Chapter 1: Alerts

1. Which JavaScript function is used to display a message box?

Answer: alert()

2. What will happen if you capitalize the keyword 'alert'?

Answer: The script will stop (error).

3. Which symbol must end most JavaScript statements?

Answer: Semicolon (;)

4. What is the correct syntax to display 'Hello World' in an alert box?

Answer: alert("Hello World");

5. Which of the following is a correct alternative syntax for alert?

Answer: window.alert()

6. Are spaces inside parentheses of alert mandatory?

Answer: No, spaces are optional.

7. What type of data is enclosed in quotes in an alert?

Answer: String

8. Which is the correct code? A) alert("Hi"); B) Alert("Hi");

Answer: A

9. Can single quotes be used inside alert instead of double quotes?

Answer: Yes, if properly paired.

10. What happens if you omit semicolon at the end of alert?

Answer: Mostly it works, but best practice is to use ;

Chapter 2: Variables for Strings

1. Which keyword is used to declare a variable in JavaScript?

Answer: var

2. What is the correct way to assign a string value to a variable?

Answer: var name = "Mark";

3. Can variable names be chosen freely?

Answer: Yes, within legal naming rules.

4. If var name = "Mark"; what will alert(name) show?

Answer: Mark

5. Can a variable value be changed after assignment?

Answer: Yes

6. What will happen if you declare var nationality; without assigning?

Answer: It will be undefined.

7. What is the difference between variable and string in syntax?

Answer: Variable has no quotes, string is inside quotes.

8. Which of these is a valid variable name? A) my-name B) myName C) 1name

Answer: B

9. What will happen? var x = "Ali"; x = "Ahmad";

Answer: Value changes to Ahmad.

10. Can variables be declared without var after first declaration?

Answer: Yes, only assignment is required later.

Chapter 3: Variables for Numbers

1. How do you assign a number to a variable?

Answer: var weight = 150;

2. What is the difference between number and string in code?

Answer: Number has no quotes, string has quotes.

3. Can you add a number to a variable holding number? Example: weight + 25

Answer: Yes.

4. What happens if you enclose number in quotes?

Answer: It becomes a string.

5. What is the output of var x = 23; var y = x + 7; ?

Answer: 30

6. What is illegal variable name? A) firstNum B) 1stNum

Answer: B

7. What does alert(144); do?

Answer: Displays 144 in alert.

8. What is the result of var x = "23"; var y = x + 7;

Answer: "237" (string concatenation).

9. Can numbers and variables be mixed in math expressions?

Answer: Yes

10. What keyword is used to declare number variables?

Answer: var

Chapter 4: Variable Names Legal and Illegal

1. Can variable names contain spaces?

Answer: No

2. Which characters are allowed in variable names?

Answer: Letters, numbers, $, _

3. Are variable names case-sensitive?

Answer: Yes

4. Is var rose same as var Rose?

Answer: No

5. Which naming convention is preferred?

Answer: camelCase

6. Which of these is legal? A) user Name B) userName

Answer: B

7. Can a variable name contain keywords as part? (Example: userAlert)

Answer: Yes

8. Which is better for readability: userName or x?

Answer: userName

9. What happens if you declare very long variable names?

Answer: Legal but hard to read/type.

10. Can variable names start with a number?

Answer: No

Chapter 5: Math Expressions (Familiar operators)

1. Which operator is used for addition?

Answer: +

2. What is the result of 12 - 24?

Answer: -12

3. Which operator is used for multiplication?

Answer: *

4. Which operator is used for division?

Answer: /

5. What is the result of var whatsLeftOver = 10 % 3;

Answer: 1

6. What does modulus operator (%) return?

Answer: The remainder.

7. If one number divides evenly, what does modulus return?

Answer: 0

8. What is the output of alert(2 + 2);

Answer: 4

9. What is var num=10; var total=num+200;?

Answer: 210

10. Can you mix variables and numbers in math expressions?

Answer: Yes

Chapter 6: Math Expressions (Unfamiliar operators)

1. What does num++; mean?

Answer: num = num + 1 (increment by 1)

2. What does num--; mean?

Answer: num = num - 1 (decrement by 1)

3. What is post-increment? Example: var newNum = num++;

Answer: Assigns old value, then increments.

4. What is pre-increment? Example: var newNum = ++num;

Answer: Increments first, then assigns.

5. What is the difference between num++ and ++num?

Answer: Post vs Pre increment effect.

6. What does var newNum = num--; do?

Answer: Assigns old value, then decrements.

7. What does var newNum = --num; do?

Answer: Decrements first, then assigns new value.

8. Can increment/decrement be used in assignment?

Answer: Yes

9. Which operators are called shorthand operators?

Answer: ++ and --

10. If var num=1; var x=num++; what is x?

Answer: 1

Chapter 7: Math Expressions (Eliminating ambiguity)

1. What is the result of var totalCost = 1 + 3 * 4;

Answer: 13

2. Which operation has higher precedence: * or + ?

Answer: * (multiplication)

3. How can you eliminate ambiguity in math expressions?

Answer: Use parentheses ()

4. What is (1+3)*4 result?

Answer: 16

5. What is 1+(3*4) result?

Answer: 13

6. What is the effect of parentheses in expressions?

Answer: Overrides precedence rules.

7. Why should you use parentheses?

Answer: To make code clear and avoid mistakes.

8. What is resultOfComputation=(2*4)*4+2;

Answer: 34

9. What is resultOfComputation=(2*4)*(4+2);

Answer: 48

10. Do parentheses improve readability?

Answer: Yes

Chapter 8: Concatenating Text Strings

1. Which operator is used to concatenate strings?

Answer: +

2. What is the output of alert("Thanks, " + userName + "!");

Answer: Thanks, username!

3. Does JavaScript automatically add space between strings?

Answer: No, you must add manually.

4. What is var msg="Thanks, "; var b="!"; alert(msg+userName+b);?

Answer: Thanks, userName!

5. What is alert("2"+"2"); result?

Answer: 22

6. What is alert("2 plus 2 equals "+2+2); result?

Answer: 2 plus 2 equals 22

7. What happens when you mix string and number with +?

Answer: Numbers convert to strings.

8. Can concatenation be assigned to a variable?

Answer: Yes

9. What is alert("Hello"+"World");?

Answer: HelloWorld

10. What must be enclosed in quotes in concatenation?

Answer: Strings

Chapter 9: Prompts

1. Which JavaScript function asks for user input?

Answer: prompt()

2. How many arguments can prompt() take?

Answer: Two (question, default answer).

3. What is default value in prompt?

Answer: The second argument.

4. What does user response return as?

Answer: String

5. If user clicks Cancel, what value is assigned?

Answer: null

6. If user presses OK without input, what value?

Answer: Empty string ("")

7. What is var spec = prompt("Your species?", "human"); default?

Answer: human

8. What is the data type of user response in prompt?

Answer: String

9. Can prompt() return numbers directly?

Answer: No, they return as strings.

10. What is the formal syntax alternative of prompt?

Answer: window.prompt()

Chapter 10: if Statements

1. What keyword is used to start a conditional test?

Answer: if

2. What must be enclosed inside parentheses after if?

Answer: Condition to test

3. What is the output if x="Vatican" in if(x==="Vatican") alert("Correct!");?

Answer: Correct!

4. What symbol is used to test equality strictly?

Answer: ===

5. Can if statement execute multiple statements?

Answer: Yes, inside curly braces {}

6. What ends if statement block?

Answer: Closing curly brace }

7. What is difference between = and ===?

Answer: = assigns, === compares value and type.

8. Is == same as === in most cases?

Answer: Mostly yes, but === is stricter.

9. Is if(x="Vatican"){...} correct?

Answer: No, = is assignment not comparison.

10. What keyword pair is used after if?

Answer: else (covered in later chapter).

Chapter 11: Comparison Operators

1. Which operator checks strict equality (value and type)?

A) =

B) ==

C) ===

D) !=

[Answer: C]

2. Which operator means 'not equal to' in strict comparison?

A) !=

B) !==

C) <>

D) =/=

[Answer: B]

3. Which comparison operator checks greater than?

A) >

B) <

C) >=

D) <=

[Answer: A]

4. What is the result of ('Rose' === 'rose')?

A) true

B) false

C) undefined

D) error

[Answer: B]

5. Which operator checks less than or equal?

A) <=

B) =>

C) ==

D) ===

[Answer: A]

6. Which operator checks both value and type inequality?

A) ==

B) !=

C) !==

D) =/=

[Answer: C]

7. What is the result of (5 >= 5)?

A) true

B) false

C) error

D) undefined

[Answer: A]

8. Which operator means 'greater than or equal to'?

A) >

B) <

C) >=

D) <=

[Answer: C]

9. Which comparison is case sensitive?

A) String comparison

B) Number comparison

C) Both

D) None

[Answer: A]

10. What does (0 < 1) return?

A) true

B) false

C) 0

D) 1

[Answer: A]

Chapter 12: if...else and else if Statements

1. Which keyword is used after if block to handle false condition?

A) elseif

B) otherwise

C) else

D) none

[Answer: C]

2. What does else if do?

A) Ends program

B) Tests new condition if previous fails

C) Ignores condition

D) Repeats loop

[Answer: B]

3. Which is correct syntax?

A) if(x=5){...}

B) if(x==5){...}

C) if{x==5}

D) if==5(x)

[Answer: B]

4. Which keyword comes last in if...else if chain?

A) finally

B) end

C) else

D) stop

[Answer: C]

5. How many statements can run inside if or else block?

A) Only one

B) Only two

C) Multiple

D) None

[Answer: C]

6. Which operator is preferred for strict equality?

A) ==

B) =

C) ===

D) !=

[Answer: C]

7. What will happen if all conditions in if...else if chain fail?

A) Program crashes

B) Else runs

C) Nothing

D) Error

[Answer: B]

8. Which is correct else syntax?

A) else()

B) else{}

C) else { }

D) end else

[Answer: C]

9. What is if(x==="Rome") alert('Close'); an example of?

A) Single-line if

B) Nested if

C) Switch

D) Loop

[Answer: A]

10. What keyword is not valid in conditional statements?

A) if

B) else

C) elseif

D) else if

[Answer: C]

Chapter 13: Testing Sets of Conditions

1. Which operator is used for AND condition?

A) ||

B) &&

C) AND

D) &

[Answer: B]

2. Which operator is used for OR condition?

A) OR

B) &&

C) ||

D) ==

[Answer: C]

3. What is the result of (true && false)?

A) true

B) false

C) error

D) undefined

[Answer: B]

4. What is the result of (true || false)?

A) true

B) false

C) error

D) undefined

[Answer: A]

5. How do you group multiple conditions?

A) with brackets []

B) with braces {}

C) with parentheses ()

D) with semicolon

[Answer: C]

6. What does if(a>10 && b<5) mean?

A) a>10 or b<5

B) a>10 and b<5

C) a<10 and b<5

D) a>10 or b>5

[Answer: B]

7. What is operator precedence between && and ||?

A) || first

B) && first

C) Equal

D) Depends

[Answer: B]

8. What is correct syntax?

A) if a>10 && b<5 {}

B) if(a>10 && b<5){}

C) if(a>10 and b<5){}

D) if{a>10 && b<5}

[Answer: B]

9. What is the result of (false || false)?

A) true

B) false

C) error

D) 0

[Answer: B]

10. What is correct way to remove ambiguity?

A) Use semicolon

B) Use parentheses

C) Use colon

D) No need

[Answer: B]

Chapter 14: Nested if Statements

1. What is nesting in if statements?

A) Placing if inside another if

B) Using many else if

C) Using switch

D) Repeating loops

[Answer: A]

2. Which symbol defines nested blocks?

A) ()

B) {}

C) []

D) ;;

[Answer: B]

3. What is the benefit of nesting?

A) Shorter code

B) More control in complex logic

C) No benefit

D) Avoids errors

[Answer: B]

4. Which is correct nested syntax?

A) if(x){ if(y){...} }

B) if(x){ if(y)... }

C) if{x}{if{y}{}}

D) if(x) if(y)

[Answer: A]

5. Which is preferred if conditions are simple?

A) Nested if

B) Multiple conditions with && or ||

C) Switch

D) Else

[Answer: B]

6. Which determines block levels in nesting?

A) Indentation only

B) Curly braces

C) Semicolons

D) Tabs

[Answer: B]

7. What happens if outer if condition is false?

A) Inner runs

B) Inner skipped

C) Error

D) Loop starts

[Answer: B]

8. What is indentation in nested if?

A) Spaces for readability

B) Compulsory for execution

C) Not allowed

D) Error

[Answer: A]

9. Which is disadvantage of nesting?

A) Readability decreases

B) Less performance

C) Both

D) None

[Answer: C]

10. Which is valid?

A) if(a){ if(b){ x=1; } }

B) if(a) if(b){ x=1; }

C) if(a){ if(b) x=1; }

D) All

[Answer: D]

Chapter 15: Arrays

1. Which syntax defines an array?

A) var arr = [];

B) var arr = {};

C) var arr = ();

D) var arr = <>;

