



Answersheet

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Assignment: Most Common Array Methods in Total no. of questions: 8 Total marks: 20

JavaScript

Result: Not reviewed yet

Sl. No.	Question	Actions
1	What does the shift() method do in JavaScript when used with arrays? 1. Removes the last element from an array 2. Removes the first element from an array and returns it 3. Adds elements to the beginning of an array 4. Adds elements to the end of an array	Correct answer 1 mark
2	What does the unshift() method do in JavaScript when used with arrays? 1 mark 1. Removes the last element from an array 2. Removes the first element from an array and returns it 3. Adds elements to the beginning of an array 4. Adds elements to the end of an array	Correct answer 1 mark





3	What does the concat() method do in JavaScript when used with arrays?	Correct answer
	1. Combines two arrays into a single array by modifying the main array.	1 mark
	2. Removes elements from an array based on a specified condition	
	3. Reverses the order of elements in an array	
	4. Returns a new array comprised of the array it is called on joined with other arrays or values	
4	What does the indexOf() method do in JavaScript when used with arrays?	Correct answer
	1. Checks if an array includes a certain element	1 mark
	2. Returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified element in the array, or -1 if not found -	
	3. Returns a new array with the specified elements removed	
	4. Returns a new array with the elements sorted	
5	What does the includes() method do in JavaScript when used with arrays?	Correct answer
	1. Checks if an array includes a certain element	1 mark
	2. Returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified element in the array, or -1 if not found	
	3. Returns a new array with the specified elements removed	
	4. Returns a new array with the elements sorted	





6 You are given an array of people's ages.

5 marks

Marks

0

let ages = [83, 26, 32, 13, 23, 3, 36, 28, 64, 48]

After following each step print the result to the console.

Step 1: Add a person's age at the end of the array. He is 19 years old.

Step 3: Add another person's age at the start of the array. She is 22 years old.

Step 4: Replace the age of the person on index 3 with 17.

Step 4: Sort the array in ascending order.

Step 5: Change it in descending order but do not use the sort method again.

Step 6: Now remove the oldest person and the youngest person from the array.

Step 7: Check if the person you added who was 19 years old still exists in the array or not and if he does then also check what his age index is now and print it on the console.

let ages = [83, 26, 32, 13, 23, 3, 36, 28, 64, 48]; // Step 1: Add 19 at the end ages.push(19); // Step 2: Add 22 at the start ages.unshift(22); // Step 3: Replace index 3 with 17 using splice ages.splice(3, 1, 17); // Insert 17 at index 3 // Step 4: Sort the array in ascending order // ages.sort(); // Step 5: Reverse it (descending order) ages.reverse(); // Step 6: Remove oldest and youngest person ages.pop(); // removes last item (youngest in descending) ages.shift(); // removes first item (oldest in descending) // Step 7: Check if 19 exists and get its index let has19 = ages.includes(19); // Final output console.log("Final ages:", ages);





7	You are managing a list of participants for two different events. Each event has its own list of participants stored in arrays. You need to create a single list that contains all participants from both events to send out a common newsletter. Use the concat method to merge these lists. const event1Participants = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"]; const event2Participants = ["David", "Eve", "Frank"]; // Write your code here // // Expected Output: ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David", "Eve", "Frank"] const event1Participants = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"]; const event2Participants = ["David", "Eve", "Frank"]; const result = event1Participants.concat(event2Participants) console.log(result);	Marks
8	You have a list of daily temperatures recorded over a week. You want to extract the temperatures from the middle of the week (Tuesday to Thursday) for analysis. Use the slice method to get the sub-array of temperatures for these days. const weeklyTemperatures = [72, 75, 79, 83, 78, 74, 70]; // Write your code here // // Expected Output: [75, 79, 83] const weeklyTemperatures = [72, 75, 79, 83, 78, 74, 70]; const Temperatures = weeklyTemperatures.slice(2, 5) console.log(Temperatures);	Marks