Arial;
    }
</style>
```
- ☐ B. 

```
<span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle" style="font-family: Arial">Hello, World!</span>
```
- ☐ C. 

```
<span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle" style="font-style: Arial">Hello, World!</span>
```
- ☐ D. 

```
<style>
    .myStyle
    {
        font-family: Arial;
    }
</style>
```

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The font-family property specifies the font for an element. Incorrect:  
 not A, not D: This is not inline CSS.

not C: With font style we define style only:

Syntax: font-style: normal|italic|oblique|initial|inherit; Reference: CSS font-family Property

**NEW QUESTION 227**

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 232**

You are developing an application that processes order information. Thousands of orders are processed daily. The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var counter = 0;
02 while (process()) {
03     counter++;
04
05     updateStatus();
06 }
```

The application must:

Display the number of orders processed and the number of orders remaining Update the display for every 25th record processed

You need to develop the application to meet these requirements. Which line of code should you insert at line 04?

- A. `if (!(counter % 25))`  
 B. `if (counter == 25)`



- C. if (counter >> 25 == 0)
- D. if (counter << 25 == 0)

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

%

(Modulus) Computes the integer remainder of dividing 2 numbers. Incorrect:

>> (Sign-propagating right shift) Shifts the first operand in binary representation the number of bits to the right specified in the second operand, discarding bits shifted off.

<< (Left shift) Shifts its first operand in binary representation the number of bits to the left specified in the second operand, shifting in zeros from the right.

Reference: JavaScript Operators

**NEW QUESTION 234**

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

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

You need to prevent users from entering specific characters into the username field. What should you do?

- A. Using the keyup event, add an anonymous function that returns true when a specific characterkeycode value is determined.
- B. Using the change event, add an anonymous function that returns true when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- C. Using the keydown event, add an anonymous function that returns false when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- D. Using the change event, add an anonymous function that returns false when a specific character keycode value is determined.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The change event is fired for <input>, <select>, and <textarea> elements when a change to the element's value is committed by the user.

Use the change event and an anonymous function to detect illegal specific characters in the input.

**NEW QUESTION 237**

You are developing a customer contact form that will be displayed on a page of a company's website. The page collects information about the customer.

If a customer enters a value before submitting the form, it must be a valid email address. You need to ensure that the data validation requirement is met.

What should you use?

- A. <input name="email" type="input" required="required"/>
- B. <input name="email" type="url" required="email"/>
- C. <input name="email" class="email"/>
- D. <input name="email" type="email"/>

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The <input type="email"> is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted. Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input. Reference: HTML Input Types

**NEW QUESTION 238**

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 242**

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 247**

Your company uses a third-party component that generates HTML for a website. The third-party component creates DIV elements that display a yellow background.

The third-party component uses inline styles in the DIV elements that are inconsistent with your corporate standards. You must override the DIV elements in the style sheet with the corporate styles. You need to ensure that the website meets corporate standards.

Which style should you use?

- ☐ A. `#alldiv`
- ```
{  
  background: yellow;  
  font: 12px/22px Arial;  
}
```
- ☐ B. `div p:only-child`
- ```
{  
  background: yellow;  
  font: 12px/22px Arial;  
}
```
- ☐ C. `div`
- ```
{  
  background: yellow !important;  
  font: 12px/22px Arial !important;  
}
```
- ☐ D. `div`
- ```
{  
  background: yellow;  
  font: 12px/22px Arial;  
}
```

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

CSS attempts to create a balance of power between author and user style sheets. By default, rules in an author's style sheet override those in a user's style sheet. However, for balance, an "!important" declaration (the delimiter token "!" and keyword "important" follow the declaration) takes precedence over a normal declaration. Both author and user style sheets may contain "!important" declarations, and user "!important" rules override author "!important" rules. This CSS feature improves accessibility of documents by giving users with special requirements (large fonts, color combinations, etc.) control over presentation. Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance, !important rules

**NEW QUESTION 252**

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 253**

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 258**

You are developing a web page that performs CPU-intensive calculations. A web worker processes these calculations on a separate background thread. The process is instantiated from the web page. You need to stop the web worker process after the calculations are completed. Which two actions can you perform to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. From the web page, call the close() method.  
B. From the web worker process, call the terminate() method.  
C. From the web page, call the terminate() method.  
D. From the web worker process, call the close() method.