[Answer: A]

2. What is the index of first element in array?

A) 0

B) 1

C) -1

D) Depends

[Answer: A]

3. How do you access third element?

A) arr[3]

B) arr[2]

C) arr(3)

D) arr.3

[Answer: B]

4. Which type of values can array hold?

A) Only numbers

B) Only strings

C) Mixed types

D) None

[Answer: C]

5. What is array element?

A) Value stored at index

B) Variable name

C) Loop

D) String only

[Answer: A]

6. Which syntax is valid?

A) var cities=["Paris","Rome"];

B) var cities={"Paris","Rome"};

C) var cities=(Paris,Rome);

D) var cities="Paris,Rome";

[Answer: A]

7. What is length of [1,2,3]?

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) Undefined

[Answer: B]

8. Can arrays be declared empty?

A) Yes

B) No

C) Only with numbers

D) Only with strings

[Answer: A]

9. What is alert(cities[0]) if cities=["Paris","Rome"]?

A) Paris

B) Rome

C) Undefined

D) Error

[Answer: A]

10. Are array indexes always numbers?

A) Yes

B) No

C) Can be string

D) Can be object

[Answer: A]

Chapter 16: Arrays (Adding and Removing Elements)

1. Which method removes last element?

A) push()

B) pop()

C) shift()

D) splice()

[Answer: B]

2. Which method adds elements at end?

A) push()

B) pop()

C) shift()

D) slice()

[Answer: A]

3. Which method removes first element?

A) shift()

B) unshift()

C) pop()

D) splice()

[Answer: A]

4. Which method adds elements at beginning?

A) push()

B) unshift()

C) splice()

D) pop()

[Answer: B]

5. What is result of pets.pop()?

A) Removes first

B) Removes last

C) Adds new

D) Clears all

[Answer: B]

6. What is result of pets.push('dog')?

A) Adds dog at start

B) Adds dog at end

C) Removes dog

D) Replaces all

[Answer: B]

7. What happens if you assign pets[3]="cat";

A) Replaces 3rd index

B) Error

C) Adds new only

D) Removes element

[Answer: A]

8. Which can leave undefined gaps?

A) Direct index assignment

B) push()

C) pop()

D) shift()

[Answer: A]

9. What is pets.length after pets.push('fish') if pets had 3 items?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 2

D) Error

[Answer: B]

10. Which method returns removed element?

A) pop()

B) push()

C) shift()

D) Both pop and shift

[Answer: D]

Chapter 17: Arrays (Removing, Inserting, Extracting)

1. Which method removes from beginning?

A) shift()

B) unshift()

C) pop()

D) splice()

[Answer: A]

2. Which method adds at beginning?

A) shift()

B) unshift()

C) push()

D) splice()

[Answer: B]

3. Which method inserts and removes anywhere?

A) slice()

B) splice()

C) push()

D) shift()

[Answer: B]

4. Which method copies elements?

A) splice()

B) slice()

C) shift()

D) unshift()

[Answer: B]

5. What is pets.splice(2,2) do?

A) Removes 2 elements from index 2

B) Adds 2 elements

C) Copies 2 elements

D) Replaces 2 elements

[Answer: A]

6. What is pets.slice(1,3)?

A) Removes items

B) Copies index 1 and 2

C) Copies all

D) Error

[Answer: B]

7. Which methods modify original array?

A) splice

B) slice

C) Both

D) None

[Answer: A]

8. What is pets.unshift('cat')?

A) Adds at beginning

B) Removes beginning

C) Adds at end

D) Error

[Answer: A]

9. What is pets.shift() return?

A) Last element

B) First element

C) Length

D) Error

[Answer: B]

10. Which method leaves original array unchanged?

A) splice

B) slice

C) push

D) pop

[Answer: B]

Chapter 18: for Loops

1. Which keyword starts loop?

A) for

B) loop

C) while

D) repeat

[Answer: A]

2. What are 3 parts of for loop?

A) init, condition, increment

B) var, array, push

C) start, end, break

D) count, stop, reset

[Answer: A]

3. What is default loop counter variable?

A) i

B) x

C) n

D) c

[Answer: A]

4. What is result of for(var i=0;i<3;i++){alert(i);}?

A) 0 1 2

B) 1 2 3

C) 0 1 2 3

D) Error

[Answer: A]

5. Which runs infinite?

A) for(;;)

B) for(0;;)

C) for(;i;)

D) while(true)

[Answer: A]

6. Which increments counter?

A) i=i+1

B) i++

C) ++i

D) All

[Answer: D]

7. What is purpose of counter variable?

A) Track index

B) Stop loop

C) Count iterations

D) All

[Answer: D]

8. Which is valid loop?

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

B) for(i<5;i++){...}

C) for i<5 {...}

D) loop(i)

[Answer: A]

9. Which condition ends loop?

A) When condition false

B) When variable undefined

C) When counter 0

D) Never

[Answer: A]

10. What is alert result for i from 0 to 4?

A) 0 1 2 3 4

B) 1 2 3 4 5

C) 0 1 2 3

D) Error

[Answer: A]

Chapter 19: for Loops (Flags, Booleans, Break)

1. Which value types are Booleans?

A) true & false

B) 1 & 0

C) yes & no

D) null & undefined

[Answer: A]

2. What is a flag in loop?

A) Counter

B) Variable to check condition

C) Array

D) Function

[Answer: B]

3. Which keyword exits loop early?

A) stop

B) exit

C) break

D) return

[Answer: C]

4. What is default flag value before match?

A) true

B) false

C) null

D) 0

[Answer: B]

5. What is matchFound=false; used for?

A) Boolean flag

B) Counter

C) Function

D) Loop

[Answer: A]

6. What does cleanestCities.length return?

A) Array size

B) Last index

C) Boolean

D) None

[Answer: A]

7. What does break do?

A) Stops current loop

B) Stops program

C) Stops function

D) Pauses

[Answer: A]

8. Which loop continues even after finding result?

A) Without break

B) With break

C) With flag

D) With return

[Answer: A]

9. What is condition to stop loop?

A) i<numElements

B) i<=numElements

C) i==numElements

D) i>numElements

[Answer: A]

10. Which operator compares Boolean?

A) ==

B) ===

C) !=

D) !==

[Answer: B]

Chapter 20: Nested for Loops

1. What is nested loop?

A) Loop inside another loop

B) If inside loop

C) Array inside loop

D) Function inside loop

[Answer: A]

2. Which variable changes in inner loop?

A) Outer counter

B) Inner counter

C) Both

D) None

[Answer: B]

3. What is total iterations of outer 3 and inner 2 loops?

A) 5

B) 6

C) 3

D) Error

[Answer: B]

4. Which is valid nested loop syntax?

A) for(i){for(j){...}}

B) for(i=0;i<3;i++){for(j=0;j<2;j++){...}}

C) for(i<3){for(j<2){}}

D) loop(i,j)

[Answer: B]

5. What is advantage of nested loops?

A) Handle multidimensional arrays

B) Make shorter

C) Avoid errors

D) None

[Answer: A]

6. Which loop ends first?

A) Outer loop

B) Inner loop

C) Both same

D) None

[Answer: B]

7. What is result of 2 outer × 2 inner loops?

A) 2

B) 4

C) 6

D) 8

[Answer: B]

8. Which structure is alternative of nested loops?

A) Switch

B) Functions

C) Recursion

D) None

[Answer: C]

9. What is risk of nested loops?

A) Readability issue

B) Performance slow

C) Both

D) None

[Answer: C]

10. What is correct order?

A) Inner executes fully before next outer iteration

B) Outer runs fully first

C) Both same time

D) Depends

[Answer: A]

Chapter 21: Changing Case

1. Which method converts a string to lowercase?
   A) toUpperCase()
   B) toLowerCase()
   C) lower()
   D) caseDown()
   [Answer: B]

2. Which method converts a string to uppercase?
   A) upperCase()
   B) toUpperCase()
   C) caseUp()
   D) caps()
   [Answer: B]

3. What is "JavaScript".toLowerCase()?
   A) JAVASCRIPT
   B) javascript
   C) JavaScript
   D) Error
   [Answer: B]

4. What is "hello".toUpperCase()?
   A) HELLO
   B) hello
   C) Hello
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

5. Does toLowerCase() change the original string?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Sometimes
   D) Only in strict mode
   [Answer: B]

6. "WORLD".toLowerCase() returns?
   A) world
   B) World
   C) WORLD
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

7. "code".toUpperCase() returns?
   A) CODE
   B) code
   C) Code
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

8. What type does toUpperCase() return?
   A) number
   B) string
   C) boolean

D) object
[Answer: B]

9. Which of these is invalid?
A) str.toLowerCase()
B) str.toUpperCase()
C) str.uppercase()
D) str.toUpperCase()
[Answer: C]

10. "Hello".toLowerCase().toUpperCase() returns?
A) HELLO
B) hello
C) Error
D) Depends
[Answer: A]

Chapter 22: Strings Measuring Length

1. Which property gives string length?
A) length()
B) len
C) size
D) length
[Answer: D]

2. "Hello".length returns?
A) 4
B) 5
C) 6
D) error
[Answer: B]

3. Index of last character in "World"?
A) 4
B) 5
C) 6
D) error
[Answer: A]

4. "".length returns?
   A) 0
   B) 1
   C) undefined
   D) null
   [Answer: A]

5. Which method extracts part of a string?
   A) slice()
   B) substring()
   C) substr()
   D) All
   [Answer: D]

6. "abcdef".slice(2,4) returns?
   A) cd
   B) bc
   C) ab
   D) de
   [Answer: A]

7. "abcdef".substring(2,4) returns?
   A) cd
   B) bc
   C) ab
   D) de
   [Answer: A]

8. "abcdef".slice(2) returns?
   A) ab
   B) cdef
   C) cd
   D) ef
   [Answer: B]

9. "abc".charAt(2) returns?
   A) a
   B) b
   C) c

D) undefined
[Answer: C]

10. If index is out of range in charAt, it returns?
A) null
B) undefined
C) empty string
D) error
[Answer: C]

Chapter 23: Strings Finding Segments

1. Which method finds first occurrence index?
A) search()
B) find()
C) indexOf()
D) lastIndexOf()
[Answer: C]

2. "Hello World".indexOf("World")?
A) 4
B) 5
C) 6
D) -1
[Answer: B]

3. "abcabc".indexOf("abc",1)?
A) 0
B) 1
C) 3
D) -1
[Answer: C]

4. "Hello".indexOf("z")?
A) -1
B) 0
C) undefined
D) error
[Answer: A]

5. Which finds last occurrence?
   A) indexOf()
   B) lastIndexOf()
   C) searchLast()
   D) findLast()
   [Answer: B]

6. "banana".lastIndexOf("a")?
   A) 4
   B) 5
   C) 6
   D) -1
   [Answer: B]

7. "test".search("e")?
   A) 0
   B) 1
   C) 2
   D) -1
   [Answer: B]

8. If not found, indexOf returns?
   A) 0
   B) -1
   C) null
   D) undefined
   [Answer: B]

9. "mississippi".indexOf("issi")?
   A) 1
   B) 2
   C) 3
   D) 4
   [Answer: B]

10. Which supports regex?
   A) indexOf()
   B) lastIndexOf()
   C) search()

D) slice()
[Answer: C]

Chapter 24: Strings Finding Characters

1. "Hello".charAt(0)?
   A) H
   B) e
   C) l
   D) o
   [Answer: A]

2. "Hello".charAt(4)?
   A) H
   B) e
   C) l
   D) o
   [Answer: D]

3. "Hello".charCodeAt(0)?
   A) 72
   B) 65
   C) 97
   D) 101
   [Answer: A]

4. "A".charCodeAt(0)?
   A) 65
   B) 66
   C) 97
   D) 98
   [Answer: A]

5. "a".charCodeAt(0)?
   A) 65
   B) 66
   C) 97
   D) 98
   [Answer: C]

6. "Hello".charAt(100)?
   A) null
   B) "" (empty string)
   C) undefined
   D) error
   [Answer: B]
7. "Hello".charCodeAt(100)?
   A) NaN
   B) null
   C) undefined
   D) error
   [Answer: A]
8. What type does charCodeAt return?
   A) string
   B) number
   C) boolean
   D) undefined
   [Answer: B]
9. "JS".charAt(1)?
   A) J
   B) S
   C) JS
   D) error
   [Answer: B]
10. "JS".charCodeAt(1)?
   A) 74
   B) 83
   C) 84
   D) 85
   [Answer: B]

Chapter 25: Strings Replacing Characters

1. Which method replaces text?
   A) replace()
   B) change()

C) sub()
D) switch()
[Answer: A]

2. "cat".replace("c","b")?
   A) bat
   B) cat
   C) bct
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

3. "aaa".replace("a","b")?
   A) baa
   B) aba
   C) bbb
   D) aaa
   [Answer: B]

4. "dog dog".replace("dog","cat")?
   A) cat cat
   B) cat dog
   C) dog cat
   D) error
   [Answer: B]

