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## Course Recap Quiz

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1. When was ES6 released?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 2009
- ☐ 1995
- ☒ 2015
- ☐ 2018

✓ **Correct**

It took a few years for major browsers to support the new standard, and for a while you had to transpile ES6 code into ES5 code in order to ensure compatibility.

2. Why is a strong foundation in HTML and CSS important to a front-end engineer specializing in JavaScript? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ If you don't know the syntax of HTML and CSS, you won't be able to learn the syntax of JavaScript.
- ☒ JavaScript is used to manipulate HTML and CSS in the browser.

✓ **Correct**

A good developer needs to know what they are manipulating.

- ☐ JavaScript is an extension of HTML and CSS.
- ☒ HTML and CSS are fundamental to the web.

✓ **Correct**

A good developer needs to know what they are manipulating.

3. Which of the following if statements will be evaluated as true? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐

```
var myString = '42';  
if (myString === 42) {}
```
- ☐

```
var myNum = 0;  
if (myNum) {}
```
- ☒

```
var color = 'red';  
if (color === 'red') {}
```

✓ **Correct**

This statement is "truthy" in JavaScript.

- ☒

```
var myNum = 5;  
if (myNum) {}
```

✓ **Correct**

This statement is "truthy" in JavaScript.

4. Select all the variable values below that are considered "falsy" in JavaScript. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ false

✓ **Correct**

The subtleties of what will return true or false in JavaScript are important to understand.

☐ true

☒ null

✓ **Correct**

The subtleties of what will return true or false in JavaScript are important to understand.

☒ 0

✓ **Correct**

The subtleties of what will return true or false in JavaScript are important to understand.

☒ NaN

✓ **Correct**

The subtleties of what will return true or false in JavaScript are important to understand.

☐ -5

☐ 'false'

☒ undefined

✓ **Correct**

The subtleties of what will return true or false in JavaScript are important to understand.

5. How many errors are in the code below?

0 / 1 point

```
for( var i=0; i<10, i++ );{  
  
    console.log(`the value of i is ${i}`);  
  
}
```

☐ 0

☐ 4

☐ 5

☐ 3

☒ 1

✗ **Incorrect**

Please revisit the lessons from module 2 on: **Loops in JavaScript**.

6. Which statements are true about the function below? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

```
var myFunction = function(){ alert("yo! Hello!");}
```

☐ This is a named function.

☒ This is an anonymous function.

✓ **Correct**

Function expressions that include anonymous functions are one way of defining functions in JavaScript.

☒ This is a function expression.

✓ **Correct**

Function expressions that include anonymous functions are one way of defining functions in JavaScript.

☐ This function contains a syntax error.

☐ This function is "falsy".

7. Identify all the true statements about the function below. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

```
function addNumbers( num1, num2){
```

```
    var sum = num1 + num2;
```

```
    return sum;
```

}

☒ This is a named function.

☒ **Correct**

Functions are very powerful in JavaScript because they can be treated like any other piece of data.

☐ This function will always return false.

☐ This function can not be passed into another function as an argument.

☒ When this function is run, two arguments must be passed in to match the two parameters in the function.

☒ **Correct**

Functions are very powerful in JavaScript because they can be treated like any other piece of data.

☐ This function has a syntax error.

☐ This is an anonymous function.

☒ This function could be passed into another function as an argument.

☒ **Correct**

Functions are very powerful in JavaScript because they can be treated like any other piece of data.

☒ This function returns a value.

☒ **Correct**

Functions are very powerful in JavaScript because they can be treated like any other piece of data.

☒ This function could also be considered a method belonging to the window.

☒ **Correct**

Functions are very powerful in JavaScript because they can be treated like any other piece of data.

8. Identify the true statements about methods in JavaScript.

1 / 1 point

☒ Since everything in JavaScript is an object, all functions could be considered methods.

☒ **Correct**

It's easy to get confused between the terminology of method and function. If it makes it easier, you can think of the two terms as basically interchangeable in JavaScript.

☐ Methods are always anonymous in JavaScript.

☒ A method is a function that belongs to an object.

☒ **Correct**

It's easy to get confused between the terminology of method and function. If it makes it easier, you can think of the two terms as basically interchangeable in JavaScript.

☒ random() is a method that belongs to the Math object in JavaScript.

☒ **Correct**

It's easy to get confused between the terminology of method and function. If it makes it easier, you can think of the two terms as basically interchangeable in JavaScript.

☐ Methods can't be used inside functions in JavaScript.

☐ Methods don't ever have parameters in JavaScript.

9. Identify true statements about JavaScript and web pages in the browser window. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ JavaScript has several native document methods built-in.

☒ **Correct**

Learning about the different document methods is the first step to using JavaScript to dynamically affect web pages.

☐ JavaScript can't access content on a web page without using a browser plugin.

☐ JavaScript "sees" the web page as one long string of text.

☐ The dot syntax is used to chain web page elements together.

☒ JavaScript "sees" the web page as a document object.

