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JAVA SCRIPT (Multiple Choice Questions)

# PART-1 (This set of questions focuses on the statements in JavaScript)

1. Which type of language is JavaScript
   1. Object-Oriented
   2. Object-Based
   3. Assembly-language
   4. High-level
2. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:
3. var x=5, y=1
4. var obj = {x:10}
5. with(obj) {

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5. | alert(y) |
| 6. | } |
| (A) | 1 |
| (B) | Error |
| (C) | 10 |
| (D) | 5 |

1. Which one of the following also known as Conditional Expression?
   1. Alternative to if-else
   2. Switch statement
   3. If-then-else statement
   4. immediate if
2. Among the following given JavaScript snipped codes, which is more efficient: Code A

1. for(var number=10;number>=1;number--) {

3. document.writeln(number); 4. }

Code B

1. var number=10;
2. while(number>=1) {
3. document.writeln(number);
4. number++;

6. }

1. Code 1
2. Code 2
3. Both Code 1 and Code 2
4. Cannot Compare
5. In JavaScript, what is a block of statement?
   1. Conditional block
   2. block that combines a number of statements into a single compound statement
   3. both conditional block and a single statement
   4. block that contains a single statement
6. When interpreter encounters an empty statement, what it will do:
   1. Shows a warning
   2. Prompts to complete the statement
   3. Throws an error
   4. Ignores the statements
7. The "function" and " var" are known as:
   1. Keywords
   2. Data types
   3. Declaration statements
   4. Prototypes
8. In the following given syntax of the switch statement, the Expression is compared with the labels using which one of the following operators?

1. switch(expression) {

3. statements 4. }

(A) ===

(B) Equals

(C) ==

(D) equals

1. What will happen, if the following JavaScript code is executed?
2. var count =0;
3. while (count <10) {
4. console.log(count);
5. count++;

6. }

1. An error is displayed
2. An exception is thrown
3. The values of count variable are logged or stored in a particular location or storage
4. The value of count from 0 to 9 is displayed in the console
5. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. Int x=8;

2. if(x>9) {

1. document.write(9);
2. } else {

8. document.write(x); 9. }

1. 9
2. 0
3. 8
4. Undefined
5. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:
6. var grade='C';
7. var result;
8. switch(grade) {
9. case'A': {

6. result+="10";

7. break;

8. }

9. case'B':

10. {

1. result+=" 9";
2. break;

13. }

14. case'C':

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 15. | { |
| 16. | result+=" 8"; |
| 17. | break; |
| 18. | } |
| 19. | default: |
| 20. | result+=" 0"; |
| 21. | } |
| 22. | document.write(result); |
| (A) | 10 |
| (B) | 9 |
| (C) | 8 |
| (D) | 0 |

1. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:
2. var grade='D';
3. var result;
4. switch(grade) {
5. case 'A': result += "10";

6. case 'B': result += " 9";

8. case 'C': result += " 8";

10. case 'D': result += " 6";

12. default: result += " 0";

14. }

15. document.write(result);

(A) 10

(B) 6

(C) 33

(D) 0

1. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:
2. var x=3;
3. var y=2;
4. var z=0;
5. If(x==y)
6. document.write(x);
7. elseif(x==y)
8. document.write(x);
9. else
10. document.write(z);
11. 3
12. 0
13. Error
14. 2
15. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:
16. var grade='Z';
17. var result;
18. switch(grade) {

5. case'A': result+="10";

7. case'B': result+=" 9";

9. case'C': result+=" 8";

11. default: result+=" 0";

13. }

14. document.write(result);

(A) 10

(B) 17

(C) 18

(D) 0

# PART-II. (This set of questions focuses on the variables in JavaScript)

1. Which of the following variables takes precedence over the others if the names are the same?
   1. Global variable
   2. The local element
   3. The two of the above
   4. None of the above
2. Which one of the following is the correct way for calling the JavaScript code?
   1. Preprocessor
   2. Triggering Event
   3. RMI
   4. Function/Method
3. Which of the following type of a variable is volatile?
   1. Mutable variable
   2. Dynamic variable
   3. Volatile variable
   4. Immutable variable
4. Which of the following option is used as hexadecimal literal beginning?