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

Terminating a worker

If you need to immediately terminate a running worker, you can do so by calling the worker's terminate() method:

myWorker.terminate();

The worker thread is killed immediately without an opportunity to complete its operations or clean up after itself.

Workers may close themselves by calling their own close method: close();

Reference: Using Web Workers

**NEW QUESTION 262**

You are developing a JavaScript library. You have the following requirements:

Custom exceptions must include an error message and custom error number. These exceptions must be thrown when data validation errors occur.

Developers must call the library to easily catch the exception and identify the problem. You develop the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function ValidationException(number, message) {  
02     this.message = message;  
03     this.name = "myLibrary Exception";  
04     this.number = number;  
05 }  
06  
07 function myFunction(dayOfWeek) {  
08     if (dayOfWeek > 7) {  
09  
10     }  
11 }
```

You need to complete the code to meet the requirements. Which line of code should you insert at line 09?

- A. throw new ValidationException.Exception (123, "Day of week must be less than 7");  
B. return new ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");  
C. throw ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");  
D. catch ValidationException(123, "Day of week: must be less than 7");

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Example:

```
if (value < -100 || value > 100)
```

```
{
```

```
throw new ValidationException(String.Format("Value is {0} than {1}.", (value > 100 ? "greater" : "less"), value));
```

```
}
```

**NEW QUESTION 264**

You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code segment.

```
var x = 0;
function fun() {
    var x = 1;
    if (x) {
        x = 2;
    }
}
fun();
alert(x);
```

You need to evaluate the value of the variable x. What will be displayed in the user interface?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. An error

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* Alert(x) is within the scope of the outermost assignment, x=0.

\* 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
```

```
}
```

\* The alert() method displays an alert box with a specified message and an OK button.

An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user. Reference: JavaScript Scope

**NEW QUESTION 268**

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 269**

You are creating a rotating image of a company logo.

The logo must spin on a horizontal axis and on a vertical axis.

You need to use the least amount of development effort to meet the requirement. What should you do?

- A. Create an Image Spinner object, load the image into the spinner, and set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- B. Create a Canvas Globe transform and set the image as the globe objec
- C. Set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- D. Create a single Canvas 3D transform and load the image into i
- E. Set the rotation properties.
- F. Create a Canvas 2D transform and set the image to rotate horizontally and vertically.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

CSS3 allows you to format your elements using 3D transforms. There are two 3D transform methods:



rotateX() - With the rotateX() method, the element rotates around its X-axis at a given degree. rotateY() - With the rotateY() method, the element rotates around its Y-axis at a given degree. Reference: CSS3 3D Transforms

NEW QUESTION 272

You are developing an HTML5 web application that provides a discussion forum for users. When a user registers to access the application, the user enters an email address.  
Users can enter data that can result in cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. You need to ensure that email input is as secure as possible.  
Which two techniques should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Remove all nonalphanumeric characters before submitting data.
- B. Use the email tag in forms where the email address is entered.
- C. Display all email addresses inside of an HTML5 ADDRESS element.
- D. Use jQuery validation with a regular expression to ensure that email addresses are valid.
- E. Ensure that all form data is encrypted when it is submitted.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

B: The <input type="email"> is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address. Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.  
Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input. D: JQuery can be used to validate email addresses.  
Reference: HTML Input Types; Email Validation Using jQuery Codes

NEW QUESTION 273

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

```
$.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>"));  
  
});
```

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

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 279

##### HOTSPOT

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery. The form must capture the form elements as a string. You need to implement this functionality.

