

Quiz

This lesson covers multiple choice questions related to strings in JavaScript.

1

Choose a correct option:

- ☐ A) String values may be compared using the `===` operator, which is case sensitive
- ☐ B) JavaScript strings are not immutable
- ☐ C) You may iterate over a string using either a `for` or `for-in` loop
- ☐ D) All of the above

2

Choose a correct option:

- ☐ A) The `splice()` method breaks a string into subparts delimited by a separator
- ☐ B) Searching for values inside a string is possible with the `indexOf()`, `startsWith()` and `endsWith()` methods

☐ C) The `Array.to()` method can be used to turn a string into an array

☐ D) None of the above

3

Choose the correct option:

☐ A) The `length` property returns the number of characters of the string

☐ B) The `toLowerCase()` and `toUpperCase()` methods respectively return new converted strings to lower and upper case

☐ C) A string may be seen as a array of characters identified by their index. The index of the first character is 1.

☐ D) None of the above

4

Choose the correct output:

```
const name = "Berlin";  
console.log(name[6]);
```

☐ A) B

☐ B) n

☐ C) undefined

☐ D) “”

5

Is the following piece of code snippets produce same results?

1.

```
const name = "Sarah";  
for (let i = 0; i < name.length; i++) {  
  console.log(name[i]);  
}
```

2.

```
const name = "Sarah";  
for (const letter of name) {  
  console.log(letter);  
}
```

☐ A) True

☐ B) False

6

Choose the correct output:

```
const alphabets = "A,B,C,D";  
const result = alphabets.split(";");  
console.log(result[0]);
```

- ☐ A) A
- ☐ B) B
- ☐ C) A,B,C,D
- ☐ D) None of the above

7

Choose the correct output:

```
const alphabets = "A,B,C,D";  
const result = alphabets.split("B");  
console.log(result[1]);
```

- ☐ A) ,
- ☐ B) ,C,D
- ☐ C) A,
- ☐ D) None of the above

