Module quiz

50 out of 0

1. What is an array in JavaScript?

- A collection of numbers
- A collection of data stored in a single variable
- A collection of characters
- A collection of objects

2. What is the correct syntax for accessing an element in an array?

- Arr.1
- Arr[1]
- Arr(1)
- Arr{1}

3. Array index starts from?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

4. The easiest way to add a new element to an array is using the _____ method.

- add()
- insert()
- push()
- set()

5. Array elements can be deleted using the JavaScript operator?

- pop
- shift
- delete
- All of the above

6. Arrays always use numbered indexes.

- Yes
- No
- Can be yes or no
- Can not say

7. The pop() method of the array does which of the following task?

- updates the element
- decrements the total length by 1
- increments the total length by 1
- prints the first element but no effect on the length

8. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
var val=[1,2,3];
var val=[10,11,12];
var result=val.concat(val2);
console.log(result)
```

- 1,2,3
- error
- 1,2,3,4,5,6
- 123

9. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
var sum=0;
var arr = [10,20,30];
arr.forEach(function myFunction(element) {
  sum= sum+element;
});
console.log(sum);
```

- 70
- 75
- 50
- error

10. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
var values=["one","two","three" ]
var arra=values.shift();
console.log(arra);
```

- one
- two
- three
- error

11. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
var arr=[1,2,3];
var res=arr.reverse();
console.log(res);
```

- 1,2,3
- 3,2,1
- 3
- 1

12. What is the slice() method used for in JavaScript?

- To remove elements from an array
- To add elements to an array
- To extract a portion of an array and return it as a new array
- To combine two arrays

13. What is the indexOf() method used for in JavaScript?

- To return the index of the first occurrence of an element in an array
- To return the index of the last occurrence of an element in an array
- To return the number of occurrences of an element in an array
- To return the indices of all occurrences of an element in an array

14. What is the purpose of the map method in an array?

- To sort the elements in an array
- To filter the elements in an array
- To transform each element in an array and return a new array
- To combine elements from multiple arrays into a single array

15. The most common way to define a function in JavaScript is by using the _____ keyword.

- fun
- var
- function
- define

16. How do you declare a function in JavaScript?

- var functionName = function()\{\}
- function functionName()\{\}
- new function functionName()\{\}
- let functionName = function()\{\}

17. What is the purpose of the return keyword in a function?

- To end the execution of a function
- To output a value from a function
- To store a value in a variable
- To define a function

18. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
function greet(name) {
  console.log("Hello, " + name);
}
greet("John");
```

- Hello
- John
- Hello, John
- None of the above

19. Functions are invoked as functions or as methods with an _____

- Invocation statement
- Invocation expression
- Invocation function
- Invocation method

20. Can you pass parameters to a function in JavaScript?

- No
- Only in certain situations
- Yes
- Only in certain functions

21. Which statement is required if you want to return a value from a function?

- continue
- break
- loop
- return

22. The function() constructor expects _____ number of string arguments

- 0
- 1
- 2
- any

23. What is a function expression in JavaScript?

- A function declared as a variable
- A function declared as a constant
- A function declared as a property of an object

24. How do you create a function expression in JavaScript?

- By assigning an anonymous function to a variable
- By assigning a named function to a constant
- By assigning a named function to a property of an object

25. How can you define a function with unlimited parameters in JavaScript?

- By using the arguments object
- By using the rest operator (...)
- By using both arguments object and the rest operator

26. What is the syntax of an arrow function in JavaScript?

- function(params)\{...\}
- (params) => \{...\}
- params => return \{...\}

27. What is the value of this inside an arrow function in JavaScript?

- The value of this from the enclosing scope
- The value of this from the global scope
- The value of this from the constructor function

28. Can you use an argument object inside an arrow function in JavaScript?

- Yes
- No

29. What is the syntax of an anonymous function in JavaScript?

- function()\{...\}
- var myFunction = function()\{...\}
- Both a and b

30. What is an anonymous function in JavaScript?

- A function without a name
- A function with a name
- A function that returns a value

31. What is the method used to merge two or more objects together into the first object?

- merge()
- combine()
- Object.assign()
- joinObjects()

32. What is the method used to return the prototype of an object?

- prototype()
- objectPrototype()
- getPrototypeOf()
- prototype()

33. What is the method used to check if an object has a property with the specified name?

- hasOwn()
- ownProperty()
- hasOwnProperty()
- verifyp()

34. What is the method used to return an array of a given object's own enumerable property values?

- values()
- enumerate()
- objectValues()
- Object.values()

35. What is the purpose of self-invoking functions in JavaScript?

- To create a new scope and limit the visibility of variables
- To make sure that the function is only called once
- Both a and b

36. What is the purpose of objects in JavaScript?

- To store and organize data
- To group functions together
- Both a and b

37. How can you model real-world entities using objects in JavaScript?

- By creating properties for the entity's attributes
- By creating methods for the entity's behaviors
- Both A and B

38. Can you create reusable objects in JavaScript?

- Yes
- No

39. How can you create multiple instances of the same object in JavaScript?

- By using object constructor notation
- By using object literal notation
- Both A and B

40. What is the advantage of using objects over using primitive data types in JavaScript?

- Objects can store multiple values, while primitive data types can only store one value
- Objects can have methods, while primitive data types cannot
- Both A and B

41. What are self-invoking functions in JavaScript?

- Functions that call themselves
- Functions that are immediately invoked after being defined
- Both A and B

42. How do you create a self-invoking function in JavaScript?

- By wrapping the function definition in parenthesis and adding an extra set of parentheses at the end
- By wrapping the function definition in brackets and adding an extra set of brackets at the end
- By wrapping the function definition in braces and adding an extra set of braces at the end

43. Are self-invoking functions called immediately after being defined?

- Yes
- No

44. Can you pass arguments to a self-invoking function in JavaScript?

- Yes
- No

45. How can you add properties to an object in JavaScript?

- By using the dot notation
- By using the square bracket notation
- Both A and B

46. How can you access the value of a property in an object in JavaScript?

- By using the dot notation
- By using the square bracket notation
- Both A and B

47. Can you add a method to an object in JavaScript?

- Yes
- No

48. What is the syntax for creating an object using object literal notation in JavaScript?

- var myObj = new Object();
- var myObj = {};
- var myObj = Object();

49. How can you create an object in JavaScript?

- By using object literal notation
- By using object constructor notation
- Both A and B

50. Can you mix required and unlimited parameters in the same function in JavaScript?

- Yes
- No

51. How can you access the individual parameters passed to a function with unlimited parameters in JavaScript?

- By using the arguments object
- By accessing the individual elements of the rest operator
- By using both arguments object and the rest operator

52. What is the syntax of a function with unlimited parameters using the rest operator in JavaScript?

- function(params, ...args){...}
- function(...params){...}
- function(args){...}

53. What is the method used to add a property to an object in JavaScript?

- add()
- push()
- assign()
- Object.defineProperty()

54. What is an object in JavaScript?

- A primitive data type
- A data structure that stores multiple values
- A function
- A method

55. Which keyword is used to create a new object in JavaScript?

- object
- this
- new
- var

56. How do you access a property of an object in JavaScript?

- Using the dot notation
- Using square brackets
- Both a and b
- None of the above

57. How do you add a new property to an existing object in JavaScript?

- Using the dot notation
- Using square brackets
- Both a and b
- None of the above

58. What is the difference between null and undefined in JavaScript?

- They are the same
- null means that a variable has no value assigned to it, while undefined means that a variable has been declared but not assigned a value
- undefined means that a variable has no value assigned to it, while null means that a variable has been declared but not assigned a value
- None of the above

59. How do you check if a property exists in an object in JavaScript?

- Using the hasOwnProperty() method
- Using the in operator
- Both a and b
- None of the above

60. How do you iterate over the properties of an object in JavaScript?

- Using a for loop
- Using the Object.keys() method
- Using the Object.values() method
- Both a and b

61. What is the difference between a method and a property in JavaScript objects?

- They are the same thing
- A property is a value stored in an object, while a method is a function stored in an object
- A method is a value stored in an object, while a property is a function stored in an object
- None of the above