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



**Answer Area**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type= "text" name= "email" / >
    <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" / >
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form"). submit ( function ( ) {
      var str;
```

▼

```
      str = $("form") serialize();
      str = decodeURIComponent(str);
      str = $("form") contents.toString();
      str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
      str = decodeURI(str);
```

▼

```
      str = $("form") serialize();
      str = decodeURIComponent(str);
      str = $("form") contents.toString();
      str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
      str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
    return true;
  });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type= "text" name= "email" / >
    <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" / >
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form"). submit ( function ( ) {
      var str;
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form"). contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form"). contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
return true;
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## NEW QUESTION 281

### HOTSPOT

You are validating user input by using JavaScript and regular expressions. A group of pre-defined regular expressions validate two input fields:  
 You need to use the correct expression to validate the input.

Which expression should you insert into each function? To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.

## Answer Area

```
function validateID(userinput) {
```

```
  var IDPattern =
```

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

```
  return IDPattern.test ( userinput ) ;
```

```
}
```

```
function validateEmail ( userinput) {
```

```
  var emailPattern =
```

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

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

```
}
```





```
<!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

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

Answer Area

Style

Style

Style

Style

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Styles**

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

**Answer Area**

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

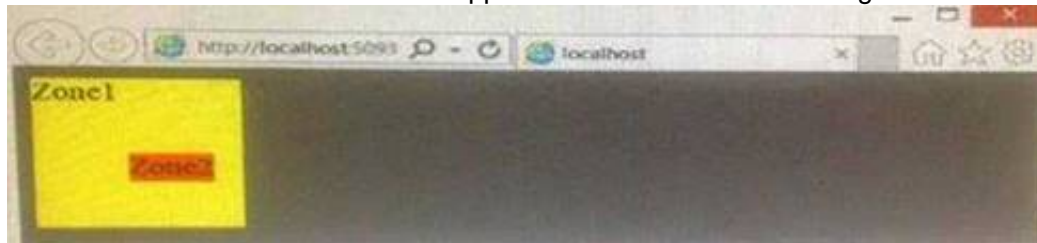
Sample Text

#### NEW QUESTION 294

You have the following code.

```
<div style= "background: yellow; height: 100px; width:100px"> Zone1
<span style= "background: red; position: Target 1; margin-top: 50px;" > Zone2 </span>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the screen appears as shown in the following exhibit:



Which position should you use for Target 1?

- A. static
- B. fixed
- C. initial
- D. inherit

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 299

Which CSS3 code fragment uses a pseudo-element?

- A. p : first-letter {font-weight: bold;}
- B. div>p {font-weight: bold;}
- C. first-letter {font-weight: bold;}
- D. div+p {font-weight: bold;}

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References:

<http://www.html5code.nl/css3-tutorials/css3-tutorial-css3-selectors/>

#### NEW QUESTION 300

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 302

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:



Product
Adjustable Race
Blade
Chainring
Down Tube

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 304

You are developing a website that helps users locate restaurants in their area from a browser. You created a function named findRestaurants(). The function must:

- Get the current latitude and longitude of the user's device
- Pass the user's location to findRestaurants()

You must ensure that the application accesses the geolocation information from the device before searching for restaurants.

Which code segment should you use?

A. navigator. geolocation. getCurrentPosition (GetRestaurants);

```
function GetRestaurants {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (navigator.geolocation. getCurrentPosition());
    ...
}
```

B. navigator. geolocation. getCurrentPosition (hasPosition. noPosition);

```
function hasPosition (position) {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (position.coords.latitude, position. coords.longitude);
    ...
}
function noPosition() {
    ...
}
```

C. navigator. geolocation. getCurrentPosition (GetRestaurants);

```
function GetRestaurants {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (navigator.geolocation. getLatitude (),
navigator.geolocation.getLongitude() );
    ...
}
```

D. navigator. geolocation. getBrowserPosition (hasPosition);

```
function hasPosistion (position) {
    restaurants = findRestaurants (position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
    ...
}
```

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

D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Geolocation/getCurrentPosition>

NEW QUESTION 308

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:

select

Target 2:

product\_list

Target 3:

option

Target 4:

option

Target 5:

select

NEW QUESTION 313

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 318

Which CSS3 code fragment styles an H2 element only if it is a direct child of a DIV element?

