

Practice Quiz 2: JavaScript for and while Loops

1. Match the letter of the description to the corresponding term.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| a) compares values of different types | __H__ = |
| b) 7.32 | __A__ == |
| c) has a set number of repetitions | __E__ === |
| d) "hello world" | __F__ a variable |
| e) compares values strictly of the same type | __G__ a while loop |
| f) container for storing a single data value | __C__ a for loop |
| g) can repeat any number of times until a condition is met | __B__ a float |
| h) assigns a value to a variable | __D__ a string |

2. Predict what would be printed to the console exactly as it would appear (in the column to the right)

<pre>for (var i = 5; i < 51; i+=5) { console.log(i); }</pre>	<pre>5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50</pre>
<pre>for (var count = 5; count < 11; count++){ console.log(count); }</pre>	<pre>5 6 7 8 9 10</pre>

3. The condition in the following while loop was changed, as shown

```
var understand = true;

while(understand) {
    console.log("I'm looping!");
    understand = false;
}
```

```
var understand = true;

while(true) {
    console.log("I'm looping!");
    understand = false;
}
```

Would the change have any affect when you run the code? Explain.

Yes. In the first case, “I’m looping” is only logged to the console once before the condition becomes false. In the second case, the condition never becomes false because it isn’t a variable. This results in an infinite loop.

4. What will this code output?

```
var x = 3;
var i = 0;
while (i < 3) {
    x += 1;
    i += 1;
}
console.log(x);
```

- a) 3
- b) 7
- c) 6
- d) 4
- e) error

5. Create a while loop that asks the user: “Is it the weekend yet?”. The loop continues to prompt the user as long as the user keeps entering ‘no’. The loop stops when the user enters ‘yes’.

```
let answer = prompt("Is it the weekend yet?");

while(answer != "yes") {

    answer = prompt("Is it the weekend yet?");

}
```