## 一、单选题(20题，共40分，每题2分)

1. 下面代码的输出是什么？ D

function sayHi() {

console.log(name);

console.log(age);

var name = "Lydia";

let age = 21;

}

sayHi();

A: Lydia 和 undefined

B: Lydia 和 ReferenceError

C: ReferenceError 和 21

D: undefined 和 ReferenceError

2. 下面代码的输出是什么? C

for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

setTimeout(() => console.log(i), 1);

}

for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

setTimeout(() => console.log(i), 1);

}

A: 0 1 2 and 0 1 2

B: 0 1 2 and 3 3 3

C: 3 3 3 and 0 1 2

3. 下面代码的输出是什么? B

const shape = {

radius: 10,

diameter() {

return this.radius \* 2;

},

perimeter: () => 2 \* Math.PI \* this.radius

};

shape.diameter();

shape.perimeter();

A: 20 and 62.83185307179586

B: 20 and NaN

C: 20 and 63

D: NaN and 63

4. 下面代码的输出是什么? A

+true;

!"Lydia";

A: 1 and false

B: false and NaN

C: false and false

5. 哪个选项是不正确的? A D

const bird = {

size: "small"

};

const mouse = {

name: "Mickey",

small: true

};

A: mouse.bird.size

B: mouse[bird.size]

C: mouse[bird["size"]]

D: All of them are valid

6. 下面代码的输出是什么?

let c = { greeting: "Hey!" };

let d;

d = c;

c.greeting = "Hello";

console.log(d.greeting);

A: Hello

B: undefined

C: ReferenceError

D: TypeError

7. 下面代码的输出是什么? C

let a = 3;

let b = new Number(3);

let c = 3;

console.log(a == b);

console.log(a === b);

console.log(b === c);

A: true false true

B: false false true

C: true false false

D: false true true

8. 下面代码的输出是什么? A

let greeting;

greetign = {};

console.log(greetign);

A: {}

B: ReferenceError: greetign is not defined

C: undefined

9. 下面代码的输出是什么? A

function Person(firstName, lastName) {

this.firstName = firstName;

this.lastName = lastName;

}

const member = new Person("Lydia", "Hallie");

Person.getFullName = () => this.firstName + this.lastName;

console.log(getFullName());

A: TypeError

B: SyntaxError

C: Lydia Hallie

D: undefined undefined

10. 下面代码的输出是什么?

function Person(firstName, lastName) A{

this.firstName = firstName;

this.lastName = lastName;

}

const lydia = new Person("Lydia", "Hallie");

const sarah = Person("Sarah", "Smith");

console.log(lydia);

console.log(sarah);

A: Person{firstName:"Lydia",lastName:"Hallie"} and undefined

B: Person {firstName: "Lydia", lastName: "Hallie"} and Person {firstName: "Sarah", lastName: "Smith"}

C: Person {firstName: "Lydia", lastName: "Hallie"} and {}

D:Person{firstName:"Lydia",lastName:"Hallie"}and ReferenceError

11. 事件传播的三个阶段是什么？? D

A: 目标 > 捕获 > 冒泡

B: 冒泡 > 目标 > 捕获

C: 目标 > 冒泡 > 捕获

D: 捕获 > 目标 > 冒泡

12. 所有对象都有原型. B

A: 对

B: 错误

13. 下面代码的输出是什么? C

function sum(a, b) {

return a + b;

}

sum(1, "2");

A: NaN

B: TypeError

C: "12"

D: 3

14. 下面代码的输出是什么?

let number = 0; C

console.log(number++);

console.log(++number);

console.log(number);

A: 1 1 2

B: 1 2 2

C: 0 2 2

D: 0 1 2

15. 下面代码的输出是什么? C

function checkAge(data) {

if (data === { age: 18 }) {

console.log("You are an adult!");

} else if (data == { age: 18 }) {

console.log("You are still an adult.");

} else {

console.log(`Hmm.. You don't have an age I guess`);

}

}

checkAge({ age: 18 });

A: You are an adult!

B: You are still an adult.

C: Hmm.. You don't have an age I guess

16. 下面代码的输出是什么?

function getAge(...args) {

console.log(typeof args);

}

getAge(21);

A: "number"

B: "array"

C: "object"

D: "NaN"

17. 下面代码的输出是什么? A

const sum = eval("10\*10+5");

A: 105

B: "105"

C: TypeError

D: "10\*10+5"

18. 下面代码的输出是什么? B

var num = 8;

var num = 10;

console.log(num);

A: 8

B: 10

C: SyntaxError

D: ReferenceError

19. 下面代码的输出是什么?

const obj = { a: "one", b: "two", a: "three" }; C

console.log(obj);

A: { a: "one", b: "two" }

B: { b: "two", a: "three" }

C: { a: "three", b: "two" }

D: SyntaxError

20. JavaScript全局执行上下文为你创建了两个东西:全局对象和this关键字. A

A: 对

B: 错误

C: 视情况而定

## 简答题(6题，共60分，每题10分)

## Javascript创建对象的几种方式？(用几种方式分别创建人物”小明”对象)

## 2 .看下列代码，将会输出什么?(变量声明提升)

var foo = {n:1};

(function(foo){

console.log(foo.n);

foo.n=3;

var foo = {n:2};

console.log(foo.n);

})(foo);

console.log(foo.n);

## 用JavaScript实现升序冒泡排序。数组为23、45、18、37、92、13、24?

## 4.手写原型链继承方式？

提示: 1. 定义父类型构造函数

2. 给父类型的原型对象添加方法

3. 定义子类型的构造函数

4. \*\*创建父类型的实例赋值给子类型的原型\*\*

5. 将子类型原型的构造器属性设置为子类型

1. 给子类型原型添加方法
2. IE低版本与高级浏览器的事件机制(事件的阶段)有什么区别？ 如何阻止冒泡？

6.看下列代码，将会输出什么?(预解析、作用域、原型链、this指向、意外的全局变量、函数返回值)

function Foo() {

getName = function () { console.log(1) };

return this;

}

Foo.getName = function () { console.log(2)};

Foo.prototype.getName = function () { console.log(3)};

var getName = function () { console.log(4)};

function getName() { console.log(5)}

//请写出以下输出结果：

Foo.getName();

getName();

Foo().getName();

getName();

new Foo.getName();

new Foo().getName();

new new Foo().getName();