

Microsoft

Exam 70-480

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

Version: 13.0

[Total Questions: 208]

Topic break down

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Topic 1, Volume A**Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)**

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

Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)

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/>

Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)

You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html lang="en" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
03 <head>
04   <meta charset="utf-8" />
05   <title></title>
06   <script>
07     document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function () {
08       var elButton = document.getElementById("myButton");
09       var elDiv = document.getElementById("myDiv");
10       elButton.addEventListener("click", function () {
11         alert(this.type);
12       }, false);
13     }, false);
14   </script>
15 </head>
16 <body>
17   <div id="myDiv">Test</div>
18   <input type="button" id="myButton" value="Click Me" />
19 </body>
20 </html>
```

What is displayed in the alert from line 11?

- A. Div
- B. Function
- C. Button
- D. Document

Answer: C

Explanation: * The event handler here normalizes event object (passed as a first argument) and invokes handleCellClick in a proper context (i.e. referring to an element that was attached event listener to). The element is the button elButton.

* addEventListener

Syntax: element.addEventListener(event, function, useCapture)



Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method

Question No : 4 - (Topic 1)

You are developing a web page. You create a grid layout by using the following CSS segment.

```
#myGrid {  
  display: -ms-grid;  
  background: gray;  
  -ms-grid-columns: 100px 100px;  
  -ms-grid-rows: 50px 50px 50px;  
}
```

You have the following requirements:

-  You must place content in the first column of the second row.
-  The content must span two columns.

You need to ensure that the style of the grid meets the requirements.

Which CSS segment should you use?

- A.

```
#itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-span: 2  
}
```
- B.

```
#itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-span: initial  
}
```
- C.

```
#itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-width: 2;  
}
```
- D.

```
#itemSpan {  
    -ms-grid-row: 2;  
    -ms-grid-column: 1;  
    -ms-grid-column-span: inherit  
}
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation: -ms-grid-column-span

Gets or sets a value that specifies the number of columns of the grid that the object spans. This property is read-only.

Property values

The number of columns.

Integer value that specifies the number of columns to span.

Reference: -ms-grid-column-span property

Question No : 5 HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

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>
    
```

Answer: