



# 98-382<sup>Q&As</sup>

Introduction to Programming Using JavaScript

## Pass Microsoft 98-382 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/98-382.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





## QUESTION 1

### HOTSPOT

You are designing a web page that contains a blue button. When the button is pressed, it should call a function that displays the message elcome When the cursor hovers over the button, the button should turn red. When the cursor leaves the button, the button should revert back to its original color of blue.

You want to complete the markup using the appropriate HTML events.

How should you complete the markup? To answer, select the appropriate event in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



## Answer Area

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script>

    function showRed()
    {
      var changer = document.getElementById("changer");
      changer.style.backgroundColor = "red";
    }

    function showBlue()
    {
      var changer = document.getElementById("changer");
    }

    function notify()
    {
      alert("Welcome!");
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>

  <input id="changer" type="button"
  <table border="1" data-bbox="396 546 549 609">
|  |
| --- |
| onchange |
| onmouseover |
| onmouseout |
| onclick |


  ="notify();"
  <table border="1" data-bbox="656 546 809 613">
| onmouseover |
| onmousedown |
| onmouseout |
| onclick |


  ="showRed();"

  <table border="1" data-bbox="156 630 311 703">
| onmouseover |
| onmousedown |
| onmouseout |
| onkeydown |


  ="showBlue();" value="Click Me" style="background-color:blue; color:white;"/>

</body>
</html>

```

Correct Answer:



## Answer Area

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script>

    function showRed()
    {
      var changer = document.getElementById("changer");
      changer.style.backgroundColor = "red";
    }

    function showBlue()
    {
      var changer = document.getElementById("changer");
    }

    function notify()
    {
      alert("Welcome!");
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>

  <input id="changer" type="button"
  <table border="1" data-bbox="396 546 550 611" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle; margin: 0 10px;">
|  |
| --- |
| onchange |
| onmouseover |
| onmouseout |
| onclick |


  ="notify();"
  <table border="1" data-bbox="656 546 808 611" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle; margin: 0 10px;">
| onmouseover |
| onmousedown |
| onmouseout |
| onclick |


  ="showRed();"

  <table border="1" data-bbox="156 631 311 703" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle; margin: 0 10px;">
| onmouseover |
| onmousedown |
| onmouseout |
| onkeydown |


  ="showBlue();" value="Click Me" style="background-color:blue; color:white;"/>

</body>
</html>

```

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom\\_obj\\_event.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom_obj_event.asp)

## QUESTION 2

### HOTSPOT

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

	Yes	No
External JavaScript files can be cached.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internal JavaScript can be placed between the <head> tags.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Placing your scripts at the bottom of the page body lets the browser load the other elements of the page first.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internal JavaScript uses the tag <script src="internal" type="text/javascript">.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**

	Yes	No
External JavaScript files can be cached.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internal JavaScript can be placed between the <head> tags.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Placing your scripts at the bottom of the page body lets the browser load the other elements of the page first.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internal JavaScript uses the tag <script src="internal" type="text/javascript">.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

References: <http://knowledgehills.com/javascript/external-javascript-syntax-disadvantages.htm>  
[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_where.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_where.asp) [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_script\\_src.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_script_src.asp)

**QUESTION 3**

DRAG DROP

A JavaScript array is initialized as follows:

```
var array = [20, 40, 60, 80];
```

You write the following code to manipulate the array:

```
array.shift();  
array.pop();  
array.push(10);  
array.unshift(100);
```





You need to determine the contents of the array.

Which four elements does the array contain in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate elements from the list of elements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Elements		Answer area
10	 	 
20		
40		
60		
80		
100		

Correct Answer:

Elements		Answer area
20	 	100 40 60 10
80		

References: <https://www.bennadel.com/blog/1796-javascript-array-methods-unshift-shift-push-and-pop.htm>

#### QUESTION 4

##### HOTSPOT

You are creating a function named countdown. The function accepts a single parameter, start, and displays a countdown from that number down to zero in increments of one.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

Hot Area:



### Answer Area

```
function countdown(start) {
  for (
    [dropdown]
    [dropdown]
    [dropdown]
  ) {
    var i = start;
    var i == start;
    var i <= start;
    var i < start;
    console.log(i);
  }
}
```

Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

```
function countdown(start) {
  for (
    [dropdown]
    [dropdown]
    [dropdown]
  ) {
    var i = start;
    var i == start;
    var i <= start;
    var i < start;
    console.log(i);
  }
}
```

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_operators.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_operators.asp)

### QUESTION 5

#### HOTSPOT

You are designing a web page that contains a list of animals. The web page includes a script that outputs animals from a list.

You create the following HTML to test the script:



```
<p>Animals</p>
<ul>
  <li>Dog</li>
  <li><b>Cat</b></li>
  <li>Lion</li>
</ul>
<p>Click the button to display the animals.</p>
<button onclick="showList()">Show List</button>
<div id="list"></div>
```

You need to create a function that will display the list of animals, including any formatting, in the div element. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
function showList() {
  var list = document.
  for (var i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
    document
    ("list").
    +=list[i].
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
function showList() {
  var list = document.
  for (var i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
    document
    ("list").
    +=list[i].
```

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_element\\_getelementsbytagname.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_element_getelementsbytagname.asp)