1. Choose the correct answer:

A. var is global scoped.

B. var is block scoped.

2. Choose the correct answer:

A. let is global scoped.

B. let is block scoped.

3. To prevent errors related to var variables. Place the follwing at the top of your code: Choose the correct answer.

A. "use stricly";

B. "use strict code";

C. "use strict";

4. Choose all the correct statement about variables:

A. variable names should begin with lower case.

B. variable names can contain spaces.

C. variable names can contain underscores.

5. Javascript has seven primitive types. They are the following:

A. String, Number, BigInt, Boolean, Symbol.

B. String, Number, BigInt, Boolean, Array.

6. Which template string is correct to get the output:

"Let's learn Python"

A. let language = "Python";

let message = `Let's learn ${language}`;

console.log(message);

B. let language = "Python";

let message = "Let's learn ${language}";

console.log(message);

7. The following is a BigInt number:

A. 90071992547409920

B. 90071992547409920n

8. let bigNr = 90071992547409920n;

let intNr = 20;

let result = bigNr + intNr;

Choose the correct statement for the above:

A. You can mix mix BigInt and other types. There will be no error.

B. You can only operate on BigInt with other BigInts.

You will get the following errorUncaught TypeError:

Cannot mix BigInt and other types, use explicit conversions

9.let nr1 = 2;

let nr2 = "2";

console.log(nr1 + nr2);

A. the output will be "22".

B. The output will be 4.

10. let stringNum = "2".

To cast thisstri ng number to a number, use the following:

A. let num = Int(stringNum);

B. let num = number(stringNum);

C. let num = Number(stringNum);

11. let x = 2;

let y = 4;

How would you get x to the power of y?

A. let result = x \* y;

result will be 16.

B. let result = x \*\* y;

result will be 16

C. B. let result = x \*\* y;

result will be 8.

12. let nr3 = 8;

let nr4 = 2;

To get the remainder:

A. let result = nr3 % nr4;

result will be 0;

B let result = nr3 / nr4;

result will be 0;

13. let nr1 = 4;

console.log(++nr1);

A. output will be 4

B. output will be 5

14. let nr1 = 4;

console.log(nr1--);

A. output will be 4

B. output will be 3

15. let x = 1;

let y = 2;

let z = 3;

console.log(x < y && y < z);

A. output will be false;

B. output will be true

16. let x = 1;

let y = 2;

let z = 3;

console.log(x > y || y > z);

A. output will be false;

B. output will be true

17. let x = 7;

let y = 2;

console.log(!(x < y));

A. output will be false;

B. output will be true

18. cars = ["Toyota", "Renault", "Volkswagen"];

To get the element at the last index:Choose all that apply

A. console.log(cars[2]);

B. console.log(cars[]3);

C. console.log(cars[cars.length - 1]);

D. console.log(cars[cars.length]);

19. favoriteFruits = ["grapefruit", "orange", "lemon"];

To add an element to the back:

A.favoriteFruits.shift("tangerine");

B.favoriteFruits.push("tangerine");

C.favoriteFruits.pop("tangerine");

20. favoriteFruits = ["grapefruit", "orange", "lemon"];

To add an element to the front:

A.favoriteFruits.shift("tangerine");

B.favoriteFruits.unshift("tangerine");

C.favoriteFruits.push("tangerine");

21. favoriteFruits = ["grapefruit", "orange", "lemon"];

To remove an element at the front:

A.favoriteFruits.shift("tangerine");

B.favoriteFruits.shift();

C.favoriteFruits.pop();

22. favoriteFruits = ["grapefruit", "orange", "lemon"];

To remove an element at the back:

A.favoriteFruits.shift("tangerine");

B.favoriteFruits.shift();

C.favoriteFruits.pop();

23. let arrOfShapes = ["circle", "triangle", "rectangle", "pentagon"];

arrOfShapes.splice(1, 0, "square", "trapezoid");

console.log(arrOfShapes);

A. output will be ["square","trapezoid,"circle", "triangle", "rectangle", "pentagon"];

B. output will be ["circle","square","trapezoid, "triangle", "rectangle", "pentagon"];

24. let arrOfShapes = ["circle", "triangle", "rectangle", "pentagon"];

arrOfShapes.splice(1, 1, "square", "trapezoid");

console.log(arrOfShapes);

A. output will be ["square","trapezoid,"circle", "triangle", "rectangle", "pentagon"];

B. output will be ["circle","square","trapezoid, "rectangle", "pentagon"];

C. output will be ["circle","square","trapezoid, "rectangle"];

25. let someValues1 = [1, 2, 3];

let someValues2 = [4, 5, 6];

let someValues3 = [7, 8, 9];

let arrOfArrays2 = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]];

