You are creating a dynamic HTML page by using JavaScript.

Your page has an image of the sun. When the user's mouse pointer moves across the image of the sun, the image should change to the image of the moon. When the user's mouse pointer is no longer over the image, it should change back to the image of the sun.

You need to write the code for the image swap. Which two events must you program for?

onmouseup and onmouseenter

onmouseout and onmouseover

onmousedown and onmouseover

onmouseover and onmouseenter

onmouseenter and onmouseclick

You review the following JavaScript code:

```
var x = 15;
x %= 5;
```

When this code executes, --the value of x is 0--.

Review the marked text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

No change is needed

the value of x is 3

the value of x is 5

the value of x is undefined

You are creating a web page that allows customers to choose how hot their spice is.

If they choose Spicy, a warning should be displayed.

You create the following form:

```
<form name="orderForm" action="#" method="post">
 <select name="heatIndex" required>
  <option>Mild</option>
  <option>Medium</option>
  <option>Spicy</option>
 </select>
 <button onclick="checkWarning()">Order</button>
</form>
```

And the following JavaScript:

```
function checkWarning() {
 var option = document.forms.orderForm["heatIndex"];
 if (option == "Spicy") {
  alert("Spicy food: Good Luck!");
 }
}
```

When you choose Spicy and click Order, the warning fails to display.

You need to fix the problem.

Change line 07 to <button onchange="checkWarning();">Order</button>

Change line 07 to <button onclick="checkWarning;">Order</button>

Change line 10 to var option.value = document.forms.orderForm["heatIndex"];

Change line 10 to var option = document.forms.orderForm["heatIndex"].value;

Evaluate the following code:

```
01  var n = 50;
02  var c = n + 5;
```

```
03  var a = n % 2;
04  var d = c / 11;
05  n = d * 2;
06  console.log(n, c, a, d);
```

What is the value of each variable at line 06?

10, 55, 0, 5

55, 10, 0, 5

5, 55, 10, 0

100, 110, 1, 0

0, 10, 55, 25

You are creating JavaScript code that manipulates dates.

You want to initialize a Date object with the date January 1, 2020, using the year, month, and date parameters.

How should you complete the code?

var date = new Date(2020, 0, 1)

var date = new Date(2020, 1, 1)

var date = new Date(2020, 0, 0)

var date = new Date(2020, 1, 0)

var date = new Date(20, 0, 1)

You are designing a web page with a script that must dynamically change the content of a paragraph element to display the value returned by the function randomQuote().

You have created the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

Which code segment should you use at line 08?

```
01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html>
03 <body>
04 <p id="tester" onclick="changeText()">Click to change the content.</p>
05 <input type="button" value="Change Text" onclick="changeText()" />
06 <script>
07 function changeText() {
08
09 }
10 </script>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

document.getElementById("tester").value = randomQuote();

document.getElementById("tester").title = randomQuote();

document.getElementById("tester").innerHTML = randomQuote();

document.getElementById("tester").script = randomQuote();

You need to write a loop that will traverse the length of an array to find the value orange. If an array element value is null, the code should immediately go to the next element. When the value is found, the loop should exit.

How should you complete the code. To answer select the correct keyword combination.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
      function doWork() {
        var list = ['apple', 'pear', null, 'orange', 'banana'];

        [?] (var i = 0; i < list.length; i++)
        {
          if (list[i] == null)
          {
            [?]
          }
          if (list[i] == 'orange')
          {
            alert("found");
            [?]
          }
```

```
            console.log(list[i]);
          }
        }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <input type="button" value="test" onclick="doWork()" />
  </body>
</html>
```

for, continue, break

while, break, continue

for, break, continue

do, continue, break

You are evaluating a colleague’s code to ensure it meets best practices.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

The characters // are used to mark a single line as a comment.

Yes

No

totalscore is in the correct format according to standard naming conventions for JavaScript.

Yes

No

~score can be used as a variable name.

Yes

No

switch can be used as a variable name.

Yes

No

You are creating a function that does safe division.

The function has the following requirements:

It receives two parameters (numerator and denominator).

If the denominator is zero, it must return false.

If the denominator is not zero, it must return true.