(A) 00

1. 0x
2. 0X
3. Both 0x and 0X
4. When there is an indefinite or an infinite value during an arithmetic computation in a program, then JavaScript prints .
   1. Prints an exception error
   2. Prints an overflow error
   3. Displays "Infinity"
   4. Prints the value as such
5. In the JavaScript, which one of the following is not considered as an error:
   1. Syntax error
   2. Missing of semicolons
   3. Division by zero
   4. Missing of Bracket```
6. Which of the following givenfunctions of the Number Object formats a number with a different number of digits to the right of the decimal?
   1. toExponential()
   2. toFixed()
   3. toPrecision()
   4. toLocaleString()
7. Which of the following number object function returns the value of the number?
   1. toString()
   2. valueOf()
   3. toLocaleString()
   4. toPrecision()
8. Which of the following function of the String object returns the character in the string starting at the specified position via the specified number of characters?
   1. slice()
   2. split()
   3. substr()
   4. search()
9. In JavaScript the x===y statement implies that:
   1. Both x and y are equal in value, type and reference address as well.
   2. Both are x and y are equal in value only.
   3. Both are equal in the value and data type.
   4. Both are not same at all.
10. Choose the correct snippet from the following to check if the variable "a" is not equal the "NULL":
    1. if(a!==null)
    2. if (a!)
    3. if(a!null)
    4. if(a!=null)
11. Suppose we have a text "human" that we want to convert into string without using the "new" operator. Which is the correct way from the following to do so:
    1. toString()
    2. String(human)
    3. String newvariable="human"
    4. Both human.toString() and String(human)
12. See the given code of JavaScript and choose the correct output from the following:
13. function comparing() {
14. int x = 9;
15. char y = 9;
16. if(x==y)
17. return true;
18. else
19. return false; 8. }
20. compilation error
21. false
22. runtime error
23. true
24. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?
25. function comparison() {
26. int number = 10;

3. if(number === "10")

1. return true;
2. else
3. return false; 7. }
4. true
5. false
6. runtime error
7. compilation error
8. Find out the correct output of the following given piece of code from the given options:

1. function fun() {

1. int y = 10;
2. char z = 10;
3. if(y.tostring()===z)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 6. |  | return true; |
| 7. | else |  |
| 8. |  | return false; |
| 9. | } |  |
| (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) | logical error false  runtime error true |  |

# PART-III. (This set of questions focuses on operators and expressions of JavaScript)

1. See the given code of JavaScript and choose the correct output from the following:
2. var string1 = "40";
3. var valueinit = 50;
4. alert( string1 + intvalue);

(A) 4090

(B) 90

(C) 4050

(D) Exception

1. In JavaScript, what will be used for calling the function definition expression:
   1. Function prototype
   2. Function literal
   3. Function calling
   4. Function declaration
2. Which of the following one is the property of the primary expression:
   1. Contains only keywords
   2. basic expressions containing all necessary functions
   3. contains variable references alone
   4. stand-alone expressions
3. Consider the following snippet of JavaScript code:
4. var text ="testing: 1, 2, 3";// Sample text
5. var pattern =/\d+/g// Matches all instances of one or more digits

Which one of the following statements is most suitable to check if the pattern matches with the sting "text”?

