**Section 6 – Quiz**

**Syntax Quiz**

**Woohoo!** You've finished yet another section in this course all about syntax.

Take a step back.

Syntax means "the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences".

It's no surprise then that JavaScript syntax is the set of rules about how JavaScript programs need to be written to create well-formed instructions. It is no different to learning a language, like English. Every language has rules about how it should be written.

Broadly speaking, the JavaScript syntax defines two types of values: fixed values (also called literals) and variable values (called variables).

Before we start digging deeper into JavaScript, take time with these few fun questions.

See you soon

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Question 1:

What does the \ mean?

* 

**The backslash is known as "escaping", and is used as a marker to tell the JavaScript interpreter that the next character has some special meaning. What that next character means is up to interpreter.**

* 

**It tells JavaScript to create a newline.**

* 

**It is just a String and will be read as such.**

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Answer: A - To "escape" means to temporarily escape or exit out of parsing the text and into a another mode where the subsequent character is treated differently. For example, JavaScript (and C-Style languages) use \n to mean newline and \t to mean tab.

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Question 2:

Which of the below is a **valid**comment in JavaScript?

* 

**\*/ This is a valid**

**multi-line comment \*/**

* 

**/ This is a single line comment**

* 

**/\* This is a comment**

**spread across multiple**

**lines. \*/**

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Answer: C

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Question 3:

At its most basic level, what are the 2 types of data in JavaScript?

* 

**Objects and Arrays**

* 

**Basic data types (which JavaScript calls Objects) and Complex data types (which JavaScript calls Primitive)**

* 

**Basic data types (which JavaScript calls Primitive) and Complex data types (which JavaScript calls Objects)**

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Answer: C - Don't let JavaScript (or any programming language) intimidate you with all these fancy words. JavaScript just has 2 types of data, simple and complex.

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Question 4:

Which of the below is an example of a Primitive (aka: basic) data type?

* 

**Function**

* 

**String**

* 

**Array**

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Answer: B - Nice work. Some of the other Primitive data types in JavaScript are Number, Boolean, Null, Undefined and Symbol.