QUIZ - 40

(1.) What is a set in JavaScript?

Ans. **A collection of unordered, unique elements**
A collection of ordered, unique elements
A collection of unordered, non-unique elements
A collection of ordered, non-unique elements

(2.) How can you create a set in JavaScript?

Ans. Using the Array constructor
Using the Set constructor
Using the Object constructor
Using the String constructor

(3.) How can you add an element to a set in JavaScript?

Ans. Using the push() method
Using the insert() method
Using the add() method
Using the concat() method

(4.) How can you check if an element is present in a set in JavaScript?

Ans. Using the contains() method
Using the has() method
Using the find() method
Using the includes() method

(5.) What is the difference between a set and an array in JavaScript?

Ans. **A set can only contain unique elements, whereas an array can contain duplicates**
A set is ordered, whereas an array is unordered
A set is mutable, whereas an array is immutable
A set is a primitive data type, whereas an array is an object

(6.) What is a map in JavaScript?

Ans. A collection of ordered, unique elements
A collection of unordered, unique elements
A collection of ordered, non-unique elements
A collection of unordered, non-unique elements

(7.) How can you create a map in JavaScript?

Ans. Using the Array constructor
Using the Object constructor
Using the Map constructor
Using the String constructor

(8.) How can you add a key-value pair to a map in JavaScript?

Ans. **Using the set() method**
Using the add() method
Using the push() method
Using the insert() method

(9.) How can you get the value of a specific key in a map in JavaScript?

Ans. **Using the get() method**
Using the valueOf() method
Using the find() method
Using the includes() method

(10.) What is the difference between a map and an object in JavaScript?

Ans. A map can only have string keys, whereas an object can have any type of key
A map is ordered, whereas an object is unordered
A map is a primitive data type, whereas an object is an object
A map is more efficient for large amounts of data and frequent key-based operations than an object

(11.) What is the spread operator in JavaScript?

Ans. An operator used to combine arrays
An operator used to spread arrays into individual elements
An operator used to create a new array
An operator used to remove elements from an array

(12.) What is the syntax for the spread operator in JavaScript?

Ans. **. . .**
*
^
%

(13.) What is the rest operator in JavaScript?

Ans. An operator used to combine arrays
An operator used to spread arrays into individual elements
An operator used to create a new array
An operator used to collect all remaining arguments into an array

(14.) What is the syntax for the rest operator in JavaScript?

Ans. **. . .**
*
^
%

(15.) How can you use the spread operator to concatenate arrays in JavaScript?

Ans. arr1.push(...arr2)
arr1.unshift(...arr2)
arr1.concat(...arr2)
arr1.join(...arr2)

(16.) What is object destructuring in JavaScript?

Ans. It's a way to define a new object

It's a way to extract properties from an object and create variables with those values

It's a way to remove properties from an object.

None of the above.

(17.) Which of the following is an example of object destructuring in JavaScript?

Ans. **let { x, y } = { x: 1, y: 2 }**

let [x, y] = [1, 2]

let x = { x: 1, y: 2 }

None

(18.) What happens if you try to destructure a non-existent property from an object?

Ans. An error is thrown

The variable is assigned the value of undefined

The variable is assigned a default value

(19.) Which of the following is an example of default values in object destructuring?

Ans. **let { x = 1, y = 2 } = { x: 3 }**

let { x: y = 1 } = { x: 2 }

let { x: y } = { x: 2 }

(20.) Can you use object destructuring with nested objects?

Ans. **Yes**

No

(21.) What is array destructuring in JavaScript?

Ans. It's a way to define a new array

It's a way to extract elements from an array and create variables with those values

It's a way to remove elements from an array

(22.) Which of the following is an example of array destructuring in JavaScript?

Ans. let [x, y] = { x: 1, y: 2 }

let [x, y] = [1, 2]

let [x, y] = 1, 2

(23.) What happens if you try to destructure more elements from an array than there are elements in the array?

Ans. An error is thrown

The extra variables are assigned the value of undefined

The extra variables are not created

(24.) Which of the following is an example of default values in array destructuring?

Ans. **let [x = 1, y = 2] = [3]**

let [x: y = 1] = [2]

let [x: y] = [2]

(25.) Can you use array destructuring with nested arrays?

Ans. **Yes**

No