- A. h2 > div {background-color: #900;}
- B. div, h2 {background-color: #900;}
- C. div {background-color: #900;}h2 {background-color: #900;}
- D. div > h2 {background-color: #900;}

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/selector.html#id-selectors>

NEW QUESTION 323

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 328

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div id="container">
  <form id="form1">
    Select Shipping:
    <select id="shippingType">
      <option>EXPRESS</option>
      <option>GROUND</option>
    </select>
  </form>
</div>
```

You need to create a JavaScript to add an additional option named Air to the shippingType element. You write the following code.

```
function addElements() {  
  
var option = document.getElementById("shippingType");  
    Target 1  
    newOption.text = "Air";  
    Target 2}
```

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

## Lines of Code

option.appendChild(newOption);

option.appendChild(newOption.text);

option.innerHTML = newOption.text

var newOption = document.createElement("option");

var newOption = document.createAttribute("option");

var newOption = document.createElementNS("option");



## Answer area

Target 1:

Target 2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Target 1:  
 Var newOption = document.createElement ("option") ; Target 2:  
 Option.appendChild (newOption.text) ;

### NEW QUESTION 332

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 336

You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.

The page contains the following JavaScript code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01  var canvas = document.getElementById( 'myCanvas' );  
02
```

The text on the canvas must rotate 90 degrees when a user clicks a button on the page. You need to ensure that the text rotates when the user clicks the button. Which line of code should you add at line 02?

- A. canvas.style.transform = "rotation(90deg)";
- B. canvas.transform(90);
- C. canvas.content.rotate(90);
- D. canvas.style.transform = "rotate(90deg)";

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_style\\_transform.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_transform.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 337

You are creating a JavaScript function that displays the name of a web application. You declare the following button element.

```
<input type="button" id="Contact" value="Contact" />
```

When a user clicks the button, a JavaScript function named Contact must be called.

You need to create an event handler that calls the Contact function when the button is clicked.

Which two code segments can you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- ☐ A. 

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
ScriptEngine.call(button,Contact());
```
- ☐ B. 

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
ScriptEngine.bind(button,Contact());
```
- ☐ C. 

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
button.addEventListener("click",Contact);
```
- ☐ D. 

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");  
button.attachEvent("onclick",Contact);
```

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_element\\_addeventlistener.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_element_addeventlistener.asp)

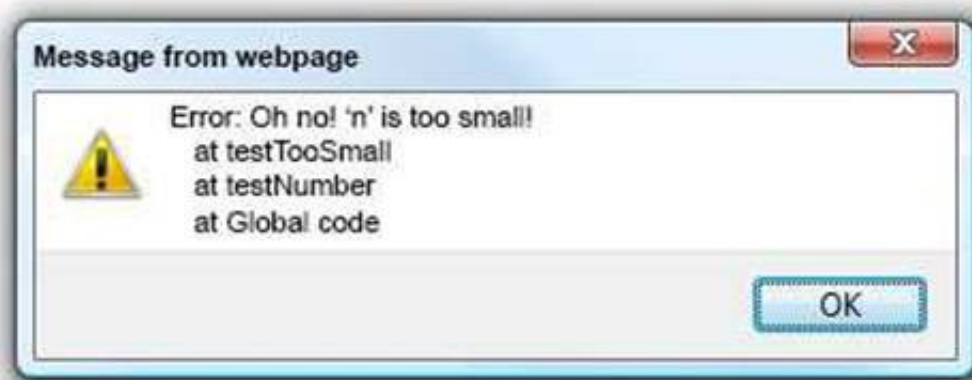


### NEW QUESTION 338

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

```
01  funtion testNumber() {
02    testTooSmall(1);
03  }
04  function testTooSmall(n) {
05    if (n < 2)
06      throw "Oh no! 'n' is too small!"
07    return true;
08  }
09  try {
10    testNumber();
11  }
12  catch (e) {
13    alert(e.stack);
14  }
```

You execute the code and you receive an alert that displays the following message: "Undefined". You need to ensure that the alert displays as shown:



What should you do?

