

Oefenopgaven Essential JavaScript Principles and Practices 3

Vraag 1 van 22

In JavaScript, what term is used to describe the technique of changing variables from one data type to another?

- A. Concatenating.
- B. Initializing.
- C. Parsing.
- D. Casting.**

Vraag 2 van 22

Consider the following code block:

```
function sample(a, b) {  
    a++;  
    b++;  
    return a + b;  
}
```

Which of the following expressions is an equivalent of the sample() function?

- A. var sample = function (m, n) {
 return m++ + n++;
}**
- B. var sample => (m, n) = {
 return ++m + ++n;
}
- C. var sample = (m, n) => ++m + ++n;
- D. function sample = (m, n) {
 return ++m + ++n;
}

Vraag 3 van 22

What is an argument in JavaScript?

- A. A value passed into a function from outside the function.**
- B. Any method that returns a value.
- C. A named block of code that can be called.
- D. A statement that transfers program execution to a subroutine.

Vraag 4 van 22

Consider the following code block:

```
function example() { const x = 10;
  return x;
}
var x = 15;
document.write(example());
```

What will be the output of this code snippet?

- A. SyntaxError
- B. 15
- C. Random, either 10 or 15
- D. 10**

Vraag 5 van 22

Consider the following JavaScript function:

```
function myFunction(x) {
  //Insert Code Here
}
```

Which code statement should be added to the function to return to the value of x multiplied by 2 to the calling statement?

- A. `return x * 2`
- B. `x * 2`
- C. `myFunction = x * 2`
- D. `x = x * 2`

Vraag 6 van 22

Consider the following code block:

```
function sample(a, b) {
  a++;
  b++;
}
var a = 10, b = 15;
sample(a, b);
document.write(a + b);
```

What will be the output of this code block?

- A. 1.015
- B. 1.116
- C. 27
- D. 25

Vraag 7 van 22

Consider the following HTML code:

```
<form onclick="alert('form')">Form
<div onclick="alert('div')">Div
    <p onclick="alert('p')"><br />Paragraph</p>
</div>
</form>
```

When the <p> element is clicked, which element in the code captures the event first?

- A. <form>
- B. <p>
- C. <div>
- D.

Vraag 8 van 22

What does the term loosely typed language mean?

- A. It is not necessary to declare the data type of a variable before using it.
- B. The data type of a variable remains unchanged throughout the script.
- C. The variable declaration process does not have any syntax.
- D. Variables can have the same name as keywords in JavaScript.

Vraag 9 van 22

Consider the following code:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function dateTodayTomorrow(a, b){
    a.concat(b);
    return a.valueOf();
}
alert(dateTodayTomorrow('Wednesday', 'Thursday'));
</script>
```

What will the alert box display when this script is run in a browser?

- A. Wednesday
- B. WednesdayThursday
- C. Thursday
- D. ThursdayWednesday

Vraag 10 van 22

Consider the following code block:

```
function sample (fname, lname) {  
    return fname + lname;  
}  
document.write(sample(prompt("Please enter your first  
name:"), prompt("Please enter your last name:")));
```

What will be the output, if a user enters "Sam" and "Smith" at the two prompts given in the code?

- A. ReferenceError
- B. "sample(prompt("Please enter your first name:"), prompt("Please enter your last name:"))
- C. SamSmith
- D. fnamelname

Vraag 11 van 22

Which of the following functions is created at runtime and declared without a name?

- A. Prototype.
- B. Anonymous.
- C. Closure.
- D. None of these.

Vraag 12 van 22

A function block is enclosed within:

- A. ()
- B. {}
- C. []
- D. <>

Vraag 13 van 22

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
var x = 10, y = "10.1x", z = "15xy";  
var a = x + parseInt(y) + parseFloat(z);  
document.write(a);
```

- A. 1010.115
- B. 1210.1x15xy
- C. 35
- D. 35.1

Vraag 14 van 22

Which JavaScript property is used to add new properties and methods to objects?

- A. call
- B. this
- C. apply
- D. prototype

Vraag 15 van 22

What is casting in JavaScript?

- A. Changing a variable from one data type to another.
- B. Repairing corrupted user input.
- C. Creating functions molded to pre-defined algorithms.
- D. Declaring all variables and creating all objects before programming procedures.

Vraag 16 van 22

Consider the code below:

```
function sample() {  
    return fname + lname;  
}  
var fname = prompt("Please enter your first name:");  
var lname = prompt("Please enter your last name:");  
document.write(sample());
```

What will be the output of the code, if a user enters "Adam" and "Warlock" at the two prompts?

- A. AdamWarlock
- B. fnamelname
- C. ReferenceError: fname not defined
- D. Nothing, blank screen

Vraag 17 van 22

Which code snippet demonstrates the correct syntax for a user-defined JavaScript function my_function?

- A.

```
function my_function() {  
    alert("test function");  
}
```
- B.

```
function my_function()  
    alert("test function");  
}
```

- C.

```
function my_function() [  
  alert("test function");  
  alert(username);  
]
```
- D.

```
function my_function [] {  
  alert("test function");  
}
```

Vraag 18 van 22

What is the technique of changing the data type of a variable called in JavaScript?

- A. Parsing.
- B. Converting.
- C. Hoisting.
- D. Casting.

Vraag 19 van 22

Which keyword points to the current owner of a function or an object?

- A. own
- B. that
- C. this
- D. _this

Vraag 20 van 22

When does the load event occur?

- A. When a page finishes loading.
- B. When a form in the page finishes loading.
- C. When the Submit button is clicked to load the form data.
- D. When a plugin is loaded in the page.

Vraag 21 van 22

Consider the following HTML code:

```
<form onclick="alert('form') ">Form  
  <div onclick="alert('div') ">Div  
    <p onclick="alert('p') ">Paragraph</p>  
  </div>  
</form>
```

When the <p> element in the code is clicked, which element's onclick event will run first?

- A. <form>
- B. <div>

- C. <p>
- D. The onclick event of all three elements will be triggered at the same time.

Vraag 22 van 22

How does a global variable differ from a local variable?

- A. You can access a global variable value from any function or <script> block that you define on the HTML page.
- B. You declare a local variable outside any function.
- C. You declare a global variable within a function.
- D. You can access a local variable value from any function or <script> block that you define on the HTML page.