5. Which replaces all matches?
   A) replaceAll()
   B) replace(/text/g,"...")
   C) Both A & B
   D) None
   [Answer: C]

6. "hello world".replace("world","JS")?
   A) hello JS
   B) helloWorld
   C) JS world
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

7. "a b c".replace(/\s/g,"")?
   A) abc

B) a b c
C) error
D) none
[Answer: A]

8. "Hello".replace(/l/g,"x")?
   A) Hexxo
   B) HeXXo
   C) Hexxo
   D) Error
   [Answer: C]

9. "apple".replace("p","b")?
   A) abple
   B) aple
   C) abble
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

10. What does replace return if no match?
    A) same string
    B) error
    C) null
    D) undefined
    [Answer: A]

Chapter 26: Rounding Numbers

1. Math.round(2.5)?
   A) 2
   B) 3
   C) 2.5
   D) error
   [Answer: B]

2. Math.round(2.4)?
   A) 2
   B) 3
   C) 2.5

   D) error
   [Answer: A]

3. Math.floor(2.9)?
   A) 2
   B) 3
   C) 2.9
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

4. Math.ceil(2.1)?
   A) 2
   B) 3
   C) 2.1
   D) error
   [Answer: B]

5. Math.ceil(-2.5)?
   A) -2
   B) -3
   C) 2
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. Math.floor(-2.5)?
   A) -2
   B) -3
   C) 2
   D) error
   [Answer: B]

7. Math.round(-2.5)?
   A) -2
   B) -3
   C) 2
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

8. Which method always rounds up?
   A) Math.round()
   B) Math.floor()

C) Math.ceil()
D) Math.abs()
[Answer: C]

9. Which method always rounds down?
A) Math.round()
B) Math.floor()
C) Math.ceil()
D) Math.abs()
[Answer: B]

10. Which returns absolute value?
A) Math.abs()
B) Math.round()
C) Math.ceil()
D) Math.floor()
[Answer: A]

Chapter 27: Generating Random Numbers

1. Which method generates random numbers?
A) random()
B) Math.random()
C) rand()
D) Math.rand()
[Answer: B]

2. Range of Math.random()?
A) 0–1 inclusive
B) 0–1 exclusive of 1
C) 1–10
D) 0–100
[Answer: B]

3. Math.random()*10 gives range?
A) 0–9
B) 0–9.999…
C) 1–10
D) 0–10 inclusive
[Answer: B]

4. Math.floor(Math.random()*6)?
   A) 0–6
   B) 1–6
   C) 0–5
   D) 1–5
   [Answer: C]

5. How to simulate dice (1–6)?
   A) Math.random(6)
   B) Math.floor(Math.random()*6)+1
   C) rand(1,6)
   D) Math.round(1,6)
   [Answer: B]

6. Type of Math.random()?
   A) integer
   B) float
   C) string
   D) object
   [Answer: B]

7. Are two Math.random() values equal?
   A) always
   B) never
   C) rarely
   D) sometimes
   [Answer: B]

8. Math.random()*100 range?
   A) 0–100
   B) 0–99.999…
   C) 1–100
   D) 1–99
   [Answer: B]

9. Math.floor(Math.random()*100) range?
   A) 0–99
   B) 1–100
   C) 0–100

D) 1–99
[Answer: A]

10. Is Math.random() predictable?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Sometimes
D) Only with seed
[Answer: B]

Chapter 28: Converting Strings and Numbers

1. Which converts string to integer?
A) parseInt()
B) parseFloat()
C) Number()
D) All
[Answer: D]

2. "23.9" with parseInt()?
A) 23.9
B) 23
C) 24
D) error
[Answer: B]

3. "23.9" with parseFloat()?
A) 23.9
B) 23
C) 24
D) error
[Answer: A]

4. Number("23")?
A) 23
B) "23"
C) NaN
D) undefined
[Answer: A]

5. String(23)?
   A) "23"
   B) 23
   C) error
   D) NaN
   [Answer: A]

6. 23..toString()?
   A) "23"
   B) 23
   C) error
   D) NaN
   [Answer: A]

7. parseInt("abc")?
   A) NaN
   B) 0
   C) error
   D) undefined
   [Answer: A]

8. parseFloat("12abc")?
   A) NaN
   B) 12
   C) error
   D) 0
   [Answer: B]

9. typeof parseInt("12")?
   A) string
   B) number
   C) boolean
   D) undefined
   [Answer: B]

10. Number("12.34")?
    A) 12.34
    B) 12
    C) error

D) NaN
[Answer: A]

Chapter 29: Controlling Decimal Length

1. Which method controls decimal length?
   A) toFixed()
   B) setDecimal()
   C) fix()
   D) floor()
   [Answer: A]

2. (3.14159).toFixed(2)?
   A) "3.14"
   B) 3.14
   C) 3.142
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

3. Type of toFixed return?
   A) number
   B) string
   C) object
   D) undefined
   [Answer: B]

4. (2.5).toFixed(0)?
   A) "3"
   B) "2"
   C) "2.5"
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

5. (2.1234).toFixed(3)?
   A) "2.123"
   B) "2.12"
   C) "2.124"
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. (0.1+0.2).toFixed(1)?
   A) "0.3"
   B) "0.30"
   C) "0.299"
   D) error
   [Answer: B]

7. 123..toFixed(2)?
   A) "123.00"
   B) 123
   C) error
   D) "123.0"
   [Answer: A]

8. Can toFixed add trailing zeros?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Sometimes
   D) Only in ES6
   [Answer: A]

9. (5.678).toFixed(1)?
   A) "5.7"
   B) "5.6"
   C) "5.67"
   D) "5.68"
   [Answer: A]

10. (99.99).toFixed(0)?
    A) "99"
    B) "100"
    C) error
    D) "99.9"
    [Answer: B]

Chapter 30: Getting Current Date and Time

1. Which object handles date/time?
   A) Date
   B) Time

C) Calendar
D) Now
[Answer: A]

2. Syntax for new date object?
   A) new Date()
   B) Date()
   C) makeDate()
   D) createDate()
   [Answer: A]

3. typeof new Date()?
   A) date
   B) object
   C) string
   D) number
   [Answer: B]

4. Which returns full year?
   A) getYear()
   B) getFullYear()
   C) year()
   D) fullYear()
   [Answer: B]

5. Which returns month (0–11)?
   A) getMonth()
   B) getMon()
   C) month()
   D) monthNum()
   [Answer: A]

6. Which returns day of month?
   A) getDay()
   B) getDate()
   C) getMonth()
   D) getFullDay()
   [Answer: B]

7. Which returns day of week?
   A) getDay()

B) getDate()
C) getWeek()
D) weekDay()
[Answer: A]

8. Which returns hours?
A) getHours()
B) hours()
C) getHour()
D) timeHour()
[Answer: A]

9. Which returns milliseconds?
A) getMS()
B) getMilliseconds()
C) ms()
D) milli()
[Answer: B]

10. getTime() returns?
A) milliseconds since Jan 1 1970
B) seconds since Jan 1 1970
C) formatted string
D) undefined
[Answer: A]

Chapter 31: Extracting Parts of Date and Time

1. Which method returns the day of the month?
A) getDay()
B) getDate()
C) getMonth()
D) getFullYear()
[Answer: B]

2. Which method returns the day of the week (0=Sunday)?
A) getDay()
B) getDate()
C) getWeek()

D) getWeekDay()
[Answer: A]

3. Which method returns the month?
A) getMonth()
B) month()
C) getMon()
D) monthNum()
[Answer: A]

4. Range of getMonth()?
A) 1–12
B) 0–11
C) 0–12
D) 1–11
[Answer: B]

5. getFullYear() returns?
A) last two digits
B) complete year (e.g., 2025)
C) only century
D) undefined
[Answer: B]

6. Which method returns hours (0–23)?
A) getHour()
B) getHours()
C) getTime()
D) hours()
[Answer: B]

7. Which method returns minutes?
A) getMinutes()
B) getMins()
C) minute()
D) mins()
[Answer: A]

8. Which returns seconds?
A) getSecond()
B) getSeconds()

C) seconds()
D) sec()
[Answer: B]

9. Which returns milliseconds?
A) getMilli()
B) getMS()
C) getMilliseconds()
D) ms()
[Answer: C]

10. new Date().getDay() returns?
A) current day name
B) number (0–6)
C) current date
D) error
[Answer: B]

Chapter 32: Specifying a Date and Time

1. Syntax to create custom date?
A) new Date(year,month,day)
B) makeDate(year,month,day)
C) Date.create()
D) setDate()
[Answer: A]

2. new Date(2025,0,1) means?
A) Jan 1, 2025
B) Feb 1, 2025
C) Dec 1, 2025
D) Error
[Answer: A]

3. Month index for December?
A) 10
B) 11
C) 12
D) 9
[Answer: B]

4. new Date(2024,11,25) means?
   A) Dec 25, 2024
   B) Nov 25, 2024
   C) Oct 25, 2024
   D) Error
   [Answer: A]

5. new Date(2025,5) returns?
   A) June 1, 2025
   B) May 1, 2025
   C) July 1, 2025
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. Which is correct?
   A) new Date("2025-08-30")
   B) new Date(2025,7,30)
   C) Both A & B
   D) None
   [Answer: C]

7. What type is returned?
   A) number
   B) string
   C) object
   D) boolean
   [Answer: C]

8. If invalid date is created?
   A) error
   B) Invalid Date object
   C) null
   D) undefined
   [Answer: B]

Chapter 33: Changing Elements of Date and Time

1. Which sets year?
   A) setYear()
   B) setFullYear()

C) setDate()
D) changeYear()
[Answer: B]

2. Which sets month?
A) setMonth()
B) setMon()
C) setMonths()
D) monthSet()
[Answer: A]

3. Which sets day of month?
A) setDate()
B) setDay()
C) setFullDay()
D) daySet()
[Answer: A]

4. Which sets hours?
A) setHour()
B) setHours()
C) hourSet()
D) changeHour()
[Answer: B]

5. Which sets minutes?
A) setMinute()
B) setMinutes()
C) setMins()
D) minsSet()
[Answer: B]

6. Which sets seconds?
A) setSecond()
B) setSeconds()
C) secondSet()
D) changeSec()
[Answer: B]

7. Which sets milliseconds?
A) setMilli()

B) setMilliseconds()
C) milliSet()
D) msSet()
[Answer: B]

8. Which is correct usage?
A) date.setFullYear(2026)
B) date.setYear(26)
C) date.changeYear(2026)
D) Both A & B
[Answer: A]

Chapter 34: Functions

1. Which keyword declares function?
A) def
B) func
C) function
D) fn
[Answer: C]

2. Correct syntax?
A) function myFunc(){...}
B) func myFunc{...}
C) fn myFunc(){...}
D) def myFunc(){...}
[Answer: A]

3. Functions can return value using?
A) exit
B) return
C) stop
D) break
[Answer: B]

4. Which is true?
A) Functions increase reusability
B) Functions must return values
C) Functions cannot take arguments

D) Functions are objects
[Answer: A]

5. function test(){return 5;} test();
   A) 0
   B) 5
   C) undefined
   D) error
   [Answer: B]

6. Function without return returns?
   A) null
   B) 0
   C) undefined
   D) error
   [Answer: C]

7. Function declaration vs function expression difference?
   A) Declaration is hoisted
   B) Expression is hoisted
   C) Both hoisted
   D) None
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 35: Functions Passing Data

1. Which are parameters?
   A) Variables inside function parentheses
   B) Return values
   C) Global variables
   D) Constants
   [Answer: A]

2. function add(a,b){return a+b;} add(2,3);
   A) 23
   B) 5
   C) error
   D) undefined
   [Answer: B]

3. If fewer arguments passed?
   A) Missing values = undefined
   B) Missing values = null
   C) Error
   D) Zero
   [Answer: A]
4. function greet(name){return "Hi "+name;} greet("Ali");
   A) Hi Ali
   B) Ali
   C) undefined
   D) error
   [Answer: A]
5. What separates parameters?
   A) semicolon
   B) comma
   C) colon
   D) space
   [Answer: B]

Chapter 36: Functions Passing Data Back

1. Which keyword is used to return?
   A) stop
   B) exit
   C) return
   D) break
   [Answer: C]
2. If no return used?
   A) 0
   B) null
   C) undefined
   D) false
   [Answer: C]
3. Function can return?
   A) only numbers
   B) only strings

C) any data type
D) nothing
[Answer: C]

4. function f(){return;} result = f();
   A) undefined
   B) 0
   C) null
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

5. Return ends function execution?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Only with value
   D) Depends
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 37: Local and Global Variables

1. Variable declared inside function?
   A) global
   B) local
   C) constant
   D) none
   [Answer: B]

2. Variable declared outside function?
   A) global
   B) local
   C) block
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

3. Global variables accessible?
   A) everywhere
   B) only inside function
   C) only outside function
   D) never
   [Answer: A]

4. Local variable scope?
   A) within function
   B) anywhere
   C) within script
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Which is safer practice?
   A) use global
   B) use local
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: B]

