

1. Which of the following statements best describes first class functions?
  - a. (RIGHT) Functions are treated as values and can be assigned to variables and passed around.
  - b. Functions are the fundamental building block of the language. Everything is based on functions.
  - c. Functions execute before any other code. They are treated as a priority.
  - d. All of the above.
  
1. Which of the following are objects?
  - A. Functions
  - B. Arrays
  - C. Strings
  - D. User Defined Objects
  - E. (RIGHT) A, B and D
  
2. True or False: A function expression is hoisted. (FALSE)
3. Object properties can be which of the following data types?
  - A. Strings
  - B. Numbers
  - C. Functions
  - D. Objects
  - E. Arrays
  - F. (RIGHT) All of the above
- D. What can you use to determine if a property exists in an object?
  - A. in
  - B. partOf
  - C. hasOwnProperty
  - D. if
  - E. (Right)A & C
- E. When a function is attached to an object it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (Method)
- F. To access or set the properties of an object, you use which operator?
  - A. in
  - B. typeOf
  - C. set
  - D. dot
- G. Which statement is true about the this keyword?
  - A. (RIGHT) this is established when a function is invoked.
  - B. this is determined by where you place the function in your code.
  - C. this cannot be changed.
- H. True or False: The prototype is another object. (TRUE)
- I. True or False. JavaScript objects have access to both properties and methods that exists in the objects prototype chain and can access them at anytime. (TRUE)
- J. If you have a general function that acts on objects, and you have an object you would like to to execute it on once. While all of the following methods work, which is the simplest?
  - A. Create a property on the object that references the general function. Then invoke it as a method of that function.
  - B. Create a new function by using bind and the object. Then invoke the new function.
  - C. Invoke the function using the call method and pass in the object.

- K. True or False: The only difference between the way call and apply work, is that call takes the arguments for a function as an array of values. (FALSE, that would be apply)
- L. When using bind, it returns which of the following:
  - A. An object.
  - B. An array of arguments.
  - C. A function. (Correct)
  - D. A value for this.
- M. True or False: The purpose of constructors are to create multiple similar objects. (TRUE)
- N. objects created from a constructor have the same prototype. Where does that prototype object come from.
  - A. It is the constructor functions prototype.
  - B. It is the default prototype for all objects.
  - C. It is the default prototype for all functions.
  - D. Is is the object assigned to the prototype property of the constructor function.
- O. What is a danger associated with constructor functions?
  - A. They look too much like a regular function.
  - B. You may be tempted to create too many frivolous objects which will then need to be cleaned up.
  - C. If invoked without the keyword new, it pollutes the global space.
  - D. They are difficult to write and manage.
- P. What are the two main advantages of Arrow functions? Choose all that apply.
  - A. They can be created with minimal syntax.
  - B. They are handled more like functions found in other languages.
  - C. They define the value of this lexically instead of how JavaScript does it traditional.
  - D. They are only available in strict mode.