



Answersheet

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Assignment: `forEach` Array Method in JavaScript

Result: **Not reviewed yet**

No. of questions attempted: 7

Total no. of questions: 7

Submitted at: 15 Jun, 2025 6:35 PM

Total marks: 19

Sl. No.	Question	Actions
1	<div>What is the primary purpose of the <code>forEach</code> method in JavaScript?</div> <div>1 mark</div> <div><div>1. To create new arrays</div><div>2. To loop through each element of an array</div><div>3. To manipulate strings</div><div>4. To perform mathematical operations</div></div>	<div>Correct answer</div> <div>1 mark</div>
2	<div>In what scenario might you use the <code>forEach</code> method in JavaScript?</div> <div>1 mark</div> <div><div>1. When you need to perform complex mathematical calculations</div><div>2. When you want to create a new array from an existing one</div><div>3. When you need to iterate over the elements of an array and perform a specific operation on each element</div><div>4. When you want to manipulate strings and text data</div></div>	<div>Correct answer</div> <div>1 mark</div>



3	<p>What is a callback function in the context of the forEach method?</p> <p>1 mark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A function that is called before executing the forEach loop 2. A function that is executed after the forEach loop completes 3. A function that is passed as an argument to the forEach method and is executed for each element of the array 4. A function that is used to define the conditions for exiting the forEach loop 	<p>Correct answer</p> <p>1 mark</p>
4	<p>Can the forEach method be used with objects in JavaScript?</p> <p>1 mark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, it can be used with both arrays and objects 2. Yes, but only with specific types of objects 3. No, it is used only with strings and arrays. 4. No, it is used only with arrays. 	<p>Correct answer</p> <p>1 mark</p>
5	<p>const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];</p> <p>5 marks</p> <p>Using the forEach loop, write a JavaScript code snippet to calculate the sum of all the numbers in the array.</p> <pre>let sum = 0; const numbers2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]; numbers2.forEach((num) => { sum += num; }); console.log(`Total Sum: \${sum}`);</pre>	<p>Marks</p> <p>0</p>
6	<p>Given an array of strings, use the <i>forEach</i> method to count the number of times each string appears and store the result in an object.</p> <p>5 marks</p>	<p>Marks</p>



```
const fruits = [ 'apple', 'banana', 'apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'apple' ];
```

```
const fruitCount = {};
```

```
// Your code here
```

```
console.log(fruitCount);
```

```
// Expected Output: { apple: 3, banana: 2, orange: 1 }
```

```
const fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'apple']; const fruitCount = {};  
fruits.forEach(function(fruit) { if (fruitCount[fruit]) { fruitCount[fruit] += 1; // Agar already exist  
karta hai to count badhao } else { fruitCount[fruit] = 1; // Naya fruit mila to 1 se start karo } });  
console.log(fruitCount);
```

0

7

Given an array of strings, use the *forEach* method to find the sum of the lengths of all strings in the array. 5 marks

```
const fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry'];
```

```
let totalLength = 0;
```

```
// Your code here
```

```
console.log(totalLength);
```

```
//Expected Output: 17
```

```
const fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']; let totalLength = 0; fruits.forEach(function(fruit) {  
totalLength += fruit.length; // har string ki length jodte jao }); console.log(totalLength);
```

Marks

0