6. Redeclaring local with same name as global?
   A) overrides global locally
   B) changes global
   C) error
   D) undefined
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 38: Switch Statements

1. Which keyword starts switch?
   A) case
   B) switch
   C) if
   D) choose
   [Answer: B]

2. Which keyword checks values?
   A) check
   B) case
   C) when
   D) if
   [Answer: B]

3. Which keyword provides fallback?
   A) else
   B) default

C) otherwise
D) backup
[Answer: B]

4. Which ends a case block?
A) break
B) stop
C) exit
D) end
[Answer: A]

5. If break omitted?
A) error
B) fall-through
C) stop execution
D) none
[Answer: B]

6. Which compares values in switch?
A) ==
B) ===
C) both
D) none
[Answer: B]

Chapter 39: While Loops

1. Which keyword starts while loop?
A) loop
B) repeat
C) while
D) do
[Answer: C]

2. Syntax?
A) while(condition){...}
B) while{condition}
C) loop(condition)
D) repeat(condition)
[Answer: A]

3. Condition in while loop tested?
   A) before loop body
   B) after loop body
   C) at end
   D) never
   [Answer: A]

4. Which loop may run 0 times?
   A) while
   B) do...while
   C) for
   D) both A & C
   [Answer: D]

5. Infinite while loop?
   A) while(true){}
   B) while(1){}
   C) while(condition never false){}
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

6. Break exits loop?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) only with flag
   D) only with return
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 40: do...while Loops

1. do...while loop executes body?
   A) before checking condition
   B) after checking condition
   C) never
   D) optional
   [Answer: A]

2. Which ensures at least one execution?
   A) while
   B) for

C) do...while
D) none
[Answer: C]

3. Syntax?
A) do{...}while(condition);
B) do(condition){...}
C) while{do...}
D) repeat()while
[Answer: A]

4. Difference between while and do...while?
A) No difference
B) do...while runs at least once
C) while runs at least once
D) both same
[Answer: B]

5. Which ends do...while loop?
A) when condition false
B) when condition true
C) always one iteration
D) error
[Answer: A]

Chapter 41: Placing Scripts

1. Where should <script> tag usually be placed for faster loading?
A) In <head>
B) At end of <body>
C) Both allowed
D) Only before </html>
[Answer: B]

2. Which attribute is used to link an external JS file?
A) href
B) src
C) link
D) rel
[Answer: B]

3. File extension for JavaScript?
   A) .js
   B) .javascript
   C) .jsx
   D) .jss
   [Answer: A]

4. Which tag is used for JS code?
   A) <js>
   B) <javascript>
   C) <script>
   D) <code>
   [Answer: C]

5. Can multiple script tags be used in one HTML?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Only 2
   D) Only in head
   [Answer: A]

6. Best practice to load script?
   A) top of head
   B) end of body
   C) middle of page
   D) anywhere
   [Answer: B]

7. Can we use both internal and external JS in one page?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Only one allowed
   D) Error
   [Answer: A]

8. Which attribute specifies script type?
   A) language
   B) type
   C) script-type

D) src
[Answer: B]

Chapter 42: Commenting

1. Which symbols start single-line comment?
   A) //
   B) /*
   C) <!--
   D) #
   [Answer: A]

2. Which symbols start multi-line comment?
   A) //
   B) /* */
   C) <!-- -->
   D) ##
   [Answer: B]

3. Why comments are used?
   A) to hide code
   B) to explain code
   C) to debug automatically
   D) to end program
   [Answer: B]

4. Are comments executed?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Sometimes
   D) Only in head
   [Answer: B]

5. Which is correct?
   A) // single line
   B) /* multiple lines */
   C) Both A & B
   D) None
   [Answer: C]

6. Do comments increase file size?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Sometimes
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 45: Events: link

1. Which event is triggered when a link is clicked?
   A) onHover
   B) onClick
   C) onLink
   D) onPress
   [Answer: B]

2. Which attribute is used inside <a> tag for JavaScript events?
   A) href
   B) onclick
   C) onload
   D) action
   [Answer: B]

3. Can a link trigger JS instead of navigating?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Only in head
   D) Only in external file
   [Answer: A]

4. Default action of link can be prevented by?
   A) return true
   B) return false
   C) return null
   D) return stop
   [Answer: B]

5. Which method cancels default link behavior?
   A) event.preventDefault()
   B) stopEvent()

C) cancel()
D) prevent()
[Answer: A]

6. javascript:void(0) in href does?
A) Runs nothing
B) Error
C) Reloads
D) Stops page
[Answer: A]

7. Which event executes JS when mouse presses link?
A) onMouseDown
B) onMouseOver
C) onClick
D) onKeyDown
[Answer: A]

8. onClick on link executes?
A) after href
B) before href
C) simultaneously
D) never
[Answer: B]

9. Which is correct?
A) <a href="#" onclick="alert('Hi')">Click</a>
B) <a onClick="alert('Hi')">Click</a>
C) Both
D) None
[Answer: C]

10. Can keyboard also trigger onClick for links?
A) Yes (Enter key)
B) No
C) Only on hover
D) Only with script
[Answer: A]

Chapter 46: Events: button

1. Which event occurs when button clicked?
   A) onPress
   B) onClick
   C) onLoad
   D) onSubmit
   [Answer: B]
2. Correct syntax for button event?
   A) <button onclick="myFunc()">Click</button>
   B) <button onClick=myFunc()>
   C) <button action="myFunc()">
   D) <button link="myFunc()">
   [Answer: A]
3. onClick event in button executes?
   A) function
   B) href
   C) CSS only
   D) nothing
   [Answer: A]
4. Which type for JS button?
   A) type="button"
   B) type="submit"
   C) type="reset"
   D) All
   [Answer: D]
5. Which event resets form?
   A) onClick on reset button
   B) onReset
   C) Both
   D) None
   [Answer: C]
6. Button event can also be assigned by?
   A) element.onclick = func;
   B) setEvent()
   C) assign()

D) addAttr()
[Answer: A]

7. Which method is better for multiple events?
A) addEventListener()
B) onclick
C) eventAttach()
D) setEvent()
[Answer: A]

8. Button click with Enter key possible?
A) Yes for submit type
B) No
C) Only reset type
D) error
[Answer: A]

9. Which event triggers when button pressed and released?
A) onClick
B) onPress
C) onMouseDown
D) onLoad
[Answer: A]

10. Can input type="button" also use onclick?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Only with JS file
D) only in forms
[Answer: A]

Chapter 47: Events: mouse

1. Event for mouse over element?
A) onHover
B) onMouseOver
C) onEnter
D) hover()
[Answer: B]

2. Event for mouse leaving element?
   A) onLeave
   B) onMouseOut
   C) onExit
   D) out()
   [Answer: B]

3. Event for mouse press?
   A) onMouseDown
   B) onClick
   C) onPress
   D) onKeyDown
   [Answer: A]

4. Event for releasing mouse?
   A) onMouseRelease
   B) onMouseUp
   C) onClick
   D) onLeave
   [Answer: B]

5. Which fires first?
   A) onMouseDown
   B) onClick
   C) onMouseUp
   D) onLoad
   [Answer: A]

6. Double click event?
   A) onDoubleClick
   B) ondblclick
   C) dblClick()
   D) onDbl
   [Answer: B]

7. Which event detects mouse wheel scroll?
   A) onScroll
   B) onMouseWheel
   C) wheel

D) onDrag
[Answer: C]

8. Which event checks cursor movement?
A) onMouseMove
B) onMove
C) onCursor
D) move()
[Answer: A]

9. onMouseOver + onMouseOut mostly used for?
A) Hover effects
B) Forms
C) Alerts
D) Links only
[Answer: A]

10. onMouseDown + onMouseUp together = ?
A) onClick
B) onHover
C) onPress
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 48: Events: fields

1. Which event triggers when input value changes?
A) onInput
B) onChange
C) onKeyUp
D) onBlur
[Answer: B]

2. Which event triggers immediately on typing?
A) onChange
B) onInput
C) onKeyPress
D) onBlur
[Answer: B]

3. onFocus event occurs when?
   A) input is selected
   B) input lost focus
   C) typing ends
   D) submit pressed
   [Answer: A]

4. onBlur event occurs when?
   A) focus lost
   B) input selected
   C) key pressed
   D) form reset
   [Answer: A]

5. Which event triggers when Enter key in field?
   A) onKeyDown
   B) onChange
   C) onSubmit
   D) onEnter
   [Answer: A]

6. Which event validates value immediately?
   A) onChange
   B) onInput
   C) onBlur
   D) onLoad
   [Answer: B]

7. Which event works after field leaves focus?
   A) onBlur
   B) onExit
   C) onChange
   D) onFocus
   [Answer: A]

8. Which event for auto suggestions typing?
   A) onInput
   B) onType
   C) onKeyUp

D) onSearch
[Answer: A]

9. onFocus can be used for?
A) highlight field
B) reset form
C) reload page
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. onChange in checkbox works when?
A) checked or unchecked
B) only checked
C) only unchecked
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 49: Reading field values

1. Which property gives value of input field?
A) text
B) value
C) innerHTML
D) getText
[Answer: B]

2. document.getElementById("name").value returns?
A) field value
B) id
C) placeholder
D) type
[Answer: A]

3. Which is correct to read text field?
A) field.innerHTML
B) field.value
C) field.text
D) getValue(field)
[Answer: B]

4. Checkbox checked or not is tested by?
   A) checkbox.value
   B) checkbox.checked
   C) checkbox.isChecked
   D) getChecked()
   [Answer: B]

5. Radio button selected is tested by?
   A) radio.checked
   B) radio.value
   C) both A & B
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. Which property gives selected option in dropdown?
   A) selectedIndex
   B) value
   C) options[]
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

7. Which method for multiple selections?
   A) selectedOptions
   B) getSelected()
   C) getValues()
   D) checkedList
   [Answer: A]

8. For password field, value returns?
   A) encrypted
   B) typed text
   C) null
   D) stars
   [Answer: B]

9. Which property checks if field empty?
   A) value==""
   B) innerHTML==""
   C) checked==false

D) null
[Answer: A]

10. Which field property is boolean?
A) value
B) checked
C) type
D) name
[Answer: B]

Chapter 50: Setting field values

1. Which property sets value of input field?
A) innerHTML
B) value
C) text
D) input()
[Answer: B]

2. document.getElementById("txt").value="Hi"; does?
A) set text field to "Hi"
B) alert "Hi"
C) show "Hi" in HTML
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Setting value on checkbox changes?
A) label
B) checked state
C) nothing
D) error
[Answer: C]

4. To check checkbox programmatically?
A) checkbox.checked=true
B) checkbox.value=true
C) checkbox.select()
D) checkbox.on()
[Answer: A]

5. Radio button can be set by?
   A) radio.checked=true
   B) radio.value=true
   C) setValue()
   D) select()
   [Answer: A]

6. Which method sets dropdown selection?
   A) selectIndex
   B) selectedIndex
   C) setIndex()
   D) setOption()
   [Answer: B]

7. Can JS set value in hidden field?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) Only server
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. Setting field value affects?
   A) only display
   B) actual value submitted
   C) nothing
   D) error
   [Answer: B]

9. Which property clears text field?
   A) value=""
   B) innerHTML=""
   C) reset()
   D) clear()
   [Answer: A]

10. document.querySelector("input").value="123"; does?
    A) sets first input field
    B) sets all fields
    C) error

D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 51: Reading and setting paragraph text

1. Which property reads paragraph text?
   A) innerHTML
   B) innerText
   C) textContent
   D) Both B & C
   [Answer: D]

2. Difference between innerText & textContent?
   A) textContent includes hidden text
   B) innerText ignores hidden text
   C) Both A & B
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

3. Which property sets paragraph text?
   A) innerHTML
   B) innerText
   C) textContent
   D) Both B & C
   [Answer: D]

4. document.getElementById("p1").innerText="Hello"; does?
   A) changes text of p1
   B) adds new p1
   C) deletes p1
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. innerHTML vs innerText?
   A) innerHTML includes HTML tags
   B) innerText only text
   C) Both A & B
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

6. textContent returns?
   A) raw text including hidden
   B) visible text only
   C) only HTML
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

7. innerHTML can insert?
   A) HTML tags
   B) only text
   C) only numbers
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. Which is safest to avoid XSS?
   A) innerText
   B) textContent
   C) innerHTML
   D) both A & B
   [Answer: D]

9. Can innerHTML remove text?
   A) Yes by setting ""
   B) No
   C) Only textContent
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

10. Which method appends text?
    A) += with innerHTML
    B) append()
    C) appendChild()
    D) all
    [Answer: D]

Chapter 52: Manipulating images and text

1. Which property changes image src?
   A) src
   B) href

C) alt
D) link
[Answer: A]

2. document.getElementById("img").src="a.jpg" changes?
   A) image file
   B) text
   C) alt
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

3. Which property changes alt text?
   A) alt
   B) text
   C) title
   D) src
   [Answer: A]

4. Can JS change image + text together?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) only text
   D) only image
   [Answer: A]

5. innerHTML can update text?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) error
   D) only numbers
   [Answer: A]