1. test(text)
2. equals(pattern)
3. test(pattern)
4. text==pattern
5. Which one of the following is used for the calling a function or a method in the JavaScript:
   1. Property Access Expression
   2. Functional expression
   3. Invocation expression
   4. Primary expression
6. The "new Point(3,2)", is a kind of expression
   1. Object Creation Expression
   2. Primary Expression
   3. Invocation Expression
   4. Constructor Calling Expression
7. Which one of the following operator is used to check weather a specific property exists or not?
   1. Exists
   2. exist
   3. within
   4. in
8. Which one of the following is an ternary operator:
   1. ?
   2. :
   3. –

(D) +

1. "An expression that can legally appear on the left side of an assignment expression." is a well known explanation for variables, properties of objects, and elements of arrays. They are called .
   1. Properties
   2. Prototypes
   3. Definition
   4. Lvalue
2. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. function display1(option) 2. {

3. return(option ? "true" : "false"); 4. }

1. bool ans=true;
2. console.log(display1(ans));
3. False
4. True
5. Runtime error
6. Compilation error
7. Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | var obj = |  |
| 2. | { |
| 3. | length:20, |
| 4. | height:35, |
| 5. | } |
| 6. | if('breadth' in obj === false) | { |
| 7. | obj.breadth = 12; |  |
| 8. | } |  |
| 9. |  |  |
| 10. | console.log(obj.breadth); |  |
| (A)  (B)  (C) | Error Undefined 12 |  |
| (D) | 20 |  |

1. Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:
2. functionheight() {
3. var height=123.56;
4. var type =(height>=190)?"Taller":"Little short";
5. return type;

5. }

(A) 123.56

(B) Taller

(C) 190

(D) Little shorter

1. Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:
2. string X= "Good";
3. string Y="Evening";
4. alert(X+Y);
5. Good
6. Evening
7. GoodEvening
8. undefined
9. Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:
10. functionoutputfun(object) {
11. var place=object ?object.place: "Italy";
12. return "clean:"+ place; 4. }

5. console.log(outputfun({place:India}));

1. Error
2. clean:Italy
3. clean:India
4. undefined
5. Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

<p id="demo"></p>

1. <script>
2. functionourFunction() 3. {

4. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.abs(-7.25); 5. }

6. </script>

(A) 7

(B) -7.25

(C) 25

(D) -7

1. Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

<p id="demo"></p>

1. <script>
2. function Function1() 3. {

4. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.cbrt(792); 5. }

6. </script>

(A) 972

(B) 81

1. 9
2. Error
3. Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code

<p id="demo"></p>

1. <script>
2. functionmyFunction()

3. {

4. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.acos(0.5); 5. }

6. </script>

(A) 01

(B) 4

(C) 00

(D) 047

1. What we will get if we compare the "one" with "8" using the less than operator ("one"<8)?
   1. False
   2. True
   3. NaN
   4. Undefined
2. Which one of the following is known as the Equality operator, which is used to check whether the two values are equal or not:

(A) =

(B) ===

(C) ==

(D) &&

1. Which one of the following operator returns false if both values are equal?
   1. !

(B) !==

1. !=
2. All of the above
3. In a case, where the value of the operator is NULL , the typeof returned by the unary operator is .
   1. undefined
   2. string
   3. Boolean
   4. object
4. Check whether the following given statements for the Strictly equal operator are true or false:
5. If the data type of two values are equal, they are Equal.
6. If both values are undefined and both are null, they are Equal.
7. False True
8. False False
9. True False
10. True True
11. Which one of the following is correct output for the following javascript code:
12. var string1 = "Letsfindout";
13. var intvalue = 40;
14. alert( string1 + intvalue );

(A) Letsfindout 40

(B) 40

1. Letsfindout40
2. Exception
3. Which one of the following is not a keyword:
   1. if
   2. with
   3. debugger
   4. use strict
4. Which one of the following symbol is used for creating comments in the javascript:
   1. \\
   2. //

(C) \\* \*\

(D) \\* \*/

# PART-IV. This set of questions focuses on "Loop" statements in JavaScript

1. Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:
2. functiondisplayArray(x) {
3. varlen=x.length,i=0;
4. if(len==0)
5. console.log("Empty Array");
6. else {
7. do {
8. console.log(x[i]);
9. } while (++i<len); 9. }