Find the number 8:

A. let value1 = arrOfArrays[0][1];

B. let value1 = arrOfArrays[2][1];

C. let value1 = arrOfArrays[3][2];

26. let addresses = [{

street: "2nd street",

number: "123",

zipcode: "33116",

city: "Miami",

state: "Florida"

},

{

street: "1st West avenue",

number: "5",

zipcode: "75001",

city: "Addison",

state: "Texas"

}];

Find "Addison"

Answer: addresses[1][“City”]

27. What will be outputted to the console in this instance?

const q = ' 2';

switch (q) {

case '1':

answer = "one";

break;

case 1:

answer = 1;

break;

case 2:

answer = "this is the one";

break;

default:

answer = "not working";

}

console.log(answer);

answer = “not working”

28. What will be outputted to the console in this instance?

const q = 2;

switch (q) {

case '1':

answer = "one";

break;

case 1:

answer = 1;

break;

case '2':

answer = "this is the one";

break;

default:

answer = "not working";

}

console.log(answer);

answer = “not working”

29. What is the expected output for the following code?

let step = 2;

for (let i = 0; i < 1000; i += step) {

if (i > 10) {

break;

}

console.log(i);

}

Answer = 2,4,6,8,

30. What is the final value for myArray, and what is expected in the console?

const myArray = [1,5,7];

for(el of myArray){

console.log(Number(el));

el = Number(el) + 2;

console.log(el);

}

console.log(myArray);

answer = [2, 7, 9]

31. What value is output into the console?

(function () {

console.log("Let's play ");

})();

(function () {

return "Chess and"

})();

let result = (function () {

let game2 = "Dominoes";

return game2;

})();

console.log(result);

(function (score) {

console.log("My score was " + score)})(100);

answer = 100;

32. What will be output to the console?

let test = (num) => {num \* 2};

console.log(test(14));

answer = 28

33. What will be output to the console?

let addFive = (num) => num + 2;

console.log(addFive(14));

answer = 16

34. Change the follwing to a ternary operator:

let allowed;

let age = Number(prompt("What is your age?"));

if (age > 12) {

allowed = true;

}else {

allowed = false;

}

alert(`Are you allowed in? ${allowed}`);

let allowed = age > 12 ? true : false;

2 points

35. class Person {

constructor(firstname, lastname) {

this.firstname = firstname;

this.lastname = lastname;

}

}

Create three people objects from the person class and print their names to the console.

Let person1 = new Person(“Nyakallo”, “Mahlaks”);

Let person2 = new Person(“Tumi”, “Mbhele);

Let person3 = new Person(“Hakoe”, “Khunoni”;

console.log(person1.firstname + " " + person1.lastname); (2)

console.log(person2.firstname + " " + person2.lastname);

console.log(person3.firstname + " " + person3.lastname);

2 points

37. Create a Car class with a contructor for properties make.model,year. Create two cars from this class and print their information.

Class Car {

Constructor(make, model, year) {

This.make = make;

This.model = model;

This.year = year;

}

Let car1 = new Car (“Toyota”, “Corolla”, 1983);

Let car2 = new Car (“Nissan”, “Almera”, 2002);

Console.log(car1);

Console.log(car2);

2 points.

38. Try giving it a drive() method that prints "Driving my " + this.make + " car";

Drive() {

Console.log(“Driving my “ + this.make + “ car”);

}

39. Create an array of 10 guestnames.

create a prompt that ask for a person's name.

call a function that you must create that accepts a name and loops through your guests array list using a for of loop to return if the person is allowed in.

use an alert to give the result.

5 points

const guestList = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David", "Emma", "Frank", "Grace", "Harry", "Ivy", "Jack"];

const inputName = prompt("Enter your name:");

function checkGuestList(name) {

for (let guest of guestList) {

if (guest.toLowerCase() === name.toLowerCase()) {

return true; // Person is allowed in

}

}

return false; // Person is not allowed in (5)

}

const isAllowed = checkGuestList(inputName);

if (isAllowed) {

alert(`${inputName} is allowed in.`);

} else {

alert(`${inputName} is not on the guest list. Access denied.`);

}

40. try using the above with a forEach loop.

const guestList = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David", "Emma", "Frank", "Grace", "Harry", "Ivy", "Jack"];

const inputName = prompt("Enter your name:");

function checkGuestList(name) {

let isAllowed = false;

guestList.forEach(guest => {

if (guest.toLowerCase() === name.toLowerCase()) { (5)

isAllowed = true;

}

});

return isAllowed;

}

const isAllowed = checkGuestList(inputName);

if (isAllowed) {

alert(`${inputName} is allowed in.`);

} else {

alert(`${inputName} is not on the guest list. Access denied.`);

}

5 points