Q1. What is the correct JavaScript syntax to write "Hello World"?

1. System.out.println("Hello World")
2. println ("Hello World")
3. **document.write("Hello World")**
4. response.write("Hello World")

Q2. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function f1() {

var x = '10+10';

alert(eval(x));

}

1. 10
2. **20**
3. Error
4. undefined

Q3. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

<script type="text/javascript">

var expression = eval(new String('2 + 2'));

alert(eval(expression));

</script>

1. 4
2. Null
3. undefined
4. **2 + 2**

Q4. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

<script type="text/javascript">

var expression = eval(new String('2 + 2'));

alert(eval(expression.toString()));

</script>

1. **4**
2. Null
3. undefined
4. 2 + 2

Q5. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

<script type="text/javascript">

var x = 2, y = 4;

alert(eval('x + y'));

</script>

1. **6**
2. x + y
3. Error
4. undefined

Q6. What will be the result of console.log('1' + '1');

1. 1
2. 2
3. **11**
4. Null

Q7. What will be the result of console.log(eval ('1') + eval('1'));

1. 1
2. **2**
3. 11
4. eval ('1') + eval('1')

Q8. What will be the result of console.log(1 + "a1");

1. 1 a1
2. **1a1**
3. 1a2
4. 1a 1

Q9. What will be the result of console.log(1 + "a" + "1");

1. 1A1
2. 1 a 1
3. **1a1**
4. None of the above

Q10. What will be the result of console.log(10 + 10 + "IWAY");

1. 1010IWAY
2. 10 10 IWAY
3. **20IWAY**
4. Error

Q11. What will be the result of console.log(true + true);

1. **2**
2. true + true
3. Error
4. undefined

Q12. What will be the result of console.log(true + false + 5);

1. true + false + 5
2. 1 + 0 + 5
3. **6**
4. Null

Q13. What will be the result of console.log(false - false - 10);

1. 10
2. **-10**
3. false – false – 10
4. Error.

Q14. What will be the result of console.log(false + false - 10);

1. 10
2. **-10**
3. false + false – 10
4. Error.

Q15. What of the following statement will get the value of letters object?

var letters = {a: 'apple', b: 'banana'};

1. console.log(letters.a);
2. console.log(letters[a]);
3. console.log(letters["a"]);
4. **Both A and C**

Q16. Which of the following option you will use to get the values of letters Object.

var letters = {a: 'apple', b: 'banana', c: 'Coconut', d: 'Dates' };

1. **for (var i in letters) {**

**console.log(letters[i]);**

**}**

1. for (var i in letters) {

console.log(letters(i));

}

1. for (var i in letters) {

console.log(letters.i);

}

1. None of the above.

Q17. Which of the following statement you will issue to create a Person Object having details of two employees.

1. var Person = { 'id': '1001', 'ename': 'SMITH', 'salary': 25000 }, { 'id': '1002', 'ename': 'JONES', 'salary': 35000 };
2. var Person = "{ 'id': '1001', 'ename': 'SMITH', 'salary': 25000 }, { 'id': '1002', 'ename': 'JONES', 'salary': 35000 }";
3. **var Person = [{ 'id': '1001', 'ename': 'SMITH', 'salary': 25000 }, { 'id': '1002', 'ename': 'JONES', 'salary': 35000 }];**
4. All of the above.

Q18. Examine the following JavaScript code.

<script type="text/javascript">

var Person = { "age": 28, "name": "Scott", "designation": "developer" };

console.log(Person.name);

delete Person.name;

console.log(Person.name);

</script>

What will the output?

1. Scott and Scott
2. **Scott and undefined**
3. Scott and NULL
4. Scott and Error

Q19. Examine the following JavaScript code.

<script type="text/javascript">

var Person = { "age": 28, "name": "Scott", "designation": "developer" };

console.log(Person.name);

delete Person.ename;

console.log(Person.name);

</script>

What will the output?

1. **Scott and Scott**
2. Scott and undefined
3. Scott and NULL
4. Scott and Error

Q20. The syntax of creating array using array literal is?