✓ **Correct**

Learning about the different document methods is the first step to using JavaScript to dynamically affect web pages.

- ✓ JavaScript recognizes parent/child relationships between elements, or nodes within the HTML document.

✓ **Correct**

Learning about the different document methods is the first step to using JavaScript to dynamically affect web pages.

10. Identify all the document methods that always return an array, even if there are zero elements in the array. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ All document methods return arrays.
- ☐ getElementById();
- ✓ ☒ querySelectorAll();

✓ **Correct**

Array data must be handled differently, so it is important to be aware which methods return arrays.

- ✓ ☒ getElementsByTagName();

✓ **Correct**

Array data must be handled differently, so it is important to be aware which methods return arrays.

- ☐ querySelector();
- ✓ ☒ getElementsByClassName();

✓ **Correct**

Array data must be handled differently, so it is important to be aware which methods return arrays.

11. Identify all the properties that belong to elements below. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ✓ ☒ className

✓ **Correct**

Using these element properties effectively is one of the main ways to manipulate content on web pages.

- ✓ ☒ innerHTML

✓ **Correct**

Using these element properties effectively is one of the main ways to manipulate content on web pages.

- ☐ getElementById
- ✓ ☒ style

✓ **Correct**

Using these element properties effectively is one of the main ways to manipulate content on web pages.

- ☐ setAttribute
- ☐ appendChild
- ☐ createElement

12. Identify the true statements about events in JavaScript. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ✓ ☒ JavaScript contains both event properties and event methods.

✓ **Correct**

Capturing events, combined with DOM manipulation are the two main keys to dynamically changing web pages on the fly.

- ✓ ☒ One element can be "listening" for multiple events through an event listener method.

✓ **Correct**

Capturing events, combined with DOM manipulation are the two main keys to dynamically changing web pages on the fly.

- ☐ The event objects can't be passed into functions.
- ✓ ☒ User events such as click, dragging, hovering, scrolling, tapping a touch screen, submitting forms, along with many other events can all be captured by JavaScript.

✓ **Correct**

✓ Correct

Capturing events, combined with DOM manipulation are the two main keys to dynamically changing web pages on the fly.

- ☐ JavaScript should not be used to capture events.
- ☐ One element can have two event properties at the same time.

13. Identify strategies that help mitigate problems with the JavaScript language. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Avoid using for loops.
- ☒ The "use strict" directive helps keep variables from accidentally polluting the global scope.

✓ Correct

Good JavaScript developers use a combination of techniques and styles for writing JavaScript to avoid pitfalls in the language.

- ☒ Use the === comparison operator instead of == to avoid variable type coercion.

✓ Correct

Good JavaScript developers use a combination of techniques and styles for writing JavaScript to avoid pitfalls in the language.

- ☒ Use the keywords const and let to help address scope issues and to prevent the hoisting of variable declarations.

✓ Correct

Good JavaScript developers use a combination of techniques and styles for writing JavaScript to avoid pitfalls in the language.

- ☐ JavaScript has evolved so that early problems with the language have been removed and no longer cause problems.
- ☒ Using backticks instead of concatenating statements with the + sign.

✓ Correct

Good JavaScript developers use a combination of techniques and styles for writing JavaScript to avoid pitfalls in the language.

- ☒ Use closures to keep variables from polluting the global scope.

✓ Correct

Good JavaScript developers use a combination of techniques and styles for writing JavaScript to avoid pitfalls in the language.

- ☐ Always use named functions.

14. Identify true statements about the elements property in JavaScript. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ You can use the elements.length property to find out how many form elements are in the collection.

✓ Correct

The elements property is a useful way of accessing the most commonly used form elements and their values.

- ☐ The elements property can be used to access non-form elements.
- ☐ The elements property should not be used because it is deprecated.
- ☒ Specific form controls can be accessed by index, name or ID.

✓ Correct

The elements property is a useful way of accessing the most commonly used form elements and their values.

- ☐ The elements property will only allow you to access text input form elements.
- ☒ The elements property returns a collection of form elements and their values.

✓ Correct

The elements property is a useful way of accessing the most commonly used form elements and their values.

15. The vacation list script is using the createElement method for building the HTML that appears on each card. What element property could be used instead?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ textContent
- ☒ innerHTML
- ☐ className
- ☐ innerText

✓ Correct

You could build a string of all the HTML you want to make up the card and then use innerHTML to add it to the card.

16. If you wanted to make it possible for users to edit the contents of a card they created, outline the steps you would need to take to implement that feature in this script.

1 / 1 point

If you wanted to make it possible for users to edit the contents of a card they created, outline the steps you would need to take to implement that feature in this script.

✓ **Correct**

There are a few ways to go about this, but one possible set of steps might include:

1. Add an "edit" button to each card.
2. Add an event listener for when the edit button is clicked.
3. Add a form that fills with the current card contents.
4. Add an event listener that captures the submission of the form and updates the card contents with updated card contents, and closes the form.