

1. HTML (5pts): What's wrong with my HMTL?!?!?!?

1 point each correct change on the LINES ONLY

```
1. <html lang="en">
2.   <heading>   <!-- Line 1 -->
3.     <meta charset="utf-8" />
4.     <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
5.     <script src="index.js" />   <!-- Line 2 -->
6.     <title>(NOT) To-Do List</title>
7.   </heading>  <!-- Line 1 -->
8.   <body>
9.     <header>
10.      <h1>The world's first (NOT) To-Do List!</h1>
11.         <!-- Line 3 -->
12.    </header>
13.    <main>
14.      <p>Enter a thing you don't want to do, and then don't do it!</p>
15.      <div>
16.        <input id="item-in" name="item" type="text">
17.        <button>Add item!</button>
18.      <div>   <!-- Line 4 -->
19.      <ul>
20.        <li>Wait until the last day to start the HW</li> <!-- line 5 -->
21.      <ul>
22.        <li>And then miss the lock deadline</li>
23.      </ul>
24.      <li>Forget to validate and lint my code</li>
25.      <!-- More items to not do are added here by JS! -->
26.    </ul>
27.  </div> <!-- line 6 -->
28.  </body>
29. </html>
```

1. <heading></heading> tag before body should be <head></head> (on line 2, 7)
2. <script> tag is not self closing, should be <script></script> (on line 5)
3. tag should have an alt attribute (line 11)
4. Closing tag for <div> block starting at line 16 should be </div> (line 18)
5. Closing on line 20 should be moved to after the on line 23
6. The closing </div> on line 27 should be a </main> to match with the main on line 13
7. (bonus secret error) missing <!DOCTYPE html> on line 1.

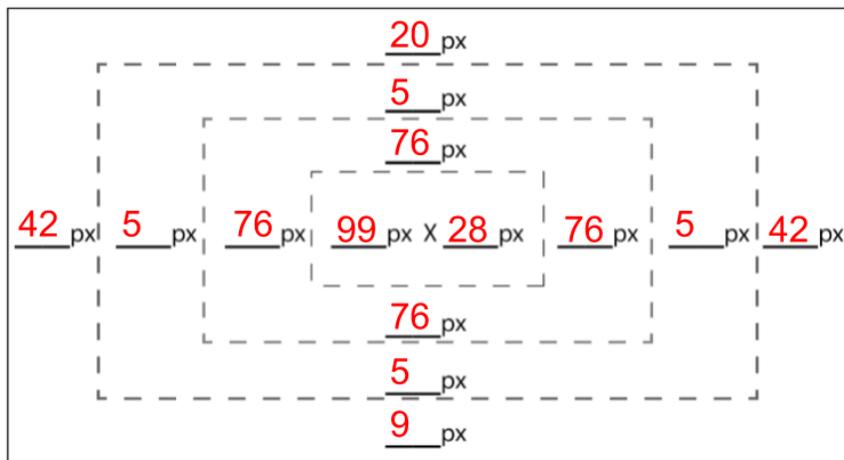
2. CSS Selectors (5 pts): Gotta Select 'em *!

1 point each

Selector	IDs of selected elements
h2	#d, #i
section em	#e, #n
.red-text	#i, #l, #r
footer > img	#p
li.red-text or ol .red-text	#1

3. Short Answer (10 pts)

3A. Box Model (2 pt):



3B. Flex Box (2 pt):

½ point each answer

```
#box {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column-reverse;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: space-between;
}
```

3C. JSON (3 pts):

½ point each answer

JavaScript Statement	Value
<code>pony.cooler</code>	20.0
<code>pony.bestfriends[1]</code>	"Fluttershy"
<code>pony["is-mane-character"]</code>	true
<code>pony.birthday.length</code>	error
<code>pony.show.quotes.length</code>	2
<code>pony.show.quotes[1].episode</code>	"Newbie Dash"

3D. Event Handling (3 pt):

