Chapter 1 (Alerts)

- 1. Alert these following (individually):
 - I. First Name
 - II. Last Name
 - III. Email
 - IV. Phone Number
 - V. Password
- 2. Correct this statement: alert"You're learning JavaScript!";
- 3. Code an alert statement displaying any message you like.

Chapter 2 (Variables for string)

- 1. Declare any variable in the camelCase format.
- 2. Declare a variable of your choice without defining it. Then, in a second statement, assign it a string of your choice.
- 3. Declare the variable teamName and Alert your Team name.
- 4. This statement has already been coded. var bestMan = "Charlie"; Assign the variable a new string.

Chapter 3 (Variables for numbers)

- 1. Declare a variable "caseQty"
- 2. Assign to the variable caseQty, which has already been declared, the value 144.
- Rewrite this statement so the variable can be used in a math operation. var num = "9";
- 4. In one statement declare a variable. In a second statement assign it the sum of 2 numbers.

5. What is the value of orderTotal? var merchTotal = 100; var shippingCharge = 10; var orderTotal = merchTotal + shippingCharge; Try it yourself.

6. In the first statement declare a variable and assign it a number. In the second statement, change the value of the variable by adding it together with a number.

Chapter 4 (Variable names Legal and Illegal)

- Correct this statement.
 var product cost = 3.45;
- Rewrite this using camelCase. var Nameofband;
- 3. In a single statement declare a legally-named variable and assign a number to it.
- 4. Declare a variable that is a combination of your first and last names. Use camelCase.
- 5. List the legal and Illegal Variables.

Chapter 5 (Math Expression I)

- 1. What is the name and symbol of the arithmetic operator that gives you the remainder when one number is divided by another?
- 2. What is the value of num? var num = 20 % 6;

- 3. In a single statement, declare the variable largeNum and assign it the result of 1,000 multiplied by 2,000.
- 4. Assign to a variable the value represented by one variable subtracted from the value represented by another variable
- 5. Assign to a variable the remainder when one number is divided by another. The variable hasn't been declared beforehand. Make up the variable name.
- 6. Code an alert that displays the result of a multiplication on 2 numbers.

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