- A. Replace line 13 with the following code: `alert(e.message);`
- B. Replace line 06 with the following code: `throw new eval("Oh no! 'n' is too small!")`
- C. Replace line 13 with the following code: `alert(e);`
- D. Replace line 06 with the following code: `throw new Error("Oh no! 'n' is too small!")`

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

<http://www.javascriptkit.com/javatutors/trycatch2.shtml>

### NEW QUESTION 339

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 342

You have the following markup.

```
<div style="display:flex;height:300px;background-color:red">
  <div style="height:100px;background-color:yellow">
    Yellow div text
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the yellow div is centered in the red div. What should you do?

- A. Add the following code to the red di
- B. align-content:center
- C. Add the following code to the red div.Margin:auto
- D. Add the following code to the Yellow di
- E. align-content:center
- F. Add the following code to the Yellow div Margin:auto

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 346

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 347

A web application has a web page that contains an HTML5 CANVAS element. A web extracts messages from the CANVAS element. You need to ensure that the web worker can read the message sent by the web page.

Which three object types can you use?

- A. JavaScript
- B. DOM
- C. parent
- D. Window
- E. string
- F. JSON

**Answer:** AEF

#### Explanation:

References: <https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

#### NEW QUESTION 348

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 alabel 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>

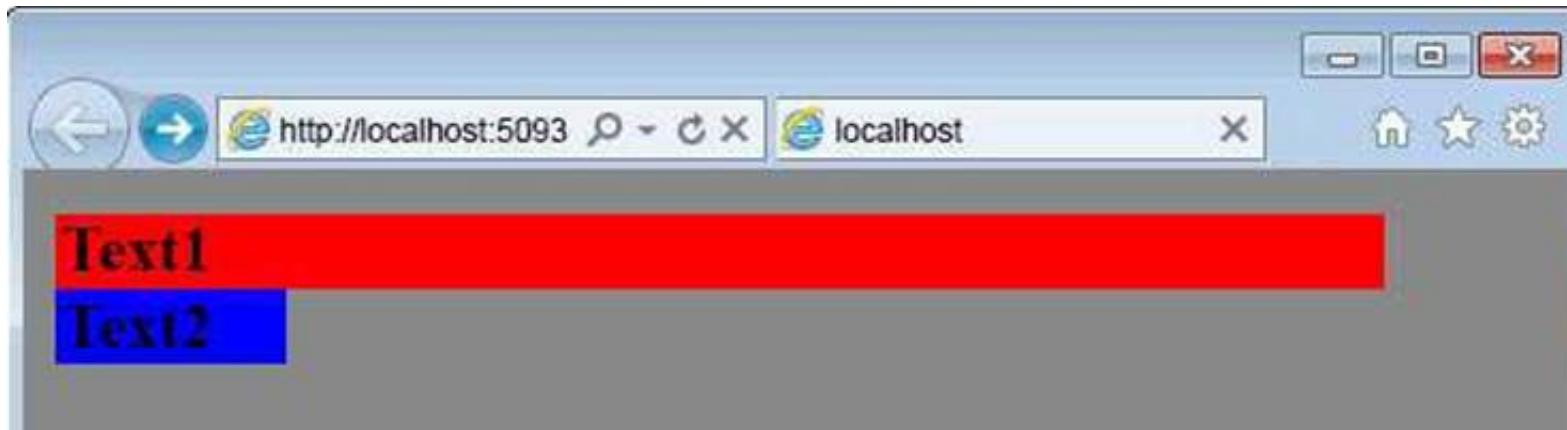
#### NEW QUESTION 352

You have the following HTML code.

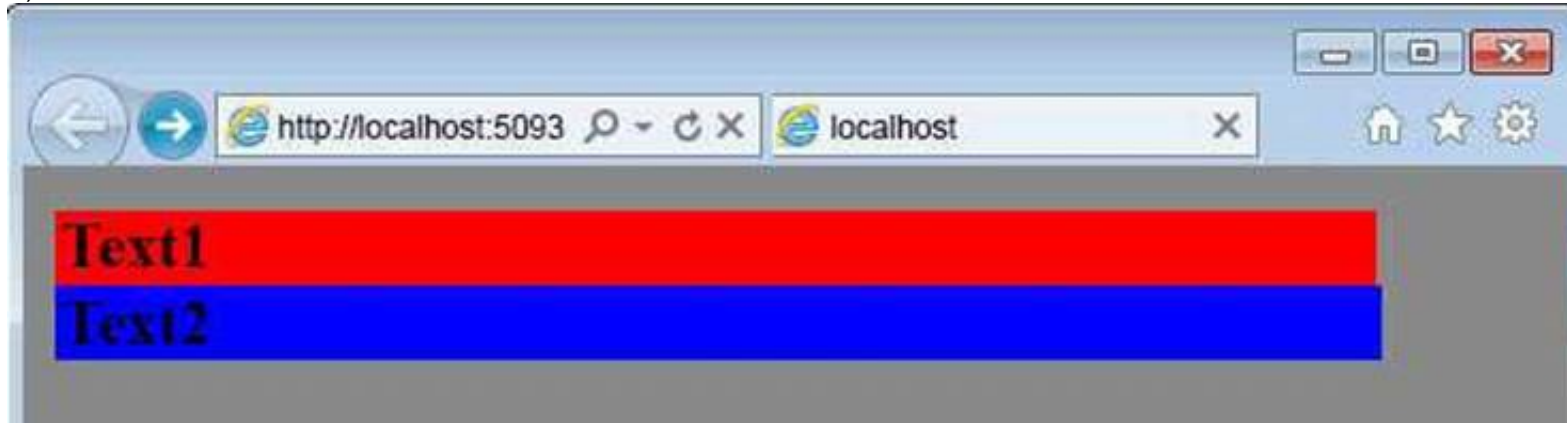
```
<html>
<body style="background-color:grey">
  <span style="background-color:red; width:50%">
    Text1
  </span>
  <div style="background-color:blue; width:50%">
    Text2
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