Scenario 1 and 2, ½ pt, 3 and 4 1 pt each

	Scenario 1: The page is loaded.	Scenario 2: Page is loaded, then Button B is clicked.	Scenario 3: Page is loaded, then Button B is clicked then Button A is clicked.	Scenario 4: Page is loaded, then Button B is clicked then Button A is clicked then Button B is clicked.
Output:	1 4 5	1 4 5	1 4 5 2	1 4 5 2 4 3

3E. DOM manipulation (1 pt):

Both classes "hide" the element; they will not be seen. `hidden-a` (`display: none`) removes the element from the DOM; it no longer takes up space, and other elements around it will be rendered as if the element doesn't exist. `hidden-b` (`visibility: hidden`) keeps the element in the DOM, but renders it invisible; other elements will render as if it is there.

4. CSS (10 pts): A GOURD-geous Pumpkin Patch

```
/* pumpkin.css */
body, fieldset, #patch {
  /* student to write the two rules (0.5pts) */
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
}

/* Student to write the selector (0.5pts) */
body, footer {
  display: flex;
}

/* student to write the selector (1pt) */
body, button, input {
  text-align: center;
  font-family: "Comic Sans MS", cursive;
}

h1 { font-size: 30pt; }

/* student to write the selector (1pt) */
/* Alternate: */
/* button, input, p */
button, input, #message {
  font-size: 14pt;
}

.pumpkin {
  position: absolute;
  background-size: cover;
  width: 40px;
  height: 30px;

  /* student to write (0.5pts) */
  border-radius: 50%;
}

/* student to write the selector (0.5pts) */
footer > img {
  height: 20px;
  width: 20px;
}

#patch {
  position: relative;
  width: 500px;
}

#message {
  height: 30px;
  /* student to write this rule (0.5pts) */
  margin: 5px;
}

/* Add additional rulesets here */

/* student to write the whole selector/rule set (1pt) */
body, fieldset {
  width: 80%;
}

/* student to write the whole selector/rule set (1pt) */
fieldset, #patch {
  border-radius: 5px;
}

/* student to write this whole selector/rule set (1pt) */
button {
  border: 1px solid black;
}

/* Provided CSS */
body {
  flex-direction: column;
  justify-content: center;
}

footer {
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
}

fieldset { vertical-align: middle; }

.hidden { visibility: hidden; }
.shown { visibility: visible; }

.rotting0 { opacity: 1.00; }
.rotting1 { opacity: 0.75; }
.rotting2 { opacity: 0.5; }
.rotting3 { opacity: 0.25; }

.goofy {
  background-image: url("goofypumpkin.png");
}

.happy {
  background-image: url("happypumpkin.png");
}
```

<pre> height: 500px; /* student to write (2pts) */ border: 3px solid purple; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; } </pre>	<pre> } .sad { background-image: url("sadpumpkin.png"); } </pre>
--	---