1. **var arrayname=[value1,value2.....valueN];**
2. var arrayname=(value1,value2.....valueN);
3. var arrayname=new value1,value2.....valueN;
4. None of the above

Q21. Examine the following JavaScript code?

<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">

var qpt = "Qualiyt Point Technologies";

var result = qpt.split(" ");

document.write(result);

</script>

1. Quality
2. Q,u,a,l,i,t,y,P,o,i,n,t,T,e,c,h,n,o,l,o,g,i,e,s
3. **Qualiyt,Point,Technologies**
4. QualityPointTechnologies

Q22. Examine the following set of statements

var x = ('a', 'b');

console.log(x);

What will be the output?

1. a
2. **b**
3. a b
4. undefined

Q23. Examine the following set of statements

var x = true

if (x = 1) {

console.log("true");

} else {

console.log('false');

}

What will be the output?

1. 0
2. 1
3. **true**
4. false

Q24. Examine the following set of statements

var x = true

if (x == 1) {

console.log("true");

} else {

console.log('false');

}

What will be the output?

1. 0
2. 1
3. **true**
4. false

Q25. Examine the following set of statements

var x = true

if (x === 1) {

console.log("true");

} else {

console.log('false');

}

What will be the output?

1. 0
2. 1
3. true
4. **false**

Q26. Examine the following set of statements

var x = true

if (x = 0) {

console.log("true");

} else {

console.log('false');

}

What will be the output?

1. 0
2. 1
3. true
4. **false**

Q27. Examine the following set of statements

var x = false

if (x == 0) {

console.log("true");

} else {

console.log('false');

}

What will be the output?

1. 0
2. 1
3. **true**
4. false

Q28. Consider the following array. Select the code that prints the contents of the array.

var years = [1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010];

1. years.forEach(function (v, i, ar) {

console.log(v);

});

1. years.forEach(function (v, i, ar) {

console.log(years[i]);

});

1. years.forEach(function (v, i, ar) {

console.log(v[i]);

});

1. **Both A and B**

Q29. Consider the following array. Select the code that prints the contents of the array.

var years = [1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010];

1. **for (var i in years) {**

**console.log(years[i]);**

**}**

1. for (var i in years) {

console.log(years.i);

}

1. for (var i in years) {

console.log(i[years]);

}

1. None of the above.

Q30. Consider the following array. Select the code that prints the contents of the array.

var years = [1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010];

1. **for (var i = 0; i < years.length; i++) {**

**console.log(years[i]);**

**}**

1. for (var i = 0; i < years.length - 1; i++) {

console.log(years[i]);

}

1. Both A and B
2. None of the above.

Q31. Consider the following array. Select the code that prints the contents of the array in reverse order.

var years = [1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010];

1. for (var i = years.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
   * 1. console.log(years[i]);
   1. }
2. for (var i = years.length - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
   1. console.log(years[i]);
   2. }
3. **Both A and B**
4. None of the above.

Q32. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var data = ["A", "B", "C", "D"];

data.unshift("X");

data.push("Y");

What does data look like?

1. ["A", "B", "C", "X", "D", "Y"]
2. ["X", "Y", "A", "B", "C", "D"]
3. **["X", "A", "B", "C", "D", "Y"]**
4. ["Y", "A", "B", "C", "D", "X"]

Q33. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var index = [12, 5, 8, 130, 44].lastIndexOf(8);

document.write("index is: " + index);

What will be the last index number of the given value?

1. 0
2. 1
3. **2**
4. 3

Q34. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var index = [5, 12, 5, 8, 130, 44, 5, 16, 5, 18].lastIndexOf(5);

document.write("<br />index is: " + index);

What will be the last index number of the given value?

1. 0
2. 2
3. 6
4. **8**

Q35. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var index = [12, 5, 8, 130, 44].pop();

document.write("index is: " + index);

What value will be present in index?

1. 12
2. 5
3. **44**
4. 130

Q36. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var index = [12, 5, 8, 130, 44].reverse();

console.log(index);

What will be the output?

1. [12, 5, 8, 130, 44]
2. **[44, 130, 8, 5, 12]**
3. [12, 44, 5, 130, 8]
4. None of the above.