10. }

1. Prints the numbers in the array in the reverse order
2. Prints the numbers in the array in specific order
3. Prints "Empty Array"
4. Prints 0 to the length of the array
5. Which one of the given code will be equivalent for the following JavaScript code:
6. for(var p in o)
7. console.log(o[p]);

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (A) | Code A |  |
|  | 1. | for (var i = 1;i<a.length;i++) |
|  | 2. | console.log(a[i]); |
| (B) | Code B |  |
|  | 1. | for (var i = 0;i<a.length;i++) |
|  | 2. | console.log(a[i]); |
| (C) | Code C |  |
|  | 1. | for (int i = 0;i<a.length;i++) |
|  | 2. | console.log(a[i]); |

1. Code D
   1. for (var i = 0;i<= a.length;i++)
   2. console.log(a[i]);
2. What are the three important manipulations for a loop on a loop variable?
   1. Updation, Incrementation, Initialization
   2. Initialization, Testing, Incrementation
   3. Testing, Updation, Testing
   4. Initialization, Testing, Updation
3. If the following piece of JavaScript code is executed, will it work if not, what kind of possible error can occur?
4. function fun(o) {
5. for(;o.next; oo =o.next);
6. return o;

4. }

1. Yes, it will work fine
2. No, this will not iterate at all
3. No, it will throw an exception as only numeric's can be used in a for loop
4. No, it will produce a runtime error with the message "Cannot use Linked List"
5. What is the role of the "continue" keyword in the following piece of JavaScript code?

1. while (x !=0) { 2. if(x ==1)

1. continue;
2. else

5. x++;

6. }

1. The continue keyword restarts the loop
2. The continue keyword skips the next iteration
3. The "continue" keyword breaks out of the loop
4. It is used for skipping the rest of the statements in that particular iteration
5. Which one of the following is not considered as "statement" in the JavaScript?
   1. use strict
   2. debugger
   3. if
   4. with
6. What if we define a "for" loop and it removes one of the properties that has not yet been enumerated?
   1. The removed property will be stored in a cache
   2. The loop will not run at all
   3. That property will be enumerated
   4. That specific property will not be enumerated
7. Which of the following is the correct response by the interpreter in a jump statement when an exception is thrown?
   1. The interpreter will jump to the one of the nearest enclosing exception handler
   2. The interpreter will throw another exception
   3. The interpreter will stop working
   4. The interpreter throws an error
8. Which one of the following is the possibly correct output for the given JavaScript code?
9. function fun(int length) {
10. int a=5;
11. for(inti=0;i<length;i++) {
12. console.log(a); 5. }

6. }

7. fun(2);

(A) 5

(B) 555

(C) 55

(D) error

1. Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?
2. var a=0;
3. var b =0;
4. while (a <3) 4. {

5. a++;

6. b += a;

7. console.log(b); 8. }

(A) 136

(B) 123

(C) 013

(D) 01

1. Which of the following options would be the correct output for the given JavaScript code?
2. var size=5;
3. var x=5;
4. var size=4;
5. for(var j=size;j>=0;j--) 5. {

6. console.log(x);

7. xx=x-2;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8. | } |
| (A) | 5555 |
| (B) | 5321 |
| (C) | 531 |
| (D) | 531-1-3 |

1. Which of the following options would be the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. var x=0;

2. for(x;x<10;x++);

3. console.log(x);

(A) 10

1. error
2. 4
3. 5
4. Consider the following piece of JavaScript code:
5. <script>
6. function fun(0){
7. if(0===undefined)
8. debugger;

5. }

6. </script>

What is the role of the "debugger" statement?

