**Section 12 – Quiz**

**Arrays and Loops - Quiz**

**Bravo! You’ve conquered arrays and loops!**

You can think of arrays as a way for us to store multiple values in a single variable. To define an array, we use the square bracket [ ] notation.

Many developers think that arrays are a distinct data type in JavaScript.

But you know better.

We’ve seen that arrays are a special type of object (if you will recall, we used the typeof operator in JavaScript to show this\_). But get this … JavaScript variables can also be objects. And because of this, you can have variables of different types in the same array.

Another key benefit of arrays is the ability for us to loop through all items in the array. Remember, JavaScript arrays are zero based, which means the first item is always referenced with an index of 0.

But enough talk.

Its time for you to put your thinking cap on and answer a few questions.

Have fun, and I can't wait to see you in the next section.

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Question 1:

Which statement below is **false**?

* 

**The JavaScript Array object is a global object.**

* 

**The Array object is used in the construction of your custom arrays**

* 

**JavaScript arrays are used to store a single value in a single variable**

* 

**An array has a special property named length and a collection of methods for manipulating its elements.**

Answer: C - Arrays are used to store MULTIPLE values in a single variable.

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Question 2:

Which of the below is the correct way to create an array via the literal syntax?

* 

**let num = new Array(1, 2, 3, 4);**

* 

**let num = new(1, 2, 3, 4);**

* 

**let num = [1, 2, 3, 4];**

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Answer: C - When you create an array this way, you're telling the interpreter to create a runtime array - no extra processing necessary. If you use the constructor (i.e. let num = new Array()), you're telling the interpreter that you want to call the constructor "Array" and then generate an object. The JavaScript parser then looks up through the execution context to find the constructor and then calls it, creating your array.

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Question 3:

Which of the following array method will alter the original array (i.e. you need to be careful when working with this kind of method)?

* 

**Mutator**

* 

**Accessor**

* 

**Iterator**

Answer: A - JavaScript has many useful built-in methods to work with arrays. Methods that modify the original array are known as mutator methods.

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