6. innerHTML can also include?
   A) tags
   B) numbers
   C) other elements
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

7. Setting img.src updates immediately?
   A) Yes

B) No
C) after reload
D) none
[Answer: A]

8. Changing textContent preserves?
A) plain text
B) HTML tags
C) styling
D) error
[Answer: A]

9. Which changes caption dynamically?
A) innerText
B) innerHTML
C) textContent
D) all
[Answer: D]

10. Which manipulates both together?
A) DOM
B) CSS
C) text()
D) all
[Answer: A]

Chapter 53: Swapping images

1. Swapping image done by changing?
A) src property
B) alt
C) id
D) name
[Answer: A]

2. Event mostly used for swap?
A) onClick
B) onHover
C) onChange

D) onLoad
[Answer: B]

3. Example: img.src="new.jpg" means?
   A) image swapped
   B) alt changed
   C) nothing
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

4. Swapping on hover needs?
   A) onMouseOver + onMouseOut
   B) onClick only
   C) keyPress
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Preloading images helps?
   A) smooth swap
   B) slow swap
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. Can multiple images be swapped?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) only 2
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

7. Swapping can be reversed by?
   A) restoring original src
   B) toggle()
   C) none
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

8. Which property stores current image path?
   A) src
   B) href

C) id
D) name
[Answer: A]

9. Swapping images common in?
   A) slideshows
   B) hover effects
   C) ads
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

10. Swapping without preloading may cause?
   A) flicker
   B) error
   C) nothing
   D) crash
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 54: Swapping images and setting classes

1. Swapping + setting classes used for?
   A) styling + image change
   B) error
   C) both same
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

2. Which property sets class?
   A) className
   B) class
   C) classList
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

3. classList.add("red") does?
   A) adds red class
   B) deletes class
   C) toggles class
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

4. classList.remove("red") does?
   A) removes red class
   B) adds class
   C) toggles class
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. classList.toggle("red") does?
   A) adds/removes red
   B) only adds
   C) only removes
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. img.src + element.className can be?
   A) changed together
   B) only src
   C) only class
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Swapping image + class useful for?
   A) buttons
   B) galleries
   C) themes
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

8. Can multiple classes be assigned?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) only 1
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

9. element.className="a b" means?
   A) 2 classes
   B) 1 class
   C) error

D) none
[Answer: A]

10. Which is better for class operations?
A) classList
B) className
C) innerHTML
D) style
[Answer: A]

Chapter 55: Setting styles

1. Which property changes text color?
A) element.style.color
B) element.color
C) css.color
D) fontColor
[Answer: A]

2. Change background color?
A) element.style.backgroundColor
B) element.bg
C) element.background
D) css.bg
[Answer: A]

3. Change font size?
A) element.style.fontSize
B) element.fontSize
C) css.size
D) style.text
[Answer: A]

4. Change border?
A) element.style.border
B) element.border
C) style.border
D) both A & C
[Answer: A]

5. Change display?
   A) element.style.display
   B) element.display
   C) css.display
   D) show()
   [Answer: A]

6. Hide element?
   A) element.style.display="none"
   B) element.display="hidden"
   C) hide()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Show element?
   A) element.style.display="block"
   B) element.display="show"
   C) visible()
   D) css.show()
   [Answer: A]

8. Which changes multiple styles at once?
   A) element.style.cssText
   B) setStyle()
   C) styleAll()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. Which is inline style modification?
   A) element.style.property
   B) external CSS
   C) internal CSS
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. Can JS override CSS file rules?
    A) Yes
    B) No
    C) sometimes

D) error

[Answer: A]

Chapter 56: Target all elements by tag name

1. Which method selects elements by tag name?
   A) getElementById()
   B) getElementsByTagName()
   C) querySelector()
   D) tagName()
   [Answer: B]

2. getElementsByTagName returns?
   A) single element
   B) HTMLCollection
   C) NodeList
   D) array
   [Answer: B]

3. To get all <p> elements?
   A) document.getElementsByTagName("p")
   B) document.getElement("p")
   C) document.query("p")
   D) document.getTags("p")
   [Answer: A]

4. HTMLCollection is?
   A) array
   B) array-like
   C) object only
   D) string
   [Answer: B]

5. Access first <p> from collection?
   A) coll[0]
   B) coll(0)
   C) coll.first
   D) coll.get(0)
   [Answer: A]

6. Length property of collection returns?
   A) number of elements
   B) number of tags
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. getElementsByTagName("*") returns?
   A) all elements
   B) only divs
   C) only body
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

8. Collection is live?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) only querySelector
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. Looping collection?
   A) for loop
   B) for...of
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

10. Coll[0].innerHTML accesses?
   A) first element text
   B) last element
   C) all elements
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 57: Target some elements by tag name

1. getElementsByTagName can be called on?
   A) document
   B) element

C) both
D) none
[Answer: C]

2. div.getElementsByTagName("p") finds?
   A) all p inside div
   B) all p in document
   C) none
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

3. Limiting search to part of DOM helps?
   A) performance
   B) accuracy
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

4. Nested calls possible?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) only document
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

5. For p inside section, syntax?
   A) section.getElementsByTagName("p")
   B) document.get("section p")
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. Smaller subtree search is?
   A) faster
   B) slower
   C) equal
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

7. collection.length inside element gives?
   A) count of that tag inside element

B) whole document count
C) error
D) none
[Answer: A]

8. Can tagName search inside form only?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) only input
   D) error
   [Answer: A]
9. getElementsByTagName("*") on element returns?
   A) all descendants
   B) only children
   C) parent
   D) error
   [Answer: A]
10. Access specific nested element by index?
    A) coll[n]
    B) coll.item(n)
    C) both
    D) none
    [Answer: C]

Chapter 58: The DOM

1. DOM stands for?
   A) Document Object Model
   B) Data Object Model
   C) Document Order Method
   D) Digital Object Model
   [Answer: A]
2. DOM represents a web page as?
   A) Array
   B) Tree structure
   C) String

D) JSON

[Answer: B]

3. Which is the root node in DOM?

   A) <html>

   B) <head>

   C) document

   D) window

   [Answer: C]

4. Which node type is <p>?

   A) element node

   B) attribute node

   C) text node

   D) comment node

   [Answer: A]

5. Text inside tags is represented as?

   A) text node

   B) attribute node

   C) comment node

   D) element node

   [Answer: A]

6. Attributes in HTML are represented in DOM as?

   A) attribute nodes

   B) element nodes

   C) text nodes

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

7. Which API lets JS interact with HTML structure?

   A) DOM

   B) JSON

   C) BOM

   D) AJAX

   [Answer: A]

8. DOM is created by?

   A) Browser

   B) Server

C) JavaScript
D) CSS
[Answer: A]

9. Which object represents the entire page?
A) window
B) document
C) html
D) body
[Answer: B]

10. DOM allows us to?
A) change HTML
B) change CSS
C) add/remove elements
D) all of above
[Answer: D]

Chapter 59: The DOM: Parents and children

1. parentNode returns?
A) parent element
B) child element
C) sibling
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. firstChild returns?
A) first node
B) first element only
C) text only
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. firstElementChild returns?
A) first element node
B) first child node
C) attribute
D) parent
[Answer: A]

4. lastChild returns?
   A) last node
   B) last element only
   C) first element
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

5. lastElementChild returns?
   A) last element node
   B) text node
   C) attribute
   D) comment
   [Answer: A]

6. childNodes returns?
   A) NodeList of all nodes
   B) only elements
   C) HTMLCollection
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. children returns?
   A) only element nodes
   B) text + comment nodes
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. nextElementSibling returns?
   A) next element node
   B) previous node
   C) parent node
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. previousElementSibling returns?
   A) previous element node
   B) next sibling
   C) parent

D) none
[Answer: A]

10. Which property gives number of children?
A) childNodes.length
B) children.length
C) both A & B
D) none
[Answer: C]

Chapter 60: The DOM: Finding children

1. Which property returns live HTMLCollection of children?
A) childNodes
B) children
C) nodeList
D) nodeValue
[Answer: B]

2. Which includes text and comment nodes?
A) childNodes
B) children
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Which is faster for element traversal?
A) children
B) childNodes
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. To get nth child element?
A) children[n]
B) childNodes[n]
C) item(n)
D) all
[Answer: D]

5. children.length gives?
   A) number of child elements
   B) number of all nodes
   C) total attributes
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
6. Which property skips whitespace text nodes?
   A) children
   B) childNodes
   C) nodeValue
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
7. Is HTMLCollection live?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) sometimes
   D) error
   [Answer: A]
8. Which allows looping with for...of?
   A) HTMLCollection
   B) NodeList
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]
9. firstElementChild skips?
   A) text nodes
   B) comment nodes
   C) whitespace nodes
   D) all of above
   [Answer: D]
10. childNodes[0].nodeType returns?
    A) type of node
    B) name of node
    C) value of node

D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 61: The DOM: Junk artifacts and nodeType

1. Whitespace in DOM is represented as?
   A) text node
   B) comment node
   C) junk node
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

2. nodeType of element node?
   A) 1
   B) 2
   C) 3
   D) 8
   [Answer: A]

3. nodeType of attribute node?
   A) 1
   B) 2
   C) 3
   D) 8
   [Answer: B]

4. nodeType of text node?
   A) 1
   B) 2
   C) 3
   D) 8
   [Answer: C]

5. nodeType of comment node?
   A) 1
   B) 2
   C) 3
   D) 8
   [Answer: D]

6. nodeName of element node returns?

   A) tag name in uppercase

   B) attribute name

   C) node value

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

7. nodeValue of text node returns?

   A) actual text

   B) tag name

   C) attribute name

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

8. nodeValue of element node is usually?

   A) null

   B) tag name

   C) text value

   D) error

   [Answer: A]

9. nodeType is used for?

   A) identifying node type

   B) deleting node

   C) renaming node

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

10. nodeType for document itself?

    A) 9

    B) 10

    C) 11

    D) 1

    [Answer: A]

Chapter 62: The DOM: More ways to target elements

1. Which method selects elements by class?

   A) getElementsByClassName()

   B) getClass()

C) classSelect()
D) querySelector()
[Answer: A]

2. Which method selects elements by name?
   A) getElementsByName()
   B) getByName()
   C) selectName()
   D) querySelector()
   [Answer: A]

3. Which method accepts CSS selector string?
   A) querySelector()
   B) querySelectorAll()
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

4. querySelector returns?
   A) first match
   B) all matches
   C) NodeList
   D) HTMLCollection
   [Answer: A]

5. querySelectorAll returns?
   A) NodeList
   B) HTMLCollection
   C) array
   D) object
   [Answer: A]

6. getElementById returns?
   A) single element
   B) collection
   C) NodeList
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. getElementsByClassName returns?
   A) live HTMLCollection

B) NodeList
C) array
D) none
[Answer: A]

8. Is querySelectorAll live?
A) No
B) Yes
C) sometimes
D) error
[Answer: A]

9. To select all p inside div?
A) div.querySelectorAll("p")
B) document.getElementsByTagName("p")
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. querySelector(".red, .blue") selects?
A) both classes
B) only red
C) only blue
D) error
[Answer: A]

Chapter 63: The DOM: Getting a target's name

1. Which property returns tag name?
A) tagName
B) nodeName
C) both
D) none
[Answer: C]

2. tagName of <p> is?
A) p
B) P
C) "p"

D) "para"

[Answer: B]

3. nodeName of element returns?

   A) uppercase tag name

   B) lowercase tag name

   C) text node

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

4. nodeName of text node returns?

   A) "#text"

   B) "TEXT"

   C) "node"

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

5. nodeName of document node returns?

   A) "#document"

   B) "document"

   C) "html"

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

6. tagName is available only for?

   A) element nodes

   B) text nodes

   C) attribute nodes

   D) comment nodes

   [Answer: A]

7. nodeName is read-only?

   A) Yes

   B) No

   C) sometimes

   D) error

   [Answer: A]

8. Which property is more standard?

   A) tagName

   B) nodeName

C) both

D) none

[Answer: A]

9. tagName always returns in?

   A) uppercase

   B) lowercase

   C) camelCase

   D) mixed

   [Answer: A]

10. nodeName for attribute node returns?

   A) attribute name

   B) attribute value

   C) nodeType

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

Chapter 64: The DOM: Counting elements

1. childNodes.length counts?

   A) all nodes

   B) element nodes only

   C) text nodes only

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

2. children.length counts?

   A) element nodes only

   B) all nodes

   C) comments

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

3. getElementsByTagName("p").length counts?

