

MODULE 06: TEST

Q: Which of the following is a syntax error?

A: Missing parenthesis ending a condition in an *if* statement.

Q: Logical errors that we make while writing a program are not indicated by the interpreter. Why?

A: The interpreter is unable to identify logical errors because they are not related to either the syntax or the semantics of the JavaScript language.

Q: Analyze the code below:

```
"let x = 10";
```

```
console.log(x);
```

What exception will be thrown as a result of its execution attempt?

A: ReferenceError

Q: Analyze the following code:

```
let x 10;
```

```
console.log(x);
```

What exception will be thrown as a result of its execution attempt?

A: SyntaxError

Q: Analyze the following code:

```
let x = 10;
```

```
ocnsole.log(x);
```

What exception will be thrown as a result of its execution attempt?

A: ReferenceError

Q: Analyze the following code:

```
const x = 10;
```

```
onsole.log(x);
```

```
x += 10;
```

What exception will be thrown as a result of its execution attempt?

A: ReferenceError

Q: Analyze the following code:

```
const x = 10;
```

```
x = 20;
```

What exception will be thrown as a result of its execution attempt?

A: TypeError

Q: Analyze the following code:

```
try {
```

```
ocnsole.log("start");
```

```
} catch (error) {
```

```
console.log("error");
```

```
}
```

```
console.log("end");
```

What will happen as a result of its execution?

A: The console will display the following words on successive lines *error*, *end*.

Q: Analyze the following code:

```
try {  
  
    console.log("start");  
  
} catch (error) {  
  
    console.log("error");  
  
} finally {  
  
    console.log("end");  
  
}
```

What will happen as a result of its execution?

A: The following words will appear in the console: *error*, *end*.

Q: Analyze the following code:

```
try {  
  
    console.log("start");  
  
} catch (error) {  
  
    console.log("error");  
  
} finally {  
  
    console.log("end");  
  
}
```

What will happen as a result of its execution?

A: The following words will appear in the console: *start*, *end*.

Q: What is the name of the place where program code execution is halted?

A: breakpoint

Q: Using the debugger, we insert a breakpoint in the code at which, after running the program, we stop. In the debugger, we find a Step button among the step-by-step operation options. What does pressing it do?

A: Exactly one instruction immediately after the breakpoint will be executed and the program will be paused again.

Q: Where in the debugger can you find the information about the currently called functions in your program?

A: In the *call stack* window.

Q: You want to measure how long a certain piece of code executes. In order to do so, it is enough to precede the code fragment with:

A: the command *console.time("counter")* and end with *console.timeEnd("counter")*.