FRONT END – PART 2
STARTING WITH JAVASCRIPT

(What can Javascript do?)

1. What can we achieve using Javascript?

a) WEBSITES
b) PRESENTATIONS
c) GAMES
d) MOBILE APPS

(Initial Name for JS)

2. What was the initial name for Javascript?

a) Script
b) Livescript
c) Mocha
d) None of the above

(ECMA Official Release)

3. When was ECMAscript officially released?

a) 1997
b) 1995
c) 1999
d) 2001

(Invalid Variable Name)

4. Which of the following variable name is not valid in JavaScript?

a) var myname = "John";
b) var my name = "John";
c) var myName = "John";
d) var my_name = "John";

(Basic Data Types)

5. Which of the following are basic data types in Javascript?

a) integer
b) number
c) null
d) float
e) string
f) character
g) undefined
h) object

(Declare an Integer)

6. How can you declare an integer?

a) int a = 10;
b) number a = 10;
c) var a = 10;
d) integer a = 10;

(Error on Execution)

7. Find out that if any of the lines below will produce an error on execution?

```
A) var a = 10;
B) console.log(a)
C) a = " 'Coding Ninjas' ";
D) console.log(a);
```

a) A
b) B
c) C
d) D
e) No error

(Print Local Var)

8. What will be printed on the console from the following code -

```
var a;
console.log(a);
```

a) 0

b) undefined

c) null

d) Show error - 'a is not defined'

(Integer Minus Char)

10. What will be printed on the console from the following code -

```
var a = "A";
console.log(65 – a);
```

a) 0

b) undefined

c) null

d) NaN

(Type of Negative)

11. What will the below statement print on the console?

```
Typeof("-1")
```

a) string

b) number

c) 'string'

d) "number"

(Type of Nothing)

12. What is the below line print on the console?

```
var a = null
typeof(a)
```

a) "null"

b) "string"

c) "undefined"

d) "object"

(Find Output)

13. What will be the output of the following code?

```
var x = 4;
var y = x++;
y += 1;
console.log(y);
```

a) 6

b) 5

c) 7

d) 8

(Evaluate Arithmetic Expression)

14. What will be output of the statement given below?

```
console.log(20 + 12 * 2 - 10 / 2)
```

a) 39

b) 27

c) -16

d) None of the above

(Integer Plus Char)

15. What will the below line print on the console?

```
console.log(1 + '1')
```

a) 98

b) 11

c) 2

d) Show error - 'TypeMismatch'

(Var Plus Char)

16. What will the below line print on the console?

```
var a;
console.log(a + "b");
```

a) undefined

b) ab

c) b

d) undefinedb

(Number Minus Char)

17. What will the below line print on the console?

```
console.log(1 – '1')
```

a) 98

b) 1

c) 0

d) Show error - 'NaN'

(String Equals Integer)

18. What will be the output for the below comparison in Javascript?

```
"1" == 1
```

a) 1

b) 0

c) true

d) false

(Null and Undefined)

19. What will be the output for the below comparison in Javascript?

```
null == undefined
```

a) true

b) false

c) null

d) undefined

(If Negative)

20. What will the below code produce on the console?

```
if( -1 ) {
    console.log("true")
}
else {
    console.log("false")
}
```

a) true

b) false

c) error is shown

d) none of the above

(If Empty String)

21. What will the below code produce on the console?

```
if( "" ) {
    console.log("true")
}
else {
    console.log("false")
}
```

a) true

b) false

c) "true"

d) "false"

(For Loop)

22. Which of the following 'for' loops would not produce any error?

```
A) for(var i=0; i<5; ++i) {
      console.log("Hello") ;
   }

B) var i , j ;
   for(i=0, j = 10; i < 10, j < 100) {
   console.log("Hello");
   }

C) var i ;
   for(i=0; i<5) {
     console.log("Hello");
   }

D) var i , j ;
   for(i=0, j=10; i<5; ++i) {
      console.log("Hello");
   }
```

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

(Print at Least Once)

23. Which of the following statements will print 'hii' at least once?

```
A) var i=10 ;
   do {
       console.log("hii");
     } while(i<5);

B) var i=0 ;
   while(i<5); {
      console.log("hii");
      ++i ;
   }

C) for(i=0, j=10; i<5; ++i) {
       if(i<5)
         break;
       console.log("hii");
   }

D) var i=0 ;
   while(i<5) {
      console.log("hii");
      ++i;
    }
```

a) A b) B c) C d) D

(Find the Output)

24. What will be the output of the following code:

```
var a = 2;
var b = 0;
while(a <= 4){
    a++;
    b += a * 2;
   console.log(b);
}
```

a) 4 10 18

b) 6 14 24

c) 2 3 4

d) None of the above.

ASSIGNMENT

(Javascript Possibilities)

25. What all is possible using Javascript?

a) Add styles to the web page

b) Add structure to the web page

c) Add pop ups to the web page

d) Add animation to web page

e) Add HTML code to web page

f) Add click events to web page

(Javascript Possibilities)

26. Which of the following will display an alert box on web page?

a) window.alert();

b) alert();

c) both of the above

d) none of the above

(Ten by Zero)

27. What will be printed on the console from the following code -

```
var a = 10/0;
console.log(a);
```

a) 0

b) undefined

c) Infinity

d) null

(Null Compare Undefined)

28. What will be the output of the following statements on console?

```
console.log(null == undefined);
console.log(typeof(null) == typeof(undefined));
```

a) true true

b) true false

c) false true

d) false false

(Integer Plus String)

29. What will be printed by the JS code below?

```
console.log(65 + "H")
```

a) 65H

b) AH

c) 137

d) Show error - 'TypeMismatch'

(Null Equal Undefined)

30. What will the output shown on console from the following code?

```
null === undefined
```

a) true

b) false

c) null

d) undefined

(What is the Type)

31. What will the below statement print on the console?

```
typeof( typeof( typeof( 100 ) ) )
```

a) "number"

b) "integer"

c) "string"

d) none of the above

(Conditional)

32. What will the below code produce on the console?

```
var a;
if( typeof(a) ) {
    console.log("true")
}
else {
    console.log("false")
}
```

a) true

b) false

c) error is shown

d) none of the above

(Ternary Operator)

33. Which of the following syntax is correct for Javascript Ternary?

a) condition? exprIfTrue ; exprIfFalse

b) condition ? exprIfTrue : exprIfFalse

c) condition : exprIfTrue ? ExprIfFalse

d) condition ? exprIfFalse : exprIfTrue

(Switch Syntax)

34. In Switch statement syntax, the expression is compared with the case labels using the following operator -

```
switch(expression)
{
    statements
}
```

a) ==

b) equals

c) ===

d) equal

****