   A) all p elements

   B) all nodes

   C) none

   D) error

   [Answer: A]

4. getElementsByClassName("red").length counts?
   A) elements with red class
   B) all elements
   C) all text nodes
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. querySelectorAll("p").length counts?
   A) all p
   B) first p
   C) none
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. Can length change dynamically?
   A) Yes
   B) No
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Which counts all elements in document?
   A) getElementsByTagName("*").length
   B) document.length
   C) allNodes()
   D) countAll()
   [Answer: A]

8. Counting children inside div?
   A) div.children.length
   B) div.childNodes.length
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

9. Length returns type?
   A) number
   B) string
   C) boolean

D) object
[Answer: A]

10. Counting text nodes possible with?
A) childNodes.length
B) children.length
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 65: The DOM: Attributes

1. Which gets attribute value?
A) getAttribute()
B) getAttr()
C) attr()
D) get()
[Answer: A]

2. Which sets attribute value?
A) setAttribute()
B) setAttr()
C) addAttribute()
D) set()
[Answer: A]

3. Which removes attribute?
A) removeAttribute()
B) deleteAttr()
C) clearAttribute()
D) remAttr()
[Answer: A]

4. element.id vs getAttribute("id")?
A) usually same
B) always different
C) error
D) none
[Answer: A]

5. To check attribute exists?
   A) hasAttribute()
   B) existsAttr()
   C) checkAttr()
   D) validateAttr()
   [Answer: A]

6. setAttribute("class","red") does?
   A) assign class red
   B) toggle class
   C) remove class
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. getAttribute("href") on link returns?
   A) URL
   B) id
   C) class
   D) name
   [Answer: A]

8. removeAttribute("style") does?
   A) removes inline style
   B) removes CSS file
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. hasAttribute("disabled") checks?
   A) if element disabled
   B) style disabled
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. attribute nodes are of type?
    A) 2
    B) 1
    C) 3

D) 8
[Answer: A]

Chapter 66: The DOM: Attribute names and values

1. attr.name returns?
   A) attribute name
   B) attribute value
   C) nodeType
   D) tag name
   [Answer: A]

2. attr.value returns?
   A) attribute value
   B) attribute name
   C) nodeType
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

3. element.attributes returns?
   A) NamedNodeMap
   B) array
   C) HTMLCollection
   D) NodeList
   [Answer: A]

4. NamedNodeMap is?
   A) array-like
   B) live collection of attributes
   C) object
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

5. Access first attribute?
   A) element.attributes[0]
   B) element.getAttribute(0)
   C) element.attr[0]
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. Changing attr.value updates?
   A) attribute value
   B) element
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]
7. attribute nodeType is?
   A) 2
   B) 1
   C) 3
   D) 8
   [Answer: A]
8. attribute nodeName gives?
   A) attribute name
   B) attribute value
   C) tag name
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
9. attribute nodeValue gives?
   A) attribute value
   B) attribute name
   C) tag name
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
10. element.attributes.length returns?
    A) number of attributes
    B) number of children
    C) text count
    D) none
    [Answer: A]

Chapter 67: The DOM: Adding nodes

1. Create new element?
   A) document.createElement("p")
   B) new Element("p")

C) makeNode("p")
D) addNode("p")
[Answer: A]

2. Create new text node?
   A) document.createTextNode("Hi")
   B) new Text("Hi")
   C) addText("Hi")
   D) createNode("Hi")
   [Answer: A]

3. Append child?
   A) parent.appendChild(child)
   B) parent.addChild(child)
   C) parent.push(child)
   D) parent.insert(child)
   [Answer: A]

4. Insert before existing node?
   A) parent.insertBefore(newNode, refNode)
   B) parent.addBefore(newNode)
   C) parent.pushBefore(newNode)
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Remove child node?
   A) parent.removeChild(node)
   B) node.remove()
   C) both A & B
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

6. Replace child?
   A) parent.replaceChild(newNode, oldNode)
   B) parent.swapChild(newNode)
   C) parent.changeChild()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Clone node?
   A) node.cloneNode(true/false)

B) copyNode()
C) duplicate()
D) none
[Answer: A]

8. appendChild always?
   A) adds at end
   B) adds at start
   C) replaces
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. insertBefore can place node?
   A) before reference node
   B) after reference node
   C) anywhere
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. document.createElement + appendChild can?
    A) dynamically add elements
    B) remove elements
    C) toggle attributes
    D) none
    [Answer: A]

Chapter 68: The DOM: Inserting nodes

1. Which method inserts a node before another node?
   A) insertBefore()
   B) appendChild()
   C) replaceChild()
   D) insertNode()
   [Answer: A]

2. Syntax for insertBefore?
   A) parent.insertBefore(newNode, refNode)
   B) parent.insert(newNode, refNode)
   C) node.before(newNode)

D) addNode(newNode)

[Answer: A]

3. appendChild() adds node at?

A) end

B) start

C) middle

D) error

[Answer: A]

4. Which inserts node after specific element (modern way)?

A) after()

B) insertAfter()

C) appendChild()

D) push()

[Answer: A]

5. Which inserts node as first child (modern)?

A) prepend()

B) insertFirst()

C) before()

D) addStart()

[Answer: A]

6. Node.insertBefore() requires?

A) newNode & refNode

B) only newNode

C) only refNode

D) none

[Answer: A]

7. insertBefore without refNode?

A) error

B) acts like appendChild

C) nothing

D) none

[Answer: B]

8. Can insertBefore move an existing node?

A) Yes

B) No

C) error
D) only appendChild
[Answer: A]

9. Which method is simpler in modern DOM for inserting relative to element?
A) before(), after(), append(), prepend()
B) insertBefore() only
C) replaceChild()
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. insertAdjacentHTML() is used to?
A) insert HTML at specific position
B) insert nodes only
C) replace content
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 69: Objects

1. Object in JS is?
A) collection of key-value pairs
B) array
C) function only
D) string
[Answer: A]

2. Object literal syntax?
A) let obj = {}
B) let obj = []
C) let obj = new Object[]
D) let obj = Object()[]
[Answer: A]

3. Property access syntax?
A) obj.key
B) obj["key"]
C) both
D) none
[Answer: C]

4. Objects can hold?
   A) primitives
   B) arrays
   C) functions
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

5. typeof {} = ?
   A) object
   B) function
   C) array
   D) null
   [Answer: A]

6. An empty object {} has?
   A) no properties
   B) one property
   C) error
   D) null
   [Answer: A]

7. Object keys are always?
   A) strings or symbols
   B) numbers
   C) booleans
   D) any type
   [Answer: A]

8. Object values can be?
   A) any data type
   B) only strings
   C) only objects
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. obj.name and obj["name"] difference?
   A) none
   B) obj["name"] can use dynamic key
   C) both A & B

D) error

[Answer: C]

10. Object is mutable?

    A) Yes

    B) No

    C) sometimes

    D) error

    [Answer: A]

Chapter 70: Objects: Properties

1. Add property to object?

   A) obj.key = value

   B) obj["key"] = value

   C) Object.defineProperty()

   D) all

   [Answer: D]

2. Delete property?

   A) delete obj.key

   B) obj.key = null

   C) remove(obj.key)

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

3. To check property existence?

   A) "key" in obj

   B) obj.hasOwnProperty("key")

   C) both

   D) none

   [Answer: C]

4. Object properties can be?

   A) enumerable

   B) writable

   C) configurable

   D) all

   [Answer: D]

5. Object.defineProperty() allows?
   A) setting property attributes
   B) adding methods
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. For-of loop works on?
   A) objects directly
   B) Object.keys(obj)
   C) Object.values(obj)
   D) both B & C
   [Answer: D]

7. Which method lists property names?
   A) Object.keys(obj)
   B) Object.values(obj)
   C) Object.entries(obj)
   D) all
   [Answer: A]

8. Which method lists property values?
   A) Object.keys()
   B) Object.values()
   C) Object.entries()
   D) none
   [Answer: B]

9. Which returns key-value pairs?
   A) Object.entries(obj)
   B) Object.keys(obj)
   C) Object.values(obj)
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. Property names cannot be?
    A) object
    B) undefined
    C) both

D) none
[Answer: C]

Chapter 71: Objects: Methods

1. Method inside object is?
   A) function as property
   B) class only
   C) built-in only
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

2. Syntax?
   A) let obj={say: function(){}}
   B) let obj={say(){}}
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

3. Access method?
   A) obj.say()
   B) obj.say
   C) call obj.say
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

4. this inside method refers to?
   A) object itself
   B) window
   C) undefined
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Arrow function as method binds this?
   A) to parent scope
   B) to object
   C) to window only
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. Object method can return?

   A) value
   B) object
   C) function
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

7. Functions stored in objects are called?

   A) methods
   B) properties
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. delete obj.method removes?

   A) method
   B) nothing
   C) object
   D) all
   [Answer: A]

9. Method shorthand introduced in?

   A) ES6
   B) ES5
   C) ES3
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. obj"say" works?

    A) Yes
    B) No
    C) only ES5
    D) error
    [Answer: A]

Chapter 72: Objects: Constructors

1. Constructor function starts with?

   A) Capital letter
   B) small letter

C) any
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. new keyword does?
A) creates new object
B) links prototype
C) runs constructor
D) all
[Answer: D]

3. Inside constructor, this refers to?
A) new object
B) window
C) prototype
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. Constructor returns?
A) object automatically
B) undefined
C) primitive
D) null
[Answer: A]

5. If constructor explicitly returns object?
A) that object returned
B) ignored
C) error
D) none
[Answer: A]

6. If constructor returns primitive?
A) ignored, new object returned
B) primitive returned
C) error
D) null
[Answer: A]

7. Constructors help in?
A) creating multiple similar objects

B) memory saving
C) code reusability
D) all
[Answer: D]

8. typeof constructor function?
A) function
B) object
C) class
D) none
[Answer: A]

9. Function used with new is?
A) constructor
B) method
C) property
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. class in ES6 replaces?
A) constructor function syntax
B) prototype
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 73: Objects: Constructors for methods

1. Methods can be added in constructor?
A) Yes
B) No
C) only in prototype
D) error
[Answer: A]

2. Each object from constructor gets?
A) its own copy of methods
B) shared methods
C) no methods

D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Downside of defining methods in constructor?
A) memory waste
B) slow
C) duplicate code
D) all
[Answer: D]

4. Methods are better on?
A) prototype
B) constructor itself
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

5. In constructor, method syntax?
A) this.method=function(){}
B) this.method=()=>{}
C) both
D) none
[Answer: C]

6. Every new object has?
A) unique method copy
B) shared reference
C) none
D) error
[Answer: A]

7. Constructors with methods mostly used for?
A) small apps
B) prototypes not needed
C) learning
D) all
[Answer: D]

8. Best practice for methods?
A) put in prototype
B) inside constructor always

C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

9. Methods inside constructor access object via?
A) this
B) window
C) obj
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. new Obj().method() works?
A) Yes
B) No
C) sometimes
D) error
[Answer: A]

Chapter 74: Objects: Prototypes

1. Prototype is?
A) hidden object linked to others
B) class
C) function only
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. obj.**proto** points to?
A) prototype of constructor
B) object itself
C) null
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Function.prototype is used for?
A) methods of all instances
B) single object
C) arrays only
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. Prototype chain ends at?
   A) Object.prototype
   B) null
   C) undefined
   D) none
   [Answer: B]

5. Adding method to prototype affects?
   A) all instances
   B) one object
   C) none
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. Object.getPrototypeOf(obj) returns?
   A) prototype
   B) object
   C) function
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Object.create(proto) creates?
   A) object with proto as prototype
   B) function
   C) class
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. "in" operator checks?
   A) property in object or prototype
   B) only in object
   C) only in prototype
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. hasOwnProperty() checks?
   A) only object’s own property
   B) prototype property
   C) both

D) none
[Answer: A]

10. **proto** is?
    A) deprecated but still works
    B) standard
    C) function
    D) none
    [Answer: A]

Chapter 75: Objects: Checking for properties and methods

1. Which operator checks property in object?
   A) in
   B) of
   C) has
   D) contains
   [Answer: A]

2. "x" in obj returns?
   A) true if exists
   B) false if not
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

3. hasOwnProperty("x") checks?
   A) only own property
   B) inherited too
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

4. typeof obj.prop !== "undefined" checks?
   A) if defined
   B) if not defined
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Which method lists all properties?
   A) Object.keys(obj)
   B) Object.values(obj)
   C) Object.entries(obj)
   D) all
   [Answer: A]

6. Which method checks property descriptor?
   A) Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor()
   B) getProperty()
   C) propDetails()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Which operator checks if obj has method?
   A) typeof obj.method === "function"
   B) obj.hasMethod()
   C) in operator
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. Which avoids error if property missing?
   A) optional chaining ?.
   B) in operator
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

9. isPrototypeOf() checks?
   A) prototype chain link
   B) property existence
   C) inheritance
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

10. Which returns boolean?
    A) hasOwnProperty()
    B) in operator
    C) both

D) none
[Answer: C]

Chapter 76: Browser control: Getting and setting the URL

1. window.location.href returns?
   A) full URL
   B) domain only
   C) path only
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

2. Change URL?
   A) window.location.href="url"
   B) setURL("url")
   C) url.change("url")
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

3. window.location.hostname returns?
   A) domain name
   B) path
   C) protocol
   D) full URL
   [Answer: A]