You need to identify how Text1 and Text2 will be displayed. What should you identify?

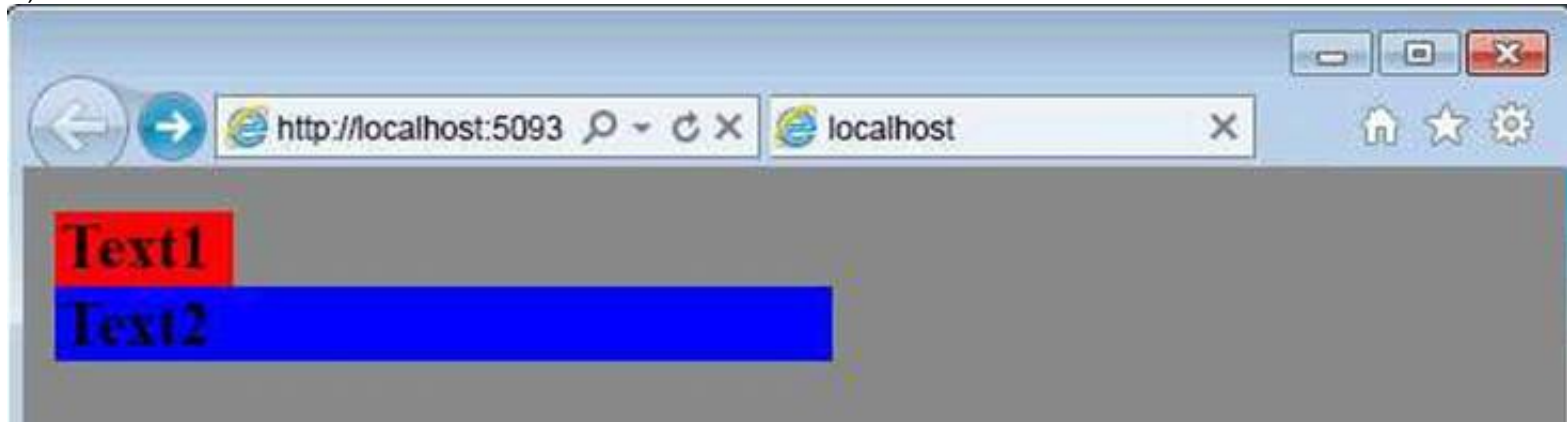
A)