Q37. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var index = [12, 5, 8, 130, 44].shift()

console.log("[" + index +"]");

What is the output?

1. **[12]**
2. [5, 8, 130, 44]
3. [130, 44]
4. [44]

Q38. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var index = [12, 5, 8, 130, 44].slice(0,2)

console.log("[" + index + "]");

What is the output?

1. **[12, 5]**
2. [5, 8]
3. [12, 5, 8]
4. [12, 5, 8, 130]

Q39. Consider the following JavaScript code.

var index = ['d', 'a', 'c', 'b'].sort();

console.log("[" + index + "]");

What is the output?

1. **[a,b,c,d]**
2. [c,d,a,b]
3. [d,a,c,b]
4. Invalid syntax for sort method.

Q40. Consider the following, what will be the output of the PHP code?

<?php

$x = "Infoway Technologies, PUNE";

$y = (explode(" " , $x));

print $y[0];

?>

1. I
2. **Infoway**
3. Infoway Technologies, PUNE
4. None of the above.

Q41. Consider the following PHP code.

<?php

$total = "25 students";

$more = 10;

$total = $total + $more;

echo "$total";

?>

What is the output?

1. **35**
2. 25 students
3. 25 students 10
4. 35 students

Q42. Which statement will output $x on the screen?

1. **echo “\$x”;**
2. echo “$$x”;
3. echo “/$x”;
4. echo “$x;”;

Q43. $("div#id1 .cl1"). What does it select?

1. The first element with id="cl1" inside any div element with class="id1"
2. **All elements with class="cl1" inside the first div element with id="id1"**
3. All div elements with id="id1" or class="cl1"
4. None of the above.

Q44. You want to use JQuery to read the value of a textbox. This value contains the users full name which is needed for further processing in Javascript.

Which code segment is NOT a workable solution?

1. **value = $("#txt\_name").text();**
2. value = $("#txt\_name").val();
3. value = $("#txt\_name").attr('value');
4. document.getElementById('txt\_name').value

Q45. Examine the following JavaScript code?

<script type="text/javascript">

var object1 = {same: ‘same‘};

var object2 = {};

object2 = object1;

object1.same = 'not same';

console.log(object2.same);

</script>

What will the output?

1. same
2. **not same**
3. undefined
4. NULL

Q46. Examine the following JavaScript code?

<script type="text/javascript">

var object1 = {same: 'same'};

var object2 = {};

object2 = object1;

object1.same = 'not same';

delete object1.same;

console.log(object2.same);

</script>

What will the output?

1. same
2. not same
3. **undefined**
4. NULL

Q47. Examine the following JavaScript code.

var price1 = 10;

var price2 = 10;

console.log(price1 === price2);

What will be the output?

1. **true**
2. false
3. Invalid comparison operator
4. None of the above.

Q48. Examine the following JavaScript code.

var price1 = 10;

var price2 = new Number(10);

console.log(price1 === price2);

What will be the output?

1. true
2. **false**
3. Invalid comparison operator
4. None of the above.

Q49. Examine the following JavaScript code.

var price1 = new Number(10);

var price2;

price2 = price1;

console.log(price1 === price2);

What will be the output?

1. **true**
2. false
3. Invalid comparison operator
4. None of the above.

Q50. Examine the following code.

var myString = 'Rahul';

var myStringCopy = myString;

var myString = null;

console.log(myString, myStringCopy);

What will be the output?

1. **null "Rahul"**
2. "Rahul" "Rahul"
3. "Rahul" null
4. null null

Q51. Examine the following code.

var myString = 'Rahul';

var myStringCopy = new String();

var myStringCopy = myString;

myString = null;

console.log(myString, myStringCopy);

What will be the output?

1. **null "Rahul"**
2. "Rahul" "Rahul"
3. "Rahul" null
4. null null

Q52. What will the output of the following statements?

var person = null;

console.log(typeof (person));

1. null
2. undefined
3. **object**
4. None of the above.

Q53. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<body style="background-color:{{color}}">

<div id="div1">

<input type="text" ng-model="color" />

</div>

</body>

What will happen, if user type color name in the textbox?