4. window.location.pathname returns?
   A) path after domain
   B) domain only
   C) protocol
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. window.location.protocol returns?
   A) http: or https:
   B) domain
   C) path
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. window.location.assign("url") does?
   A) loads new URL with history
   B) replace current without history
   C) none
   D) error
   [Answer: A]
7. window.location.replace("url") does?
   A) no history entry
   B) adds to history
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
8. window.location.port returns?
   A) port number
   B) domain
   C) path
   D) protocol
   [Answer: A]
9. Reload current page?
   A) location.reload()
   B) reloadPage()
   C) window.reload()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
10. window.location.hash returns?
    A) anchor part (#)
    B) path
    C) query string
    D) protocol
    [Answer: A]

Chapter 77: Browser control: Getting and setting the URL another way

1. document.location is same as?
   A) window.location
   B) href only

C) domain only
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. Both document.location and window.location are?
A) interchangeable
B) different
C) error
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Which is more standard?
A) window.location
B) document.location
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. document.location.href = "url" does?
A) changes URL
B) nothing
C) error
D) reload
[Answer: A]

5. document.location.reload() works?
A) Yes
B) No
C) only window
D) error
[Answer: A]

6. document.location.protocol returns?
A) protocol
B) hostname
C) pathname
D) all
[Answer: A]

7. document.location.search returns?
A) query string

   B) path
   C) fragment
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. document.location.host returns?
   A) hostname + port
   B) only hostname
   C) only port
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. document.location.hostname returns?
   A) domain only
   B) full URL
   C) protocol
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. document.location.origin returns?
   A) protocol + host + port
   B) only host
   C) only port
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

Chapter 78: Browser control: Forward and reverse

1. window.history.forward() does?
   A) moves forward
   B) moves backward
   C) reload
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

2. window.history.back() does?
   A) moves backward
   B) forward
   C) reload

D) error
[Answer: A]

3. window.history.go(1) is same as?
   A) forward()
   B) back()
   C) reload()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

4. window.history.go(-1) is same as?
   A) back()
   B) forward()
   C) reload()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. window.history.length returns?
   A) number of entries in history
   B) number of forward entries only
   C) none
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. history.forward() if no forward page?
   A) does nothing
   B) error
   C) reload
   D) back
   [Answer: A]

7. history.back() if no backward page?
   A) nothing
   B) error
   C) reload
   D) forward
   [Answer: A]

8. history.go(0) does?
   A) reload current page
   B) back

C) forward
D) none
[Answer: A]

9. Which is shorthand for reload?
   A) history.go(0)
   B) location.reload()
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

10. Which is true about history object?
    A) part of window
    B) stores session history
    C) allows navigation
    D) all
    [Answer: D]

Chapter 79: Browser control: Filling the window with content

1. Which method opens a new window?
   A) window.new()
   B) window.open()
   C) window.create()
   D) document.open()
   [Answer: B]

2. Syntax of window.open?
   A) window.open(url, name, specs)
   B) openWindow(url)
   C) window.create(url)
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

3. To write directly into window?
   A) document.write()
   B) window.print()
   C) window.addText()
   D) innerHTML
   [Answer: A]

4. Which method closes a window?
   A) window.close()
   B) document.close()
   C) exit()
   D) remove()
   [Answer: A]

5. Can window.open open blank page?
   A) Yes, with ""
   B) No
   C) only http links
   D) error
   [Answer: A]

6. Default target for window.open?
   A) _blank
   B) _self
   C) _parent
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. document.write() inside window.open writes to?
   A) new window
   B) old window
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. Can we specify window features (width, height)?
   A) Yes, in specs parameter
   B) No
   C) sometimes
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. window.open("", "name") does?
   A) reuses named window
   B) creates new always
   C) error

D) none
[Answer: A]

10. Which event fires when new window loaded?
A) onLoad
B) onOpen
C) onReady
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 80: Browser control: Controlling the window's size and location

1. Move window position?
A) window.moveTo(x,y)
B) window.location(x,y)
C) window.setPos(x,y)
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. Resize window?
A) window.resizeTo(w,h)
B) window.size(w,h)
C) window.changeSize(w,h)
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Incremental resize?
A) window.resizeBy(dx,dy)
B) window.resizeTo(dx,dy)
C) window.addSize(dx,dy)
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. Incremental move?
A) window.moveBy(dx,dy)
B) window.shift(dx,dy)
C) window.scrollBy(dx,dy)
D) none
[Answer: A]

5. Which property gives screen left?
   A) window.screenLeft
   B) window.left
   C) window.offsetLeft
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
6. Which property gives screen top?
   A) window.screenTop
   B) window.top
   C) window.offsetTop
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
7. Resize and move methods may fail if?
   A) browser blocks
   B) window not allowed
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]
8. Which property gives outer window width?
   A) window.outerWidth
   B) window.innerWidth
   C) document.width
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
9. Which property gives inner window height?
   A) window.innerHeight
   B) window.outerHeight
   C) window.height
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
10. Can script resize main browser window?
    A) Sometimes restricted
    B) Always
    C) Never

D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 81: Browser control: Testing for popup blockers

1. Popup blockers block?
   A) window.open()
   B) document.write()
   C) window.alert()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

2. Which test detects popup blocked?
   A) if(window.open()==null)
   B) if(!popup || popup.closed)
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

3. Popup usually allowed on?
   A) user click event
   B) page load
   C) always
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

4. Popup blocked means?
   A) new window not created
   B) created but hidden
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Some browsers silently?
   A) ignore window.open
   B) show warning
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

6. Detecting blocker helps to?
   A) inform user
   B) retry later
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

7. Test popup by checking?
   A) popup==null
   B) typeof popup=="undefined"
   C) popup.closed
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

8. Safer to open popup on?
   A) onClick
   B) onLoad
   C) setTimeout
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. If popup blocked, alternative?
   A) same page navigation
   B) alert user
   C) modal dialog
   D) all
   [Answer: D]

10. Popup detection depends on?
   A) browser
   B) user settings
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

Chapter 82: Form validation: text fields

1. Check empty field?
   A) if(input.value=="")
   B) if(input.text=="")

C) if(input.innerHTML=="")
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. Trim spaces?
   A) value.trim()
   B) text.trim()
   C) string.strip()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

3. To show error message?
   A) alert()
   B) innerHTML
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

4. Which event best for validation?
   A) onSubmit
   B) onClick
   C) onChange
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Required field uses HTML5?
   A) required attribute
   B) must attribute
   C) need attribute
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. Checking min length?
   A) if(value.length<min)
   B) if(value.size<min)
   C) if(value.text<min)
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Which property gives string length?
   A) value.length

B) size
C) count
D) none
[Answer: A]

8. Prevent form submission?
   A) return false
   B) preventDefault()
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

9. Which method shows inline error?
   A) span.innerText
   B) alert()
   C) console.log()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. JS validation improves?
    A) user experience
    B) reduces server load
    C) both
    D) none
    [Answer: C]

Chapter 83: Form validation: drop-downs

1. Select default option has value?
   A) ""
   B) null
   C) 0
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

2. Check selection?
   A) if(select.value=="")
   B) if(select.selectedIndex==0)
   C) both

D) none

[Answer: C]

3. selectedIndex returns?

   A) number of selected option

   B) index of selected option

   C) text of selected option

   D) none

   [Answer: B]

4. select.options[index].value gives?

   A) value attribute

   B) text

   C) index

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

5. select.options[index].text gives?

   A) visible text

   B) value

   C) id

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

6. For required dropdown?

   A) ensure value not empty

   B) index != 0

   C) both

   D) none

   [Answer: C]

7. selectedOptions property gives?

   A) all selected options

   B) only first

   C) none

   D) error

   [Answer: A]

8. Multiple selection dropdown returns?

   A) collection of options

   B) string

C) number
D) none
[Answer: A]

9. HTML5 attribute for dropdown validation?
A) required
B) must
C) need
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. JS validation onChange event?
A) real-time check
B) on form submit
C) none
D) error
[Answer: A]

Chapter 84: Form validation: radio buttons

1. Radio buttons grouped by?
A) name attribute
B) id
C) class
D) value
[Answer: A]

2. Only one radio can be?
A) checked at a time in group
B) multiple checked
C) none
D) error
[Answer: A]

3. Validation checks if?
A) one checked
B) all unchecked
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. Checked radio found with?
   A) radio.checked
   B) querySelector("input[name=x]:checked")
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

5. If no radio checked?
   A) error message
   B) allow submit
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. Access selected value?
   A) checkedRadio.value
   B) radio.text
   C) name.value
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. Multiple groups possible by?
   A) different name attributes
   B) id only
   C) class only
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. Required radio in HTML5 uses?
   A) required attribute
   B) must attribute
   C) need attribute
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. Radios are mostly used for?
   A) single-choice questions
   B) multiple selections
   C) text input

D) none
[Answer: A]

10. JS validation loops through?
A) all radios with same name
B) all inputs
C) all forms
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 85: Form validation: ZIP codes

1. ZIP codes usually numeric?
A) Yes
B) No
C) sometimes
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. Length of US ZIP code?
A) 5 digits
B) 4 digits
C) 6 digits
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Extended ZIP+4 format length?
A) 9 digits
B) 10 digits
C) 8 digits
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. Validation uses?
A) regex
B) string length
C) both
D) none
[Answer: C]

5. /^\d{5}$/ matches?

   A) 5 digit zip

   B) 4 digit zip

   C) any zip

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

6. /^\d{5}-\d{4}$/ matches?

   A) ZIP+4

   B) 5 digit

   C) none

   D) error

   [Answer: A]

7. Input type="number" suitable?

   A) sometimes

   B) always

   C) never

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

8. JS method to test regex?

   A) regex.test(value)

   B) value.match(regex)

   C) both

   D) none

   [Answer: C]

9. Non-numeric in ZIP is?

   A) invalid

   B) valid

   C) optional

   D) none

   [Answer: A]

10. Form validation prevents?

    A) wrong ZIP submission

    B) wrong format

    C) both

D) none
[Answer: C]

Chapter 86: Form validation: email

1. Basic email format?
   A) user@domain
   B) domain@user
   C) user.domain
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
2. Regex for email often checks?
   A) "@" present
   B) "." after domain
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]
3. Simple regex example?
   A) /^\S+@\S+.\S+$/
   B) /^\d+$/
   C) /.+/
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
4. HTML5 input type for email?
   A) type="email"
   B) type="text"
   C) type="mail"
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
5. Browser automatically validates?
   A) type="email"
   B) type="text"
   C) type="number"
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. Custom regex required for?
   A) stricter checks
   B) format beyond basic
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

7. Multiple email input separated by?
   A) comma
   B) semicolon
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. value.includes("@") && value.includes(".") checks?
   A) basic email format
   B) domain only
   C) user only
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. Invalid emails should?
   A) show error message
   B) block submit
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

10. Which event best for checking email?
    A) onBlur
    B) onSubmit
    C) both
    D) none
    [Answer: C]

Chapter 87: Exceptions: try and catch

1. try...catch used for?
   A) error handling
   B) loops

C) functions
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. Syntax?
A) try{ }catch(err){ }
B) catch{ }try{ }
C) error{ }catch{ }
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Error object passed to?
A) catch block
B) try block
C) throw
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. Finally block executes?
A) always
B) only on error
C) only no error
D) never
[Answer: A]

5. try block contains?
A) risky code
B) safe code
C) both
D) none
[Answer: A]

6. catch block used to?
A) handle error
B) ignore error
C) log only
D) none
[Answer: A]

7. JS errors are?
A) exceptions

B) warnings
C) ignored
D) none
[Answer: A]

8. try...catch prevents?
A) script crashing
B) error messages
C) both
D) none
[Answer: C]

9. catch parameter is?
A) error object
B) string
C) undefined
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. finally is?
A) optional block
B) required block
C) always required
D) none
[Answer: A]

Chapter 88: Exceptions: throw

1. throw keyword used to?
A) create custom errors
B) catch error
C) ignore error
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. Syntax?
A) throw "error"
B) throw new Error("msg")
C) both

D) none
[Answer: C]

3. throw statement can throw?
A) string
B) object
C) number
D) all
[Answer: D]

4. Best practice to throw?
A) Error object
B) string
C) boolean
D) none
[Answer: A]

5. throw used inside?
A) try block
B) function
C) anywhere
D) all
[Answer: D]

6. Uncaught throw results in?
A) script stops
B) continue
C) warning
D) none
[Answer: A]

7. Custom error created with?
A) new Error("msg")
B) throw "msg"
C) both
D) none
[Answer: C]

8. Which property of Error shows message?
A) message
B) name

C) stack
D) all
[Answer: A]

9. Error.name default?
A) Error
B) SyntaxError
C) TypeError
D) none
[Answer: A]

10. throw without catch?
A) stops execution
B) ignored
C) none
D) error
[Answer: A]

Chapter 89: Handling events within JavaScript

1. Which method adds event handler?
A) addEventListener()
B) attachEvent()
C) setEvent()
D) none
[Answer: A]

2. Syntax?
A) element.addEventListener("click", func)
B) element.on("click", func)
C) element.event("click")
D) none
[Answer: A]