1. It is kind of keyword which is used to debug the entire program at once
2. It will do nothing, although it is a breakpoint
3. It will debug the error in that statement
4. All above mentioned

# PART-V. This set of questions focuses on serialization and object attributes in JavaScript

1. Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?
2. const obj ={prop:12};
3. Object.preventExtensions(obj);
4. console.log(Object.isExtensible(obj));

(A) 12

1. error
2. true
3. false
4. Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?
5. const obj1 = { property1:'15'};
6. const obj2 = Object.freeze(obj1);
7. obj2.property1 = '20';
8. console.log(obj2.property1);

(A) Runtime error

(B) 20

(C) 15

(D) Compilation error

1. Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?
2. const object1 ={
3. property1:20 3. };

4. console.log(Object.is(object1));

1. false
2. true

(C) 20

(D) error

1. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. const obj1 = 2. {

3. property1:21 4. }

1. const descriptor1=Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor(obj1,'property1');
2. console.log(descriptor1.configurable);
3. console.log(descriptor1.enumerable);
4. true 21
5. true false
6. false false
7. true true
8. Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?
9. const object1 ={};
10. a = Symbol('a');
11. b =Symbol.for('b');
12. object1[a]='harry';
13. object1[b]='derry';
14. constobjectSymbols=Object.getOwnPropertySymbols(object1);
15. console.log(objectSymbols.length);
16. 0
17. 1
18. 2
19. Error
20. What is the basic purpose of the "toLocateString()" method?
    1. It returns a localised object representation
    2. It returns a localized string representation of the object
    3. It return a local time in the string format
    4. It return a parsed string
21. What kind of work is being performed in the following given part of JavaScript's code?

1. <script>

2. o = {x:1, y:{z:[false,null,""]}};

1. s = JSON.stringify(o);
2. p = JSON.parse(s);
3. </script>
4. Object Encapsulation
5. Object Encoding
6. Object Abstraction
7. Object Serialization
8. A set of unordered properties that, has a name and value is called
   1. String
   2. Array
   3. Serialized Object
   4. Object
9. A collection of elements of the same data type which may either in order or not, is called .
   1. String
   2. Array
   3. Serialized Object
   4. Object
10. Every object contains three object attributes that are .
    1. Prototype, class, object's extensible flag
    2. Prototype, class, objects' parameters
    3. Class, parameters, object's extensible flag
    4. Native object, Classes and Interfaces and Object's extensible flag
11. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. <script> 2.

1. var article = {
2. "main title": "How to learn JavaScript",
3. 'sub-title': "The Definitive Guide",
4. "for": "all audiences",
5. author: {

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8. | firstname: | "Scott", |  |
| 9. |  |  | surname: "McCall" |
| 10. |  |  | } |
| 11. |  | } |  |
| 12. | </script> |  |  |
| (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) | Properties property names property values objects |  |  |

1. The linkage of a set of prototype objects is known as
   1. prototype stack
   2. prototype
   3. prototype class
   4. prototype chain
2. In the following line of code, what we will call the "datatype" written in brackets?

article[datatype]=assignment\_value;

* 1. An String
  2. A integer
  3. An object
  4. Floating point

1. To know about an object, whether the object is a prototype (or a part of a prototype chain) of another object, the user can use

(A) ==operator

(B) equals() method

(C) === operator

(D) isPrototypeOf() method

1. In the following given line of code, the prototype representing the

functionx(){};

* 1. Function x
  2. Prototype of a function
  3. A custom constructor
  4. Not valid

# PART-VI. This set of questions focuses on Arrays in JavaScript

1. What will be the output obtained by "shift ()" in the given code of JavaScript?
2. var a =[];
3. a.unshift(5);
4. a.unshift(22);
5. a.shift();

5. a.unshift(3,[4,5]);

1. a.shift();
2. a.shift();
3. a.shift();

(A) Exception is thrown (B) [4,5]

(C) [3,4,5]

(D) 5

1. Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of java script?

1. var sum=0;

2. var arr=[101,150,201,30];

3.