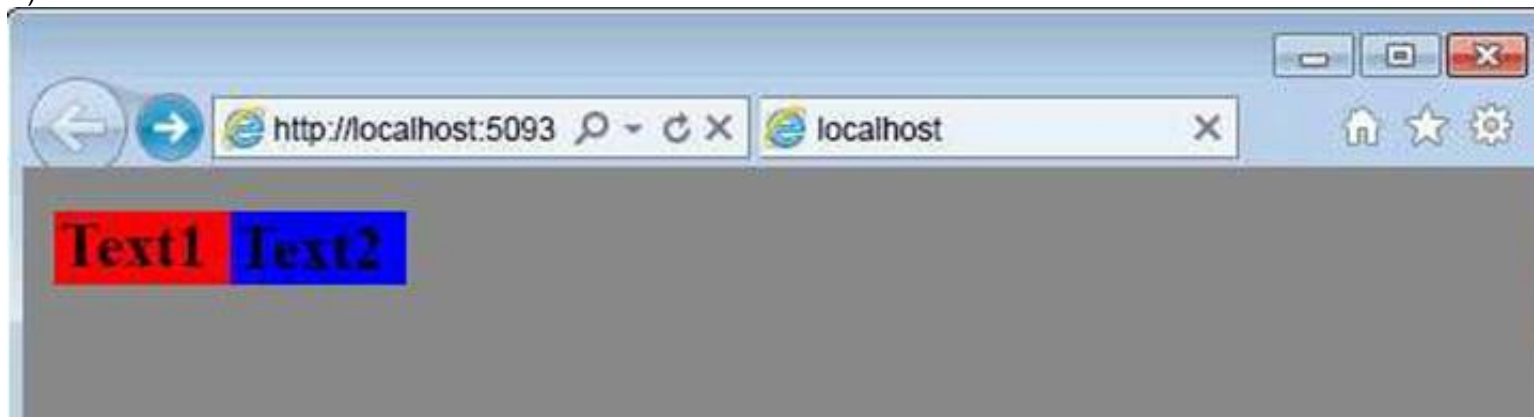
B)



C)



D)



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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

References: [https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_span\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_span_tag.cfm) [https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_body\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_body_tag.cfm)  
[https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_div\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_div_tag.cfm)

**NEW QUESTION 356**

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div>
  <canvas id="canvas1" width="500" height="500">
    Your browser doesn't support HTML5.
  </canvas>
  <button id="btnDraw" onclick="drawOnCanvas()">Draw</button>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that when a user presses btnDraw, a rectangle that has the following characteristics is drawn:

The y-coordinate must equal 10. The x-coordinate must equal 10.

The rectangle must have a height and width of 100. The solution must use local variables only.

Which five JavaScript code segments should you use? Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order.



## Code segments

```
var context = canvas.getCon-
text('2d');
```

```
}
```

```
var context = canvas.getCon-
text('3d');
```

```
context.fillRect(100, 100,
10, 10);
```

```
var canvas = document.get-
ElementById('canvas1');
```

```
context.fillRect(10, 10, 100,
100);
```

```
function drawOnCanvas() {
```

```
var canvas = document.get-
ElementByName ('canvas1');
```

## Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## Answer Area

```
function drawOnCanvas() {
```

```
var canvas = document.get-
ElementById('canvas1');
```

```
var context = canvas.getCon-
text('2d');
```

```
context.fillRect(10, 10, 100,
100);
```

```
}
```

### NEW QUESTION 357

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 359

#### HOTSPOT

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

```
<div id="div1">
  <div id="div2">
    <div id="div3" onclick="Validate1()">
      <label id="userNameLabel" for="userName">User Name:</label>
      <input type="text" id="userName" onclick="Validate2()" />
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

You have the following JavaScript code.