The code is written as follows:

```
function isSafeDivide(numerator, denominator) {
   if (denominator = 0) {
      return false;
   } else {
      return true;
   }
}
```

Select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

The function will always return false.

Yes

No

You are creating a function that does safe division.

The function has the following requirements:

It receives two parameters (numerator and denominator).

If the denominator is zero, it must return false.

If the denominator is not zero, it must return true.

The code is written as follows:

```
function isSafeDivide(numerator, denominator) {
   if (denominator = 0) {
      return false;
   } else {
      return true;
   }
}
```

Select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

The operator at line 02 should be !=.

Yes

No

You are creating a function that does safe division.

The function has the following requirements:

It receives two parameters (numerator and denominator).

If the denominator is zero, it must return false.

If the denominator is not zero, it must return true.

The code is written as follows:

```
function isSafeDivide(numerator, denominator) {
   if (denominator = 0) {
      return false;
```

```
  } else {
    return true;
  }
}
```

Select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

The function will execute without error.

Yes

No

You are creating a web page that requests a username.

You need to write a function that retrieves the username from the form.

Which combination of code segments correctly completes the function?

```
function getUsername() {
    var username = [   ?   ] . [   ?   ] ["credentials"].username.[   ?   ];
    alert("Welcome, " + username);
}
```

document, forms, value

window, innerHTML, forms

document, firstChild, innerHTML

HTMLDocument, forms, innerHTML

Variable x has a value of 5.

Variable y has a value of 7.

For each of the following expressions, select True if the statement evaluates to true. Otherwise, select False.

x < 7 && y > 6

True

False

Variable x has a value of 5.

Variable y has a value of 7.

For each of the following expressions, select True if the statement evaluates to true. Otherwise, select False.

x == 6 || y == 6

True

False

Variable x has a value of 5.

Variable y has a value of 7.

For each of the following expressions, select True if the statement evaluates to true. Otherwise, select False.

x !== 7

True

False

Variable x has a value of 5.

Variable y has a value of 7.

For each of the following expressions, select True if the statement evaluates to true. Otherwise, select False.

!(x == y)

True

False

You analyze the following code fragment:

```
01 “use strict”
02 var val1 = 25;
03 var val2 = 4;
04
05 function multiply() {
06     return val1 + val2;
07 }
08
09 console.log(“Global multiply returns: “ + multimply());
10 multiply();
```

```
11
12 function getProduct() {
13    var val1 = 2;
14    var val2 = 3;
15
16     function multiply() {
17        return val1 * val2;
18     }
19    return multiply();
20 }
```

The call to the multiply function on line 09 returns 100.

Yes

No

You analyze the following code fragment:

```
01 “use strict”
02 var val1 = 25;
03 var val2 = 4;
04
05 function multiply() {
06    return val1 + val2;
07 }
08
09 console.log(“Global multiply returns: “ + multimply());
10 multiply();
11
```

```
12 function getProduct() {
13    var val1 = 2;
14    var val2 = 3;
15
16     function multiply() {
17        return val1 * val2;
18     }
19    return multiply();
20 }
```

The call to the multiply function on line 19 returns 100.

Yes

No

You work as a JavaScript developer for Adventure Works. You are writing a simple script that:

Declares and initializes an array

Fills the array with 10 random integers

Adds every other number starting with the first element

How should you complete the code?

```
var numbers = [ ? ];

for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    numbers.[ ? ](Math.round(Math.abs(Math.random() * 10)));
}

var sum = 0;

for (var j = 0; j < 10; j = [ ? ]) {
    sum += [ ? ];
}

console.log(sum);
```

[], push, j + 2, numbers[j]

{}, pop, j++, sum[j]

[], sort, j++, array[j]

[], splice, j + 1, numbers(j)

You are using JavaScript to write a safe root math utility that meets the following requirements:

If the radicand (a) is non-negative, return Math.pow(a, 1 / b).

Otherwise, if b is even, return "Result is an imaginary number".

Otherwise, return Math.pow(-a, 1 / b) * -1.

How should you complete the code?

```
function safeRoot(a, b) {
    [ ? ] {
        return Math.pow(a, 1 / b);
    }
    [ ? ] {
        return "Result is an imaginary number";
    }
    [ ? ] {
        return Math.pow(-a, 1 / b) * -1;
    }
}
```

if (a >= 0), else if (b % 2 == 0), else

if (b % 2 == 0), else if (a >= 0), else

if (a > 0), else if (b >= 0), else

if (a != 0), else if (b % 2 != 0), else

You are creating a JavaScript program for an accounting system.

