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Página Principal / Mis cursos / PAI-2021-2022 / Práctica 6 - Ficheros. JSON.
/ 2021-2022 Cuestionario 06. Objects. Strings. Arrays.
```

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Comenzado el miércoles, 30 de marzo de 2022, 12:01
        Estado Finalizado
  Finalizado en miércoles, 30 de marzo de 2022, 12:07
        Tiempo 5 minutos 8 segundos
     empleado
    Calificación 1,50 de 10,00 (15%)
Pregunta 1
Incorrecta
Se puntúa 0,00 sobre 1,00
 What's the output of the following code:?
 /* ----- */
 let myString = 'cat';
 myString[0] = 'r';
 console.log(myString);
 /* ----- */
 Seleccione una:
 O ReferenceError: myString can not be modified
  O ReferenceError: myString[0] can not be accessed
  rat

    TypeError: myString can not be modified

 \circ at
 O cat
 Respuesta incorrecta.
 La respuesta correcta es: cat
```

## Pregunta 2

Incorrecta

Se puntúa 0,00 sobre 1,00

What's the output of the following code?:

```
'use strict';
function mysteryFunc(objectParam, arrayParam) {
  objectParam.prop = 'changed value';
  arrayParam[3] = 10;
}
let myObject = {'prop': 'value'};
let myArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
mysteryFunc(myObject, myArray);
console.log(myObject, myArray);
```

## Seleccione una:

- ( prop: 'value' ) [ 1, 2, 3, 10, 5 ]
- { prop: 'value' } [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ]
- { prop: 'changed value' } [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ]
- ReferenceError: obj can't be changed
- { prop: 'changed value' } [ 1, 2, 3, 10, 5 ]

## The output is:

{ prop: 'changed value' } [ 1, 2, 3, 10, 5 ]

When we pass a variable to a function, a new variable is created in function scope which refers to the passed value. In JavaScript, objects are mutable. While, strings and numbers are immutable. So, changes to the object's properties (mutations) in function scope are visible to the caller's scope because of shared reference.

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La respuesta correcta es: { prop: 'changed value' } [ 1, 2, 3, 10, 5 ]

```
Pregunta 3
Incorrecta
Se puntúa 0,00 sobre 1,00
 What's the output of the following code?:
 const SCORES = {
   peach: 100,
   mario: 88,
   luigi: 91
 };
 SCORES.toad = 72;
 let name = 'wario';
 SCORES[name] = 102;
 console.log(SCORES.superMario)
 /* ----- */
 Seleccione una:
 0 102
  undefined
  0 88
  O null
  ReferenceError: superMario is not defined
 Respuesta incorrecta.
 La respuesta correcta es: undefined
Pregunta 4
Incorrecta
Se puntúa 0,00 sobre 1,00
 Write the text that prints the following porogram on the screen:
 'use strict';
 let user1 = {name: 'John'};
 let user2 = {name: 'John'};
 console.log(user1 === user2);
 Respuesta: true
 La respuesta correcta es: false
```

```
Pregunta 5
Incorrecta
Se puntúa 0,00 sobre 1,00
 What's the output of the following code?:
 /* ----- */
 const myArray = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12];
 myArray.splice(2, 2, 1, 1);
 console.log(myArray);
 /* ----- */
 Seleccione una:
 0 [2, 4, 1, 1, 10, 12]
 0 [2,4]
                                                                                             ×

  [ ]
 0 [10, 12]
 0 [6,8]
 0 [2, 4, 10, 12]
 Respuesta incorrecta.
 La respuesta correcta es: [ 2, 4, 1, 1, 10, 12 ]
```

```
Pregunta 6
Incorrecta
Se puntúa 0,00 sobre 1,00
 What's the output of the following code?:
 let myArrayA = [1, 2, 3];
 let myArrayB = myArrayA.slice();
 myArrayA.push(4);
 console.log(myArrayB);
 /* ----- */
 Seleccione una:

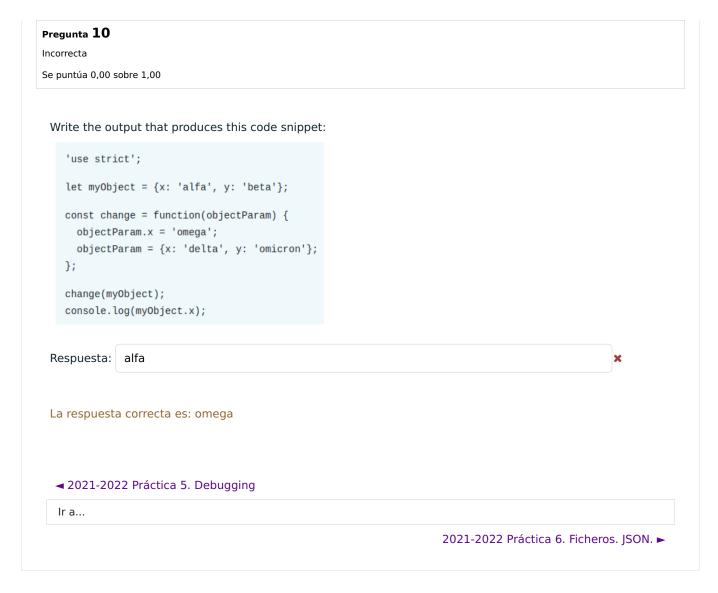
    ReferenceError: myArrayA can't be sliced

  0 [1, 2, 3]
  0 [4, 1, 2, 3]
  0 [1, 3, 4]
                                                                                                   ×
  [ 1, 2, 3, 4 ]
  0 [2, 3, 4]
 myArrayB is a copy of myArray A
 push(4) adds 4 to myArrayA, but not to myArrayB
 The output is [ 1, 2, 3 ]
 La respuesta correcta es: [ 1, 2, 3 ]
```

