

# SERVER SIDE SMALL TEST 1

VERSION A

Your name:

## Question 1 [4 point]

Encircle the ONE correct statement:

- A) A pure function can read a variable from the global scope
- B) A pure function can return null
- C) A pure function can call *unpure* functions
- D) A pure function can modify the elements in the provided array argument

## Question 2 [15 points]

For each code snippet below, encircle the correct output on the console.

```
console.log(x);  
var x = 10;
```

*Your Answer:*

10

undefined

An Error

```
console.log(x);  
let x = 10;
```

*Your Answer:*

10

undefined

An Error

```
const check = true;  
if (check) {  
    let x = 10;  
}  
console.log(x);
```

*Your Answer:*

10

undefined

An Error

```
for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {  
    var x = i;  
}  
console.log(x);
```

*Your Answer:*

10

undefined

An Error

```
function setX(value) {  
    var x = value;  
}  
setX(10);  
console.log(x);
```

*Your Answer:*

10

undefined

An Error

### Question 3 [10 points]

Encircle the **two** code snippets that would produce an error (if you'd run them).

```
const list = [1, 2, 3];  
list.push('hi');
```

```
const list = [1, 2, 3];  
list = 10;
```

```
const list = [1, 2, 3];  
list[2] = 4;
```

```
const list = [1, 2, 3];  
list = [5, 6];
```

```
const list = [1, 2, 3];  
console.log(list);
```

## Question 4 [40 points]

Given the following code:

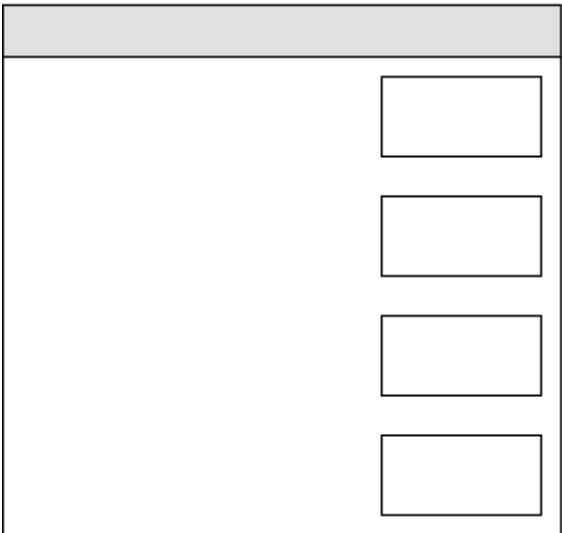
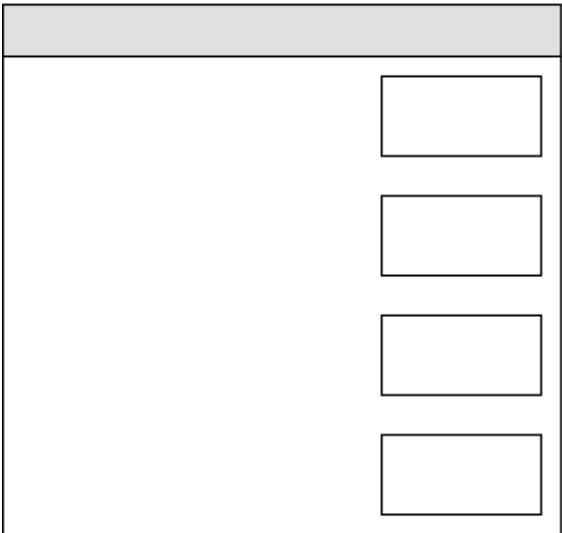
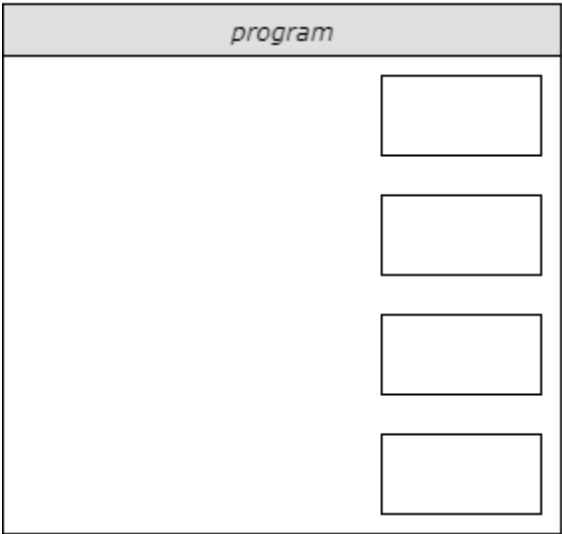
```
01  const execute = (nrTimes, func) => {  
02      var person = {  
03          name: 'han',  
04          number: 21  
05      };  
06      for (var i = 0; i < nrTimes; i++) {  
07          func(person.name);  
08      }  
09  }  
10  
11  const n = 2;  
12  
13  const sayHiTo = (name) => {  
14      console.log(`Hi ${name}`);  
15  }  
16  
17  execute(n, sayHiTo);
```

Complete the memory model diagram on the next page when the program is executing the function `execute` on line 17 and inside `execute`, the function `func` on line 7 is currently being executed. The value of `i` is currently equal to 1.