You create the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

var firstName = “jo”;

var lastName = “Berry”;

var while = Date.now();

var color = “Red”;

var break = “No”;

You evaluate the code to ensure that it follows JavaScript best practices.

Which line should you change?

01

02

03

04

05

You are writing a JavaScript program for Blue Yonder Airlines. The program stores various information about the airline's flights.

The program has initialized the following variables:

```
var flightDestination = "Denver";

var flight = 5;

var roundTrip = 2489.58;

var onTime = true;

var id = flight + flightDestination;
```

You need to determine the data type of the code segment based on initialization and the assignment of the variables.

What is the data type for line 01 (flightDestination)?

Number

String

Boolean

Undifined/Null

You are writing a JavaScript program for Blue Yonder Airlines. The program stores various information about the airline's flights.

The program has initialized the following variables:

var flightDestination = "Denver";

var flight = 5;

var roundTrip = 2489.58;

var onTime = true;

var id = flight + flightDestination;

You need to determine the data type of the code segment based on initialization and the assignment of the variables.

What is the data type for line 03 (roundTrip)?

Number

String

Boolean

Undifined/Null

You are writing a JavaScript program for Blue Yonder Airlines. The program stores various information about the airline's flights.

The program has initialized the following variables:

var flightDestination = "Denver";

var flight = 5;

var roundTrip = 2489.58;

var onTime = true;

var id = flight + flightDestination;

You need to determine the data type of the code segment based on initialization and the assignment of the variables.

What is the data type for line 04 (onTime)?

Number

String

Boolean

Undifined/Null

You are writing a JavaScript program for Blue Yonder Airlines. The program stores various information about the airline's flights.

The program has initialized the following variables:

var flightDestination = "Denver";

var flight = 5;

var roundTrip = 2489.58;

var onTime = true;

var id = flight + flightDestination;

You need to determine the data type of the code segment based on initialization and the assignment of the variables.

What is the data type for line 05 (id)?

Number

String

Boolean

Undifined/Null

You are creating a function named countdown.

The function accepts a single parameter start and displays a countdown from that number down to zero in increments of one.

You need to complete the code below:

```
function countdown(start) {
    for ([ ? ]; [ ? ]; [ ? ]) {
        console.log(i);
    }
}
```

var i = start; i >= 0; i--

var i = 0; i <= start; i++

var i = start; i <= 0; ++i

var i = start; i > 0; i++

You are planning to use the Math object in a JavaScript application.

You write the following code to evaluate various Math functions:

Select the correct set of final values for the three variables.

```
var ceil = Math.ceil(100.5);
var floor = Math.floor(100.5);
var round = Math.round(100.5);
```

ceil = 100, floor = 100, round = 100

ceil = 101, floor = 101, round = 101

ceil = 101, floor = 100, round = 101

ceil = 100, floor = 101, round = 100

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

External JavaScript files can be cached.

True

False

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

Internal JavaScript can be placed between the head HTML tags.

True

False

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

Placing your scripts at the bottom of the page body lets the browser load the other elements of the page first.

True

False

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

Internal JavaScript uses the tag <code> <script src="internal" type="text/javascript"> </code>.

True

False

You are creating a web page with a script.

The script will insert the window's location (URL) inside the page's input element.

You need to complete the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <input id="url" type="input" />

  <script>
    [ ? ] . [ ? ] ("url").value = [ ? ] . [ ? ] .href;
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

document, getElementById, window, location

window, getElementById, document, location

document, getElementById, location, window

location, document, window, getElementById

You are writing a program that determines whether a person should take the train, drive their car, or ride their bike based on weather conditions and gas level.

The program has the following requirements:

When the temperature is above 65 degrees and it is not raining, the person should be told to ride their bike.

When it is raining, the person should be told to drive their car.

If their car has half a tank of gas or less, they should be told to take the train.