| Pregunta 7   |          |
|--|----------|
| Parcialmente correcta Se puntúa 0,50 sobre 1,00        |          |
|  |          |
| Indicate how to add an element to an array             |          |
| ······································                 |          |
| Seleccione una o más de una:                           |          |
| <pre>     myAarray[myArray.length - 1] = value; </pre> | ×        |
| <pre>myArray[myArray.length + 1] = new Arrays();</pre> | ×        |
| <pre>myArray[myArray.length + 1] = new Arrays();</pre> |          |
| <pre>myArray[myArray.length] = value;</pre>            | <b>✓</b> |
| <pre>     myArray.push(value); </pre>                  | <b>✓</b> |
| myArray.push(varue),                                   | ·        |
| myArray = value;                                       |          |
| myArray.pop(value);                                    |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
| Respuesta parcialmente correcta.                       |          |
| Ha seleccionado demasiadas opciones.                   |          |
| Las respuestas correctas son:                          |          |
| myArray[myArray.length] = value;                       |          |
|  |          |
| myArray.push(value);                                   |          |

```
Pregunta 8
Incorrecta
Se puntúa 0,00 sobre 1,00
 What is the output of this program?:
 'use strict';
 let codes = {
   '49': 'Germany',
   '41': 'Switzerland',
   '44': 'Great Britain',
   '34': 'Spain',
   // ..,
   '1': 'USA'
 for (let code in codes) {
   console.log(code); //
  ○ The program produces a ReferenceError
  0 1
     34
     41
     44
     49
  O 49
     44
     41
     34
     1
  0 49
     41
     44
     34
     1
  O USA
     Spain
     Switzerland
     Great Britain
     Germany
                                                                                                      ×
  Germany
     Switzerland
```

**Great Britain** Spain USA The phone codes go in the ascending sorted order, because they are integers. So we see 1, 34, 41, 44, 49. When you walk over all keys of an object using a for-in loop, integer properties are sorted, others appear in creation order. Study: The "for...in" loop La respuesta correcta es: 1 34 41 44 49 Pregunta 9 Correcta Se puntúa 1,00 sobre 1,00 What does this code print in the console? let arr = []; arr[0] = 'a'; arr[1] = 'b'; arr.foo = 'c'; console.log(arr.length); Seleccione una: O a. 1 Ob. ReferenceError O c. undefined O d. 3 ⊚ e. 2 Respuesta correcta La respuesta correcta es: 2



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