

# Introduction to Web Development with HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript

<u>Help</u>





<u>Course</u> <u>Progress</u> <u>Dates</u> <u>Discussion</u>

☆ Course / Module 4 - JavaScript Programming for Web Applications / Graded Quiz





□ Bookmark this page

Graded Quiz due Dec 18, 2023 11:13 IST Completed

### Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

In the following declaration, what is the type of the variable 'pi'? var pi = "3.14";

number		
float		

string		



#### **Answer**

Correct:

Variables in JavaScript assumes the data type from of a variable when it's assigned, meaning in this case `pi` is the same type as "3.14". Since "3.14" contains multiple characters in quotation marks, it is a string. Refer to the "JavaScript Language - Overview and Syntax" and "JavaScript Variables and Control Statements" videos for more information.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

# Question 2

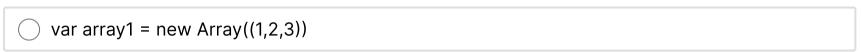
1/1 point (graded)

How do you define an array called array1 in JavaScript?

var array1 = (1,2,3)









#### **Answer**

Correct:

Array literals are created by declaring array elements within square brackets, as shown above. Refer to the "JavaScript Language - Overview and Syntax" video for more information.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

# Question 3

1/1 point (graded)

What does the following statement do?

var ndate = new Date();

Assigns an empty string with the properties of dates to ndate

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

#### Question 6

1/1 point (graded)

What is the value of 'total' after the following statement is executed?

var total = 10 + 1 +" 3";

		1	4
(	)	- 1	4

"1013"



"113"

This results in an error



#### **Answer**

Correct:

JavaScript will execute this statement in order. 10 and 1 are both numbers and will be added as such (10 + 1 = 11). Then, this new value (11) will be concatenated with the string "3", resulting in "113". Refer to the "JavaScript – Browser Console" reading for more information.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

## Question 7

1/1 point (graded)

What would the alert be, when the following code is executed?

```
var a = new String("Hello");
var b = "Hello";
if (a ===b){
alert("Same");
}else{
alert("Different");
}
```

It would not give any alert as it is an error



Different



None of the above



#### **Answer**

Correct:

The "===" operation checks if the operand on the left is of equal value and equal type to the operand on right. Since Strings declared by the String wrapper object are different than the primitive string data type, 'a' and 'b' are different types, despite them being the same values. Refer to the "JavaScript Language - Overview and Syntax" video and the "JavaScript - Browser Console" reading for more information.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

# Question 8

~
V

#### **Answer**

**Answer** Correct:

Question 9

1/1 point (graded)

Correct:

Car.prototype.color = "Red": All objects have a corresponding prototype, which make it easy to add properties and methods to all current and future instances of that object. Above is the correct usage of adding a property to a prototype. Refer to the "JavaScript Functions and Prototypes" video for more information.

Modify the code of the Car object directly to add a `color` parameter in the constructor

Select **all** of the following which are properways to add a 'color' property to a custom' Car' object.

Modify the code of the Car object directly to add a 'color' parameter in the constructor: Modifying the object code directly is one way to add methods and properties to it. However, there are easier ways to do so. Refer to the "JavaScript Functions and Prototypes" video for more information.

Submit

# Question 10

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following is not an event binder in JavaScript?

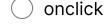
You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Car.prototype(Color, "Red")

Car.prototype.color = "Red"

Car.color = "Red"

<b>O</b> C	nhover
	unio a d
	onload
O c	onmouseover





#### **Answer**

Correct:

Onhover is not a valid event in JavaScript. A different event binder is used for when a user hovers over an element. Refer to the "Client-Side Javascript with HTML" video for more information.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Previous

Next >

© All Rights Reserved



# edX

**About** 

<u>Affiliates</u>

edX for Business

Open edX

<u>Careers</u>

<u>News</u>

# Legal

Terms of Service & Honor Code

**Privacy Policy** 

**Accessibility Policy** 

<u>Trademark Policy</u>

<u>Sitemap</u>

**Cookie Policy** 

Your Privacy Choices

# Connect

<u>Idea Hub</u>

**Contact Us** 

**Help Center** 

**Security** 

Media Kit















© 2023 edX LLC. All rights reserved.

深圳市恒宇博科技有限公司 <u>粤ICP备17044299号-2</u>