Complete the missing operators in the code below:

```
if (temperature > 65 [ ? ] !raining)
    advice = "Ride Bike";
else if (fuelTank [ ? ] .5)
    advice = "Take Train";
else
    advice = "Drive your car";
```

&& , <=

|| , ==

&& , ==

|| , >=

You are writing a JavaScript program for Contoso Suites that will output HTML.

You need to output each room type on a new line using the correct method.

You create the following code for the function. Line numbers are included for reference only.

You need to insert the correct code at Line 09. Which line should you use?

```
01 <html>
02 <body id="body">
03 <p id="para"><br></p>
04 <script>
05    var line = document.getElementById("para");
06    var rooms = ["Single", "Double", "Triple", "Suite"];
07    var i = 0;
08    for(i=0;i<rooms.length;i++){
09
10    }
11 </script>
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

document.getElementById("body").innerHTML = rooms[i] + line.innerHTML;

document.getElementById("para").innerHTML += rooms[i] + line.innerHTML;

document.getElementById("para").innerHTML += i + rooms + line.innerHTML;

document.getElementById("body").innerHTML += rooms + i;

Match each function that displays a popup box with its appropriate scenario.

-a- Display a dialog box that allows the user to enter a street address.

-b- Display an error message using a function that does not return a value.

-c- Display a dialog box and return a value indicating which button the user clicked.

a - alert, b - prompt, c - confirm

a - prompt, b - alert, c - confirm

a - confirm, b - prompt, c - alert

a - alert, b - confirm, c – prompt

You need to evaluate the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
var n;
console.log(typeof n);
var a = “3.4”;
console .log(typeof a);
var textArray = [“Welcome Back”, “Enter a name”, “Incorrect Answer”];
console.log(typeof textArray);
var c = 2.4;
console.log(typeof c);
var tag = null;
console.log(typeof tag);
```

What does the console.log on line 02 write to the console?

string

array

object

number

undefined

You need to evaluate the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
var n;
console.log(typeof n);
var a = “3.4”;
console .log(typeof a);
var textArray = [“Welcome Back”, “Enter a name”, “Incorrect Answer”];
console.log(typeof textArray);
var c = 2.4;
console.log(typeof c);
var tag = null;
console.log(typeof tag);
```

What does the console.log on line 04 write to the console?

string

array

object

number

undefined

You need to evaluate the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
var n;
console.log(typeof n);
var a = “3.4”;
console .log(typeof a);
var textArray = [“Welcome Back”, “Enter a name”, “Incorrect Answer”];
console.log(typeof textArray);
var c = 2.4;
```

```
console.log(typeof c);
var tag = null;
console.log(typeof tag);
```

What does the console.log on line 06 write to the console?

string

array

object

number

undefined

You need to evaluate the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
var n;
console.log(typeof n);
var a = “3.4”;
console .log(typeof a);
var textArray = [“Welcome Back”, “Enter a name”, “Incorrect Answer”];
console.log(typeof textArray);
var c = 2.4;
console.log(typeof c);
var tag = null;
console.log(typeof tag);
```

What does the console.log on line 08 write to the console?

string

array

object

number

undefined

You need to evaluate the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
var n;
console.log(typeof n);
var a = “3.4”;
console .log(typeof a);
var textArray = [“Welcome Back”, “Enter a name”, “Incorrect Answer”];
console.log(typeof textArray);
var c = 2.4;
console.log(typeof c);
var tag = null;
console.log(typeof tag);
```

What does the console.log on line 10 write to the console?

string

array

object

number

undefined

A JavaScript array is initialized as follows:

```
var array = [20, 40, 60, 80];
```

You write the following code to manipulate the array:

```
array.shift();
array.pop();
array.push(10);
array.unshift(100);
```

You need to determine the contents of the array.

Which four elements does the array contain in sequence?

[40, 60, 10, 100]

[100, 40, 60, 10]

[20, 40, 60, 80]

[10, 100, 40, 60]

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

When using a GET request with a form, the data length is restricted.

True

False

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

Only GET requests should be used when handling sensitive data.

True

False

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

Form POST requests gets cached.

True

False

For the following statement about JavaScript, indicate if the statement is True or False.

Form POST requests will always remain in the browser history.

True

False

You are building a function to calculate the sales tax of an order. The function must do the following:

Use what a user has input and calculated for a subtotal an sales tax rate.

