

1. JavaScript is known as a loosely typed language. What does that mean?

Variable types are not strictly defined allowing for greater flexibility.

2. The `text` control's `placeholder` and `value` attributes both provide text that pre-populates the text control's box. What is the difference in terms of what happens when the user starts to enter new text into the box?

For an `input` element, the `value` attribute will populate the box with real text whereas the `placeholder` attribute places tool-tip hint in the box that is only shown when the box is empty and is not actual text.

3. Every HTML element has `innerHTML` and `outerHTML` properties. What is the difference between the two?

`outerHTML` is the content and the tags as a whole while `innerHTML` is just the content between the opening and closing tags.

4. Suppose a variable `x` holds "dog". After the following code gets executed, what does `x` hold?

```
x += "fish";
```

"dogfish"

5. When the following code executes, what message does the dialog box display?

```
var month = 'January';
if (month.toLowerCase() == 'january') {
  alert('It is ' + month + '!');
}
```

It is January!

6. After the following code executes, what does `x` hold?

```
var animal = 'porcupine';
var x = animal.lastIndexOf('p', 3);
```

0

7. What is the purpose of the `z-index` CSS property?

`z-index` specifies the stack order relative to other elements.

8. When executed, what does the following code gradient display?

```
var x = 5;
var y = x++;
alert("x = " + ++x + ", y = " + y);
```

$x = 7, y = 5$