```
$("#userName").click(function (event) {
  event.stopPropagation();
});
```

Use the drop-down lists to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

**[answer choice]** will be called when the user clicks the userName text box.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

**[answer choice]** will be called when the user clicks the userNameLabel label.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**[answer choice]** will be called when the user clicks the userName text box.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

**[answer choice]** will be called when the user clicks the userNameLabel label.

	▼
event.stopPropagation	
Validate1	
Validate2	

### NEW QUESTION 361

You have the following code.

```
var product = 'car';
function displayGlobalProduct()
{
  'use strict';
  var product = 'boat';
  alert(eval('product'));
}
displayGlobalProduct();
```

You discover that the displayGlobalProduct function displays a value of boat. You need to change the function to display a value of car. Which line of code can you use to replace the alert?

- A. alert(eval(displayGlobalProduct, 'product'));
- B. alert(window.eval(product));
- C. alert(window.eval('product'));
- D. alert(eval(call('product')));

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References: <http://www.endmemo.com/js/eval.php>

**NEW QUESTION 364**

You would like to create a Windows 8 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:** ABCE

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 369**

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 373**

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 374**

What are the steps for TDD?

- A. Write the passing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it still passes.
- B. Write the failing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it passes.
- C. Write the code, write the test to validate that it passes, run the test again to validate that it still passes.
- D. Write the passing test, write the code, break the code, run the test again to validate that it fails.

**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 377**

NOTE: This question is a part of series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains unique solution that might meet the started goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section. you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.



```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">

  <div id="navlist" class="container">

    <a href="index.html">Home</a>

    <a href="register.html">Register</a>

  </div>

</nav>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.

Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>

div ~ a{

  background-color: yellow;

}

</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 379

You have a web API that responds to a GET request and returns an image as an array of bytes.

You need to create a page that contains a button to requests the image. The response must be displayed as an image on the page.

Which two code segments can you use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image"/>
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
      xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
      xhttp.responseType = "blob";
      xhttp.onload = function (e) {
        var blod = event.response;
        var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
        var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
        document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
      }
      xhttp.send();
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

B

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src="http://ajax.aspnetcdn.com/ajax/jQuery/jquery-3.2.1.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image" />
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      $.get({
        url: "/api/pic",
        dataType: "plainObject",
        success: function (result) {
          var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
          var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(result);
          document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
        }
      });
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

C

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image"/>
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
      xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
      xhttp.responseType = "arraybuffer";
      xhttp.onload = function (e) {
        var blob = new Blob([xhttp.response], {type: "application/octet-stream" });
        var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
        var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
        document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
      }
      xhttp.send();
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

D

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image"/>
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
      xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
      xhttp.responseType = "text";
      xhttp.onload = function (event) {
        var blod = event.response;
        var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
        var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
        document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
      }
      xhttp.onloadstart(loadend);
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

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

Answer: BC

#### NEW QUESTION 382

You have the following markup.

```
<div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow">My Yellow Content</div>

<div id="blue" style="background-color:blue">My Blue Content</div>

<div id="red" style="background-color:red">My Red Content</div>
```

You need to change the markup programmatically to display as follows:



Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("blue").style.display = "none"
- B. \$("#blue").css("visibility", "collapse");
- C. document.getElementById("blue").style.visibility = "hidden"
- D. \$("#blue").css("display", "hidden");

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 387

You are creating a page that uses JavaScript code.

You need to ensure that if a function named function1 throws a RangeError error, a function named function2 executes. For any other type of error, a function name function3 must execute.

Which JavaScript code should you use?



A

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch(e) {
    if (e instanceof rangeError) {
        function2();
    } else {
        function3();
    }
}
```

B

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    function2();
}
finally {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function3();
    }
}
```

C

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    function3();
}
finally {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function2();
    }
}
```

D

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function3();
    } else {
        function2();
    }
}
```

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

**Answer: A****NEW QUESTION 388**

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 393

.....

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