Calculate and return a sales tax amount that returns the product of the subtotal and sale tax rate.

The function should be called salesTax.

Select the correct code in sequence to complete the function.

The elements to be used are as follows, you can only use four

A – var subtotal

B – var salesTaxRate

C – return salesTaxAmount;

D – var salesTaxAmount = subtotal * salesTaxRate;

E – function salesTax(subtotal, salesTaxRate) {

F - }

G – function salesTax {

E, D, C, F

F, D, C, D

D, C, E, F

E, F, D, C

You have entered the following code into a webpage:

When running the code, one of the functions throws a 'qty not defined' error.

What are two possible solutions to fix the problem?

A - Declare the qty variable in the decQty function

B - Add error checking for the qty variable

C - Force the qty variable to have only numeric values

D - Move the qty variable above the incQty function

A & D

B & C

A, C, D

All good

```
<script>
function incQty(field) {
  var qty = document.getElementById(field).value;
  qty++;
  document.getElementById(field).value = qty;
}

function decQty(field) {
  qty--;
  document.getElementById(field).value = qty;
}
</script>
```

You have the following code used to set a discount percentage based on an amount ordered:

When running the code with an orderAmt of 20000, the variable discountPct returns 0.

Why does this happen?

```
switch (true) {
  case (orderAmt >= 10000):
    discountPct = 0.05;
  case (orderAmt >= 5000):
    discountPct = 0.02;
  case (orderAmt >= 2000):
    discountPct = 0.01;
  default:
    discountPct = 0.00;
}
```

Continue statements need to be inserted after each calculation

Break statements need to be inserted after each case evaluation

End statements need to be inserted after each calculation

The switch portion should read switch(orderAmt)

A math expert knows that the area of a circle is $\pi \times \text{radius}^2$.

However, they do not know how to write that formula in JavaScript.

Choose the correct line of code to complete the function below:

```
function getArea(radius) {
  var cirArea;
  cirArea = _______;
  return cirArea;
}
```

Math.PI % Math.pow(radius, 2);

Math.PI * Math.pow(radius, 2);

Math.pow(Math.PI * radius, 2);

Math.pow(Math.PI % radius, 2);

You have the following function:

When this code runs, which alerts will display?

```
function grandTotal(amount, salesTax) {
  try {
    var orderTotal = amount + salesTax;
    alert(ordertotal);
  }
  catch (err) {
    alert(err.message);
  }
  finally {
    alert("If there are no errors, you should have your total.");
  }
}
```

The order total.

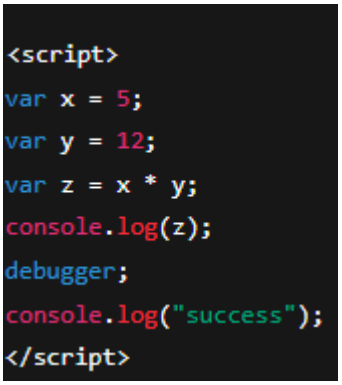
An error message.

The order total and "If there are no errors, you should have your total."

An error message and "If there are no errors, you should have your total."

Evaluate the following code:

What will be output to the Console inside a web browser when this code is run?



z

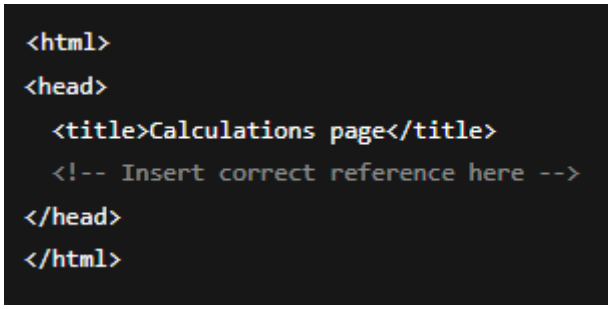
60

60 and success

z and success

You have an external JavaScript file called calculations.js, located in the scripts folder.