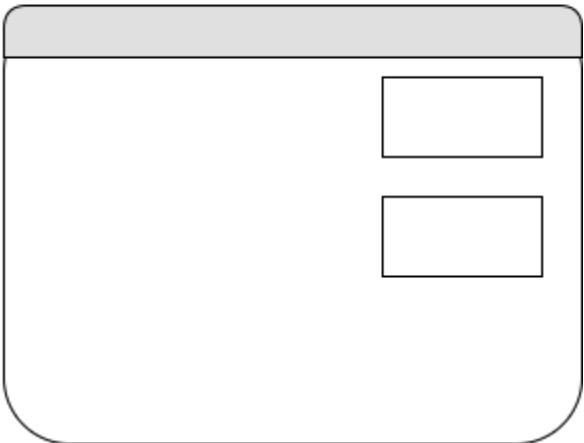
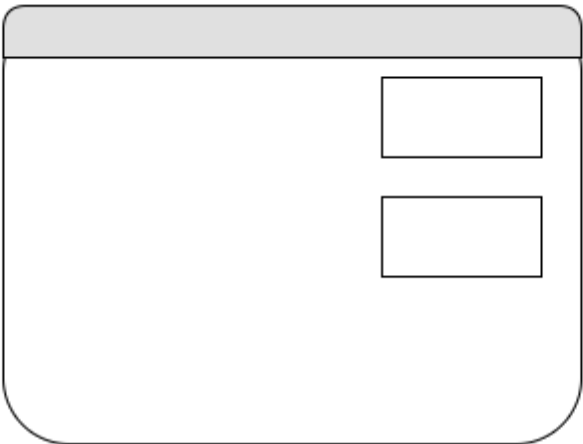
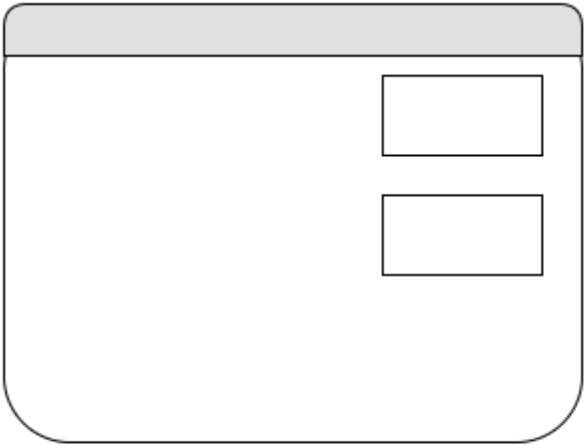
### Remarks

- You don't have to give the stack frames and heap objects a name. This means that you can leave the gray area of all containers in the diagram empty.
- You can leave boxes you don't need empty.

STACK



HEAP



## Question 5 [10 points]

Given the following code:

```
const getValidNumber = (number) => {
  if (number === null) {
    throw new Error('Not Valid');
  }

  return number;
}

const printNumbers = (list) => {
  for (let i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
    console.log(getValidNumber(list[i]));
  }
}

try {
  printNumbers([25.5, null, 10]);
} catch (err) {
  console.log(err.message);
}
```

Write down the console output when program is run.

*Your Answer:*



## Question 6 [18 points]

Consider these two lines of code.

```
let list = ['hoi', 23, 39.5];  
const x = 1;
```

For each expression below, encircle the answer that the expression produces.

```
list[list['length']]
```

*Your Answer:*

39.5

undefined

An Error

```
list.length
```

*Your Answer:*

3

undefined

An Error

```
list.0
```

*Your Answer:*

hoi

undefined

An Error

`list[1]`

*Your Answer:*

23

undefined

An Error

`list[x]`

*Your Answer:*

23

undefined

An Error

`list.x`

*Your Answer:*

23

undefined

An Error

## Question 7 [3 points]

Consider this code fragment

```
let animal = {  
    sound: 'woof'  
};  
  
let otherAnimal = animal;  
otherAnimal.sound = 'meow';  
  
console.log(animal.sound);
```

What is the output of `console.log(animal.sound);`?

*Your Answer:*

woof

|

meow

|

An Error