1. arr.forEach(functionmyFunction(element){
2. sumsum=sum+element; 6. });

7. document.writeln(sum);

(A) 70

(B) 75

(C) 482

(D) error

1. Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?
2. var values = ["Three","two","one"];
3. varans = values.shift();
4. document.writeln(ans);
5. one
6. two
7. Three
8. error
9. Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. vararr=[4,3,2,1];

1. var rev=arr.reverse();
2. document.writeln(rev);

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4

(B) 4, 3, 2, 1

1. 3
2. 1
3. Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of javascript?

1. var values = [4,5,6,7]

1. var ans = values.slice(1);
2. document.writeln(ans);

(A) Error

(B) 5, 6, 7

(C) 4, 5, 6,

(D) 4, 5, 6, 7

1. Which one of the following method or operator is used for identification of the array?
   1. Typeof

(B) ==

(C) ===

(D) isArrayType()

1. For which purpose the array "map()" methods is used ?
   1. It used for mapping the elements of another array into itself.
   2. It passes each data-item of the array and returns the necessary mapped elements.
   3. It passes the data-items of an array into another array.
   4. It passes every element of the array on which it is invoked to the function you specify, and returns an array containing the values returned by that function.
2. Both the "reducedRight()" and "reduce()" methods follow which one of the following common operation?
   1. inject and fold
   2. filter and fold
   3. finger and fold
   4. fold
3. Which one of the following given task is performed by the "pop()" method of the array?
   1. It updates the element of the array
   2. It increments the total length of the array by 1
   3. It prints the first element and made no impact on the length of the array
   4. Updates the element removes one element of an array on each time the "pop()" function called
4. What will happen if we use the "join()" method along with the "reverse()" method?
   1. It will reverse and concatenates the elements of the array
   2. It will reverse the element and store the elements in the same array
   3. It will just reverse the element of the array
   4. It will store the elements of the specified array in the normal order
5. What will be the output of the following given code of JavaScript?

1. var x1 =[,,,];

1. var x2 =newArray(10);
2. 0in x1
3. 0in x2
4. true true
5. false true
6. true false
7. false true
8. What will happen if we execute the following piece of code?

1. <script> 2.

3. var arr=[4,3,,1];

4. for(i=0;i<4;i++){

5. document.writeln(arr[i]); 6. }

7. </script>

1. The output will be 4 3 1
2. The output will be 4 3 undefined 1
3. It will result in an error
4. It does not run at all
5. What output we may get if we execute the following JavaScript code:
6. <script>
7. function myFunction() {
8. var i;

4. for (i = 0; i< 5; i++) {

5. if (i === 3) {

6. continue;

7. }

8. document.write(i); 9. }

10. }

1. myFunction();
2. </script>

(A) 0124

(B) 01234

1. It will throw a error
2. No output
3. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. <script>

2. var string1=[1,2,3];

4. var string2=[4,5,6,7,8,9,10];

1. var result=string1.concat(string2);
2. document.writeln(result);
3. </script>

(A) 1, 2, 3

1. Error
2. It will concatenate both the stings and print as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ,10
3. It will print nothing

# PART-VII. This set of questions focuses on the functions and functional programming in JavaScript

1. What is the primary role of the "return ()" statement in a function body?
   1. It returns the value and continues executing rest of the statements
   2. It returns the value and stops the program execution
   3. Stops executing the function and returns the value
   4. It returns the value and stops executing the function
2. If a function which does not return a value is known as
   1. Static function
   2. Procedures
   3. Method
   4. Dynamic function
3. The execution of a function stops when the program control encounters the statement in the body of the function.
   1. return statement
   2. continue statement
   3. break statement
   4. goto statement
4. In which events/scenarios, A function name gets optional in JavaScript?
   1. When a function is defined as a looping statement
   2. When the function is called
   3. When a function is defined as expressions
   4. When the function is predefined