Using the dropdown arrow, insert the proper reference to the script within the head section of the HTML code example below.



```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Calculations page</title>
  <!-- Insert correct reference here -->
</head>
</html>
```

<script src="calculations.js"></script>

<script src="scripts/calculations.js"></script>

<link rel="calculations.js">

<link rel="scripts/calculations.js">

Indicate if the following variable name is an acceptable JavaScript variable name:

alert Msg

Yes

No

Indicate if the following variable name is an acceptable JavaScript variable name:

$alertMsg

Yes

No

Indicate if the following variable name is an acceptable JavaScript variable name:

alertMsg

Yes

No

Indicate if the following variable name is an acceptable JavaScript variable name:

alert

Yes

No

Indicate if the following variable name is an acceptable JavaScript variable name:

alert_Msg

Yes

No

You are designing a function that allows you to perform unit tests on other functions in a library.

Each library function will be invoked using the eval() JavaScript function.

If an exception occurs when invoking a function, a message box should display.

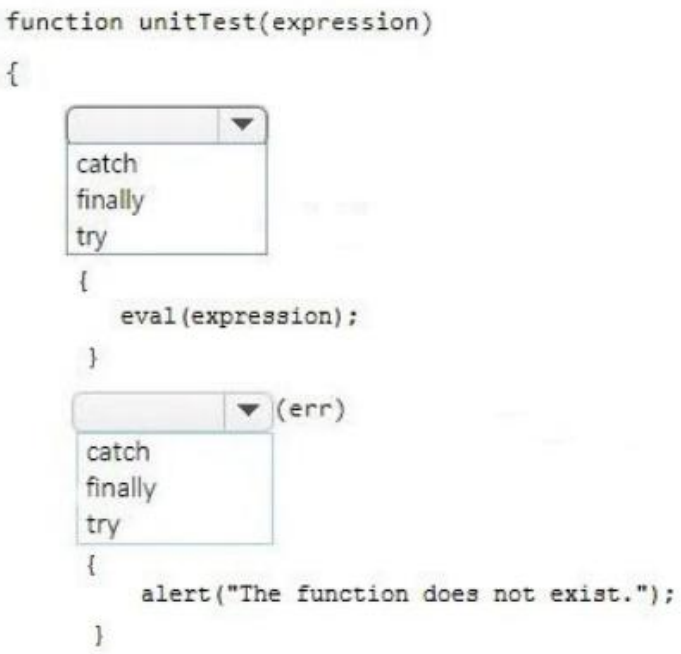
Choose the correct combination of keywords to complete the code.

try and catch

Try and Catch

TRY and CATCH

try or catch



Inside which HTML element do we put the JavaScript?

<script>

<js>

<javascript>

<scripting>

What is the correct JavaScript syntax to change the content of the HTML element below?

This is a demonstration.

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello World!";

document.getElementByName("p").innerHTML = "Hello World!";

document.getElement("p").innerHTML = "Hello World!";

#demo.innerHTML = "Hello World!";

Where is the correct place to insert a JavaScript?

Both the <head> section and the <body> section are correct

The <head> section

The <body> section

What is the correct syntax for referring to an external script called "xxx.js"?

<script src="xxx.js">

<script name="xxx.js">

<script href="xxx.js">

The external JavaScript file must contain the <script> tag.

True

False

How do you write "Hello World" in an alert box?

alertBox("Hello World");

msgBox("Hello World");

msg("Hello World");

alert("Hello World");

How do you create a function in JavaScript?

function myFunction()

function = myFunction()

function:myFunction()

How do you call a function named "myFunction"?

myFunction()

call function myFunction()

call myFunction()

How to write an IF statement in JavaScript?

if (i == 5)

if i = 5

if i = 5 then

if i == 5 then

How to write an IF statement for executing some code if "i" is NOT equal to 5?

if (i != 5)

if i =! 5 then

if (i <> 5)

if i <> 5

How does a WHILE loop start?

while (i <= 10)

while (i <= 10; i++)

while i = 1 to 10

while (let i = 0; i < 10; i++)

How does a FOR loop start?

for (let i = 0; i <= 5; i++)

for (i <= 5; i++)

for i = 1 to 5

for (i = 0; i <= 5)

How can you add an inline comment in a JavaScript?

//This is a comment

<!--This is a comment-->

'This is a comment

How to insert a comment that has more than one line?