3. Old IE method?
A) attachEvent()
B) addEvent()
C) setEvent()
D) none
[Answer: A]

4. Which removes event listener?
   A) removeEventListener()
   B) deleteEvent()
   C) offEvent()
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

5. Event object parameter?
   A) event
   B) e
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

6. event.preventDefault() used to?
   A) stop default action
   B) stop bubbling
   C) stop event
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. event.stopPropagation() used to?
   A) stop bubbling
   B) stop default action
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. Bubbling vs capturing?
   A) bubbling from child to parent
   B) capturing from parent to child
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

9. Third parameter in addEventListener?
   A) useCapture boolean
   B) event type
   C) callback

D) none
[Answer: A]

10. Inline event handlers are?
A) discouraged
B) modern practice
C) required
D) none
[Answer: A]

JavaScript: call(), apply(), bind()

1. Which is correct syntax of call()?
A) func.call(thisArg, arg1, arg2, …)
B) func.call(arg1, arg2, thisArg)
C) func(arg1).call(thisArg)
D) call.func(thisArg)
[Answer: A]

2. Which is correct syntax of apply()?
A) func.apply(thisArg, [argsArray])
B) func.apply(thisArg, arg1, arg2)
C) func.apply([argsArray], thisArg)
D) apply(func, args)
[Answer: A]

3. Which is correct syntax of bind()?
A) func.bind(thisArg, arg1, arg2, …)
B) func.bind([argsArray], thisArg)
C) bind(func, thisArg)
D) func(thisArg).bind()
[Answer: A]

4. Difference between call and apply?
A) call uses arguments list, apply uses array
B) both same
C) apply only in ES6
D) call only in ES3
[Answer: A]

5. Difference between bind and call?
   A) bind returns new function, call executes immediately
   B) bind executes immediately, call returns function
   C) both same
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

6. func.call(obj, 1,2) does?
   A) calls func with this=obj and args 1,2
   B) returns function
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

7. func.apply(obj,[1,2]) does?
   A) calls func with this=obj and args [1,2]
   B) returns array
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

8. func.bind(obj,1) does?
   A) returns new function bound with obj, arg=1
   B) calls func immediately
   C) error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. call() and apply() difference in?
   A) how arguments passed
   B) how this set
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

10. bind() is useful in?
    A) event handlers
    B) callbacks
    C) preserving this

D) all of above

[Answer: D]

11. var g=func.bind(obj); g(); does?

A) executes func with this=obj

B) error

C) executes func with this=window

D) none

[Answer: A]

12. Which is true?

A) call/apply immediately execute function

B) bind returns new function for later

C) both A & B

D) none

[Answer: C]

13. Using apply for Math.max?

A) Math.max.apply(null,[1,2,3])

B) Math.max.call(null,[1,2,3])

C) Math.max.bind(null,[1,2,3])()

D) all work

[Answer: A]

14. Default this if call/apply not given object?

A) window (non-strict) / undefined (strict)

B) null

C) 0

D) empty object

[Answer: A]

15. Which is best for passing dynamic array of arguments?

A) apply()

B) call()

C) bind()

D) all

[Answer: A]

Supabase (CRUD & Auth) – 15 MCQs

1. Supabase is built on top of?
   A) MySQL
   B) PostgreSQL
   C) MongoDB
   D) SQLite
   [Answer: B]

2. Correct syntax to fetch all rows from a table "users"?
   A) supabase.from("users").select("*")*
   B) supabase.table("users").get(""")
   C) supabase.users.select("*")
   D) supabase.fetch("users")
   [Answer: A]

3. Which method is used to insert data?
   A) supabase.from("table").add()
   B) supabase.from("table").insert()
   C) supabase.insert("table")
   D) supabase.table("table").addRow()
   [Answer: B]

4. Insert requires data format?
   A) array of objects
   B) single object
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

5. Which method is used to update data?
   A) supabase.from("table").update()
   B) supabase.update("table")
   C) supabase.from("table").set()
   D) supabase.table("table").modify()
   [Answer: A]

6. To target specific row(s) in update/delete, which is used?
   A) .eq("column", value)
   B) .filter("column", value)
   C) .where("column")

D) .target("column")

[Answer: A]

7. Correct syntax to delete rows?

   A) supabase.from("table").delete()

   B) supabase.table("table").remove()

   C) supabase.delete("table")

   D) supabase.from("table").drop()

   [Answer: A]

8. Which method is used for "greater than" condition?

   A) .gt("age", 18)

   B) .gte("age", 18)

   C) .more("age", 18)

   D) .greater("age", 18)

   [Answer: A]

9. Which method is used for "less than or equal"?

   A) .le("age", 20)

   B) .lt("age", 20)

   C) .lte("age", 20)

   D) .low("age", 20)

   [Answer: A]

10. Limit the number of rows fetched?

    A) .limit(n)

    B) .take(n)

    C) .max(n)

    D) .rows(n)

    [Answer: A]

11. Supabase authentication method for signup?

    A) supabase.auth.signUp()

    B) supabase.auth.register()

    C) supabase.auth.addUser()

    D) supabase.auth.create()

    [Answer: A]

12. Supabase login method?

    A) supabase.auth.login()

    B) supabase.auth.signInWithPassword()

C) supabase.auth.signIn()
D) supabase.auth.userLogin()
[Answer: B]

13. Get current logged-in user?
A) supabase.auth.getUser()
B) supabase.auth.user()
C) supabase.auth.currentUser()
D) supabase.auth.me()
[Answer: A]

14. To sign out a user?
A) supabase.auth.signOut()
B) supabase.auth.logout()
C) supabase.auth.removeUser()
D) supabase.auth.exit()
[Answer: A]

15. Supabase Realtime allows?
A) Listening to DB changes in real-time
B) Running cron jobs
C) File uploads
D) Only fetch
[Answer: A]

Supabase Storage (Buckets & Images)

1. Supabase Storage is mainly used for?
A) Storing images, videos, files
B) Only text data
C) Only JSON
D) Databases
[Answer: A]

2. Which method lists files from a bucket?
A) supabase.storage.from("bucket").list()
B) supabase.storage.bucket("bucket").files()
C) supabase.from("bucket").select()
D) supabase.bucket.listAll()
[Answer: A]

3. Correct syntax to upload image?
   A) supabase.storage.from("bucket").upload("path/file.png", file)
   B) supabase.upload("bucket","file.png", file)
   C) supabase.storage.uploadFile("bucket", file)
   D) supabase.bucket("bucket").put(file)
   [Answer: A]

4. To fetch image publicly accessible URL?
   A) supabase.storage.from("bucket").getPublicUrl("path/file.png")
   B) supabase.storage.getUrl("bucket","file.png")
   C) supabase.bucket("bucket").url("file")
   D) supabase.getPublicUrl("bucket")
   [Answer: A]

5. Which method downloads file from bucket?
   A) supabase.storage.from("bucket").download("path/file.png")
   B) supabase.download("bucket","file")
   C) supabase.storage.get("file")
   D) supabase.from("bucket").fetchFile()
   [Answer: A]

6. To update/overwrite an existing file?
   A) .upload("path/file.png", file, { upsert: true })
   B) .set("path/file.png", file)
   C) .updateFile("file.png", file)
   D) .put("file.png", file)
   [Answer: A]

7. By default, bucket files are?
   A) Private
   B) Public
   C) Encrypted only
   D) Temporary
   [Answer: A]

8. To delete file from bucket?
   A) supabase.storage.from("bucket").remove(["path/file.png"])
   B) supabase.storage.delete("file.png")
   C) supabase.from("bucket").deleteFile()

D) supabase.bucket.remove("file")

[Answer: A]

9. To create a new bucket?

A) supabase.storage.createBucket("bucket")

B) supabase.from("bucket").create()

C) supabase.storage.add("bucket")

D) supabase.bucket("bucket").new()

[Answer: A]

10. Which method checks file existence indirectly?

A) .list() and check filename

B) .exists()

C) .validateFile()

D) .check()

[Answer: A]

11. To change bucket policy to public?

A) supabase.storage.updateBucket("bucket",{ public:true })

B) supabase.storage.setPolicy("bucket","public")

C) supabase.bucket("bucket").public(true)

D) supabase.storage.from("bucket").public()

[Answer: A]

12. When file uploaded with same name without upsert?

A) Error thrown

B) Overwritten

C) Ignored

D) Deleted

[Answer: A]

13. Downloaded file via .download() returns?

A) Blob

B) String

C) JSON

D) URL

[Answer: A]

14. getPublicUrl() useful for?

A) Direct image links in <img src="">

B) private access only

C) uploading files
D) deleting files
[Answer: A]

15. Supabase storage is best for?
A) User profile images
B) Documents
C) App assets
D) All of above
[Answer: D]

Part 1: API Data Fetch (5 MCQs)

1. Which method is commonly used to fetch API data in JS?
A) getData()
B) fetch()
C) request()
D) httpGet()
[Answer: B]

2. fetch() returns?
A) Promise
B) JSON directly
C) String
D) Response synchronously
[Answer: A]

3. To convert response into JSON?
A) response.toJSON()
B) response.json()
C) JSON.parse(response)
D) response.data()
[Answer: B]

4. Which syntax is correct with async/await?
A) let data = await fetch(url).json()
B) let data = await (await fetch(url)).json()
C) let data = fetch(url).json()
D) let data = fetch(url).await()
[Answer: B]

5. Error handling in fetch is done by?
   A) .catch()
   B) try...catch with await
   C) both
   D) none
   [Answer: C]

Part 2: JavaScript Classes (5 MCQs)

6. Which keyword defines a class?
   A) object
   B) class
   C) prototype
   D) struct
   [Answer: B]
7. By default, class methods are?
   A) public
   B) private
   C) protected
   D) none
   [Answer: A]
8. Inside a class, which method is automatically called on new object creation?
   A) init()
   B) constructor()
   C) new()
   D) start()
   [Answer: B]
9. Class inheritance uses which keyword?
   A) inherits
   B) extends
   C) prototype
   D) superclass
   [Answer: B]
10. Which keyword is used to call parent class constructor?
    A) super()
    B) parent()

C) base()
D) call()
[Answer: A]

Part 3: JavaScript Constructor (5 MCQs)

11. Constructor in JS is?
A) special method for initializing objects
B) optional method for functions
C) normal function
D) none
[Answer: A]

12. Class can have how many constructors?
A) one
B) multiple
C) unlimited
D) none
[Answer: A]

13. this keyword in constructor refers to?
A) current instance
B) class
C) global window
D) none
[Answer: A]

14. If no constructor defined in class?
A) default constructor provided
B) error occurs
C) object cannot be created
D) none
[Answer: A]

15. Which is correct syntax?
A) class Car { constructor(name){ this.name=name } }
B) class Car { constructor: function(name){ this.name=name } }
C) class Car { Car(name){ this.name=name } }
D) class Car { constructor = (name)=>{ this.name=name } }
[Answer: A]

Callback Hell & Promises

Part 1: Callback Hell

1. Callback Hell occurs when?
   A) Multiple nested callbacks
   B) Too many promises
   C) Only one callback used
   D) No async code
   [Answer: A]

2. Callback Hell is also called?
   A) Pyramid of Doom
   B) Chain of Hope
   C) Async Mountain
   D) Function Nest
   [Answer: A]

3. Which problem does callback hell cause?
   A) Hard to read & maintain code
   B) Fast execution
   C) Memory optimization
   D) None
   [Answer: A]

4. Which pattern is often used to avoid callback hell?
   A) Promises
   B) Async/Await
   C) Both A & B
   D) None
   [Answer: C]

5. setTimeout nested inside setTimeout is example of?
   A) Callback Hell
   B) Promise chaining
   C) Error handling
   D) None
   [Answer: A]

6. A function passed as an argument to another function is called?
   A) Callback
   B) Promise
   C) Event
   D) Loop
   [Answer: A]

7. Which async style leads to indentation issues?
   A) Callbacks
   B) Promises
   C) Async/Await
   D) None
   [Answer: A]

Part 2: Promises

8. Which states can a Promise have?
   A) pending, fulfilled, rejected
   B) start, run, end
   C) waiting, success, error
   D) none
   [Answer: A]

9. Which method handles successful result?
   A) .then()
   B) .catch()
   C) .finally()
   D) resolve()
   [Answer: A]

10. Which method handles errors?
    A) .then()
    B) .catch()
    C) .finally()
    D) throw()
    [Answer: B]

11. Which method runs always (success/failure)?
    A) .finally()
    B) .then()

C) .catch()
D) none
[Answer: A]

12. Promise is created using?
    A) new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{})
    B) Promise.create()
    C) promise()
    D) makePromise()
    [Answer: A]

13. Promise chaining is done using?
    A) multiple .then()
    B) nested callbacks
    C) async/await
    D) setInterval()
    [Answer: A]

14. Promise.all([p1,p2]) resolves when?
    A) All promises fulfilled
    B) Any one fulfilled
    C) None fulfilled
    D) First fulfilled
    [Answer: A]

15. Promise.race([p1,p2]) resolves when?
    A) First promise settles (resolve/reject)
    B) All promises resolve
    C) All reject
    D) none
    [Answer: A]