100 JavaScript Interview Questions

JavaScript Basics

- 1. What is JavaScript?
- 2. What are the different data types in JavaScript?
- 3. What is the difference between let, const, and var?
- 4. What are primitive and non-primitive data types in JavaScript?
- 5. What is the difference between == and ===?
- 6. What is type coercion in JavaScript?
- 7. What is the typeof operator used for?
- 8. What are template literals?
- 9. What is the difference between null and undefined?
- 10. What is NaN in JavaScript?

Functions and Scope

- 11. What are functions in JavaScript?
- 12. What is the difference between a function declaration and a function expression?
- 13. What are arrow functions and how are they different?
- 14. What is lexical scope?
- 15. What is a closure?
- 16. Give an example of a closure in JavaScript.
- 17. What is the purpose of the return statement?
- 18. What are higher-order functions?
- 19. What is an immediately invoked function expression (IIFE)?
- 20. What is recursion in JavaScript?



- 21. What are objects in JavaScript?
- 22. How do you create an object in JavaScript?
- 23. What are arrays and how are they different from objects?
- 24. How can you iterate over an array in JavaScript?
- 25. What are array methods like map(), filter(), and reduce() used for?
- 26. How can you add a new property to an existing object?
- 27. What is object destructuring?
- 28. What is the difference between Object.keys(), Object.values(), and Object.entries()?
- 29. How can you merge two arrays?
- 30. What does the spread operator do?

DOM and Browser Concepts

- 31. What is the DOM?
- 32. How can you select an element in the DOM?
- 33. What is the difference between document.getElementById() and document.querySelector()?
- 34. How do you create and append elements dynamically using JavaScript?
- 35. What's the difference between onclick="..." and addEventListener()?
- 36. How are events triggered in the browser?
- 37. What are event listeners?
- 38. What does preventDefault() do?
- 39. How do you change the content or style of a DOM element using JavaScript?
- 40. How do you handle form validation using JavaScript?

Asynchronous JavaScript

- 41. What is synchronous vs asynchronous programming?
- 42. What are callbacks in JavaScript?

- 43. What are promises?
- 44. What are the states of a promise?
- 45. What is async and await?
- 46. What are blocking and non-blocking operations?
- 47. What is the event loop in JavaScript?
- 48. How does JavaScript handle asynchronous code if it's single-threaded?
- 49. What is the purpose of finally() in a Promise?
- 50. Can you use await outside an async function?

Operators and Logic

- 51. What are truthy and falsy values in JavaScript?
- 52. What is the difference between ++x and x++?
- 53. What does the ternary operator do?
- 54. What is short-circuit evaluation?
- 55. What is the difference between logical && and ||?
- 56. Output of: true || false && false?
- 57. What does the nullish coalescing operator (??) do?
- 58. What are bitwise operators?
- 59. How does JavaScript handle floating-point precision?
- 60. Output: [] == ![] why?

Objects, Prototypes, and Classes

- 61. What is prototypal inheritance?
- 62. How does the this keyword work in JavaScript?
- 63. How does this behave differently in arrow functions?
- 64. Output: 5 & 1, 5 | 1, 5 ^ 1 explain.
- 65. What are ES6 classes?
- 66. Why is NaN not equal to NaN?

- 67. Output: false ? 1 : 2?
- 68. What is method chaining?
- 69. Output: console.log('5' * {})?
- 70. Output: console.log("A" "B" + 2)?

Advanced JavaScript Concepts

- 71. What is hoisting?
- 72. What is the temporal dead zone (TDZ)?
- 73. What is currying in JavaScript?
- 74. What is memoization?
- 75. What is debouncing?
- 76. What is throttling?
- 77. What are generators in JavaScript?
- 78. What is the Symbol type used for?
- 79. What is the difference between shallow and deep copy?
- 80. What is the difference between call(), apply(), and bind()?

🖳 Error Handling and Debugging

- 81. What is a try-catch block used for?
- 82. What is the purpose of the finally block?
- 83. What is throw used for in JavaScript?
- 84. What are runtime and syntax errors?
- 85. How can you debug JavaScript code?
- 86. What is the difference between console.log(), console.error(), and console.warn()?
- 87. What is stack trace?
- 88. What are custom errors?
- 89. How can you handle asynchronous errors?

Logical & Output-Based Questions

```
91. What will be the output of:
           console.log([] + []);
           console.log([] + {});
           console.log({} + []);
           console.log({} + {});
92. Predict the output:
           console.log(typeof null);
           console.log(typeof NaN);
93. Output of:
           let a = 10;
           let b = (a++, ++a);
           console.log(b);
94. Output of:
           let x = [1, 2, 3];
           let y = x;
           y.push(4);
           console.log(x);
95. What will this print?
           console.log(0.1 + 0.2 === 0.3);
96. Output:
           console.log([] == ![]);
97. What will be printed?
           console.log(typeof NaN);
           console.log(isNaN("Hello"));
```

98. Output:

```
console.log('5' - 2);
console.log('5' + 2);

99. Output:

setTimeout(() => console.log('A'));
Promise.resolve().then(() => console.log('B'));
console.log('C');

100. What will be the output?

var a = 1;
function test() {
   console.log(a);
   var a = 2;
}
test();
```