/*This comment has

more than one line*/

//This comment has

more than one line//

<!--This comment has

more than one line-->

What is the correct way to write a JavaScript array?

var colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]

var colors = "red", "green", "blue"

var colors = (1:"red", 2:"green", 3:"blue")

var colors = 1 = ("red"), 2 = ("green"), 3 = ("blue")

How do you round the number 7.25, to the nearest integer?

Math.round(7.25)

Math.rnd(7.25)

rnd(7.25)

round(7.25)

How do you find the number with the highest value of x and y?

Math.max(x, y)

top(x, y)

ceil(x, y)

Math.ceil(x, y)

What is the correct JavaScript syntax for opening a new window called "w2" ?

w2 = window.open("http://www.w3schools.com");

w2 = window.new("http://www.w3schools.com");

JavaScript is the same as Java.

True

False

Which is NOT a legal keyword to decalare a variable in JavaScript?

constant

let

var

Which event occurs when the user clicks on an HTML element?

onmouseover

onchange

onclick

onmouseclick

How do you declare a JavaScript variable?

var carName;

variable carName;

v carName;

Which operator is used to assign a value to a variable?

==

X

=

–

*

What will the following code return: Boolean(10 > 9)

true

NaN

false

Is JavaScript case-sensitive?

Yes

No

You have entered the following code into a webpage:

```
<script>
function incQty(field) {
var qty = document.getElementById(field).value;
qty ++
document.getElementById(field).value = qty;
}

function decQty(field) {
qty --
document.getElementById(field).value = qty;
}
```

Upon running this code, you realize that at least one of the functions is not working. Upon debugging the code, you get a 'qty not defined' error. What are two possible solutions to the problem?

A - Declare the qty variable in the decQty function

B - Add error checking for the qty variable

C - Force the qty variable to have only numeric values

D - Move the qty variable above the incQty function

A & B

B & C

C & D

A & D

B & D

You have an array called productList that you want to display as a bulleted list. You are trying to decide on the correct type of loop. The code, except for the loop, has been written.

Choose the correct code to loop through the array.

_____ {

document.getElementById('productList').innerHTML +=

"
" + productList[i] + "
"

}

for (var i = 0; i < productList.length; i++)

var i; while i < productList.length

do while I < productList.length

You have the following code used to set a discount percentage based on an amount ordered:

```
switch(true) {
case (orderAmt >=10000):
discountPct = .05;
case (orderAmt >=5000):
discountPct = .02;
case (orderAmt >=2000):
discountPct = .01;
default:
discountPct = .00;
}
```

You run through the code with an orderAmt of 20000 and the discountPct returns as 0. Why?

Continue statements need to be inserted after each calculation

Break statements need to be inserted after each case evaluation

End statements need to be inserted after each calculation

The switch portion should read switch(orderAmt)

Match the operator with its function.

Less than or equal to

&&

||

!=

<=

-=

Match the operator with its function.

Not equal to

&&

||

!=

<=

-=

Match the operator with its function.

And

&&

||

!=

<=

-=

Match the operator with its function.

Or

&&

||

!=

<=

-=

You have the following variable with an array of values:

locations = ["North", "South", "East", "West"]

Match the appropriate array method with its role in changing the array to a new set of values, based on adding or subtracting a value.

pop()

["North", "South", "East"]

["North", "South", "East", "West", "HQ"]

["South", "East", "West"]

["HQ", "North", "South", "East", "West"]

You have the following variable with an array of values:

locations = ["North", "South", "East", "West"]

Match the appropriate array method with its role in changing the array to a new set of values, based on adding or subtracting a value.

unshift()

["North", "South", "East"]

["North", "South", "East", "West", "HQ"]

["South", "East", "West"]

["HQ", "North", "South", "East", "West"]

You have the following variable with an array of values:

locations = ["North", "South", "East", "West"]

Match the appropriate array method with its role in changing the array to a new set of values, based on adding or subtracting a value.

push()

["North", "South", "East"]

["North", "South", "East", "West", "HQ"]

["South", "East", "West"]

["HQ", "North", "South", "East", "West"]

You have the following variable with an array of values:

locations = ["North", "South", "East", "West"]

Match the appropriate array method with its role in changing the array to a new set of values, based on adding or subtracting a value.

shift()

["North", "South", "East"]

["North", "South", "East", "West", "HQ"]

["South", "East", "West"]

["HQ", "North", "South", "East", "West"]