5. JavaScript/DOM/Events (12 pts): Planting Pumpkins in the Patch

```
"use strict";
```

```
(function() {
```

```
  /* Add any module-global variables you need here. */
```

```
  let timer = null;
```

```
  window.addEventListener("load", init);
```

```
  /**
```

```
   * Init sets up event listeners and buttons.
```

```
   */
```

```
  function init() {
```

```
    /*
```

```
     * Problem 5, Part A) Write the code that will cause plantPumpkins() to be called
     * whenever the user clicks on the #plant button.
```

```
    */
```

```
    id("message").classList.add("hidden");
```

```
    id("plant").addEventListener("click", plantPumpkins);
```

```
    // initTimerButtons is a given function that sets up listeners for
```

```
    // other timer-related features.
```

```
    initTimerButtons();
```

```
  }
```

```
  /**
```

```
   * Problem 5, Part A) Implement the function that gets the number of pumpkins from
  the
```

```
   * input field and the calls loadPumpkins. Shows an error message if the quantity is
   * invalid.
```

```
   */
```

```
  function plantPumpkins() {
```

```
    // get the value from the count field
```

```
    let count = parseInt(id("count").value);
```

```

    if (count >= 1) {
        loadPumpkins(count);
    }
    else {
        showMessage("Enter a positive integer", 2000); // short message for exam
    }
}

/**
 * Problem 5, Part B) Write the function that adds the pumpkins into the DOM.
 * See spec details above.
 * @param {number} number The quantity of pumpkins to add.
 */
function loadPumpkins(number) {
    const pumpkinTypes = ["happy", "sad", "goofy"];

    for (let i = 0; i < number; i++) {
        let rand = Math.floor(Math.random() * pumpkinTypes.length);
        let newPumpkin = gen("div");
        newPumpkin.classList.add("pumpkin");
        newPumpkin.classList.add(pumpkinTypes[rand]);

        /* specify that newPumpkin location comes back as JSON object, you can set the
         * top and left in this way. in specification */

        let location = newPumpkinLocation();
        newPumpkin.style.left = location.left;
        newPumpkin.style.top = location.top;

        id("patch").appendChild(newPumpkin);
        newPumpkin.addEventListener("click", removePumpkin);

        /* ignored for testing purposes */
        if (timer === null) {
            id("start").disabled = false;
        }
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Problem 5, Part C) Write the function to remove a pumpkin element from the DOM
and
 * remove its event listener.
 * See the spec for all details.
 * @param {object} event Object containing information about the triggering event.
 */
function removePumpkin(event) {
  let object = event.currentTarget;
  object.removeEventListener("click", removePumpkin);
  object.parentNode.removeChild(object);
}

```

6. JavaScript/Timers (8 pts): Time to turn into a pumpkin

```

/**
 * Problem 6, Part A) Shows a given message for a certain amount of time
 * and then hides it.
 * @param {string} message The message to show.
 * @param {number} time The duration (ms) the message appears for.
 */
function showMessage(message, time) {
  id("message").classList.remove("hidden");
  id("message").textContent = message;
  setTimeout(function() {
    id("message").textContent = "";
    id("message").classList.add("hidden");
  }, time);
}

```

```

/**
 * Problem 6, Part B) Write the function that calls rotPumpkins every 2 seconds.
 */
function startRotting() {
  id("start").disabled = true;
  id("stop").disabled = false;

  timer = setInterval(rotPumpkins, 2000);
}

```

```

/**
 * Problem 6, Part C) Write the function that stops the "rotting" process.
 */

```

```
function stopRotting() {  
  id("start").disabled = false;  
  id("stop").disabled = true;  
  clearInterval(timer);  
  timer = null;  
  
}
```

```

/**
 * Problem 6, Part D) Write the function that calls rotAPumpkin, giving it a
specific
 * pumpkin DOM element to "rot". You can assume rotAPumpkin exists and works as
 * expected (the method header for it is given below).
 */
function rotPumpkins() {
  let pumpkins = qsa(".pumpkin");
  for (let i = 0; i < pumpkins.length; i++) {
    rotAPumpkin(pumpkins[i]);
  }
}

/****
 * Below this line are the interfaces and documentation for functions provided to
you.
****/

/**
 * newPumpkinLocation (given) calculates a random location to place a pumpkin based
on
 * the distance from the top-left of the container.
 * @returns {object} JSON object with two fields: top and left.
 */
function newPumpkinLocation() {
  // ...
}

/**
 * initTimerButtons (given) adds event listeners to the start and stop buttons for
 * startRotting and stopRotting respectively.
 */
function initTimerButtons() {
  // ...
}

/**
 * rotAPumpkin (given) applies styles to an element that make it appear as if it's
 * disappearing.
 * @param {DOMElement} el the element to style as if a pumpkin is "rotting away."
 */
function rotAPumpkin(el) {
  // ...
}

```

```
})(); // end module
```