1. The programme will raise an error.
2. **The background-color of the body will be changed according the color given in the textbox**
3. Error, Invalid background-color style property.
4. None of the above.

Q54. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<div ng-app="" ng-init="quantity=7; cost=1200">

</div>

Which of the following statement is used to calculate the total (quantity \* cost).

1. <p>Total in dollar: <span ng-bind=quantity \* cost></span></p>
2. **<p>Total in dollar: <span ng-bind="quantity \* cost"></span></p>**
3. <p>Total in dollar: <span ng\_bind=quantity \* cost></span></p>
4. <p>Total in dollar: <span ngbind=quantity \* cost></span></p>

Q55. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<div ng-app="" ng-init="quantity=7; cost=1200">

</div>

Which of the following statement is used to calculate the total (quantity \* cost).

1. <p>Total in dollar: {quantity \* cost} </p>
2. **<p>Total in dollar: {{quantity \* cost}} </p>**
3. <p>Total in dollar: {{ "quantity \* cost" }} </p>
4. <p>Total in dollar: {{eval('quantity \* cost')}} </p>

Q56. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<div ng-app="" ng-init="firstName='John'; lastName='Doe'">

</div>

Which of the following statement is used to display the firstName and lastName?

1. **<p>The name is {{firstName + " " + lastName}} </p>**
2. <p>The name is {{“firstName + ““+ lastName" }} </p>
3. <p>The name is {{‘firstName || " " || lastName’}} </p>
4. <p>The name is {{$firstName + " " + $lastName}} </p>

Q57. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<div ng-app="" ng-init="firstName='John'; lastName='Doe'">

</div>

Which of the following statement is used to display the firstName and lastName?

1. **<p>The name is <span ng-bind="firstName + ' ' + lastName"> </span> </p>**
2. <p>The name is <span ng-bind= {"firstName + ' ' + lastName"}> </span> </p>
3. <p>The name is <span ng-bind="{firstName + ' ' + lastName}"> </span> </p>
4. <p>The name is <span ng-bind="{{firstName + ' ' + lastName}}"> </span> </p>

Q58. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<div ng-app="" ng-init="person={firstName:'John', lastName:'Doe'}">

</div>

Which of the following statement is used to display the firstName and lastName?

1. <p>The name is <span ng-bind="person.lastName"></span></p>
2. <p>The name is <span ng-bind="person['lastName']"></span></p>
3. <p>The name is <span ng-bind="person('lastName')"></span></p>
4. **Either A or B**

Q59. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<body ng-init="quantity=7; cost=56">

<div id="div1">

<div ng-app="" ng-init="fruits=['Apple','Grapes','Orange','Banana','Cherry']">

<select>

<option> \*\*\* Select fruits \*\*\* </option>

</select>

</div>

</div>

</body>

What of the following option you will use to get all Fruit name in the dropdown control?

1. **<option ng-repeat="x in fruits"> {{x}} </option>**
2. <option ng-repeat="fruits in x" ng-bind="x"></option>
3. <option ng-repeat="fruits in x" ng-bind="fruits"></option>
4. None of the above.

Q60. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<body ng-init="quantity=7; cost=56">

<div id="div1">

<div ng-app="" ng-init="fruits=['Apple','Grapes','Orange','Banana','Cherry']">

<select>

<option> \*\*\* Select fruits \*\*\* </option>

</select>

</div>

</div>

</body>

What of the following option you will use to get all Fruit name in the dropdown control?

1. **<option ng-repeat="x in fruits" ng-bind="x"></option>**
2. <option ng-repeat="fruits in x" ng-bind="x"></option>
3. <option ng-repeat="fruits in x" ng-bind="fruits"></option>
4. None of the above.

Q61. Examine the following AngularJS code.

<body ng-init="quantity=3; cost=5">

<div id="div1" ng-init="fruits=['Apple', 'Grapes', 'Orange', 'Banana', 'Cherry', 'Lemon', 'Mango']">

<input type="range" min="0" max="6" style="width: 100px;" ng-model="x" /> <span> {{x}} </span>

</div>

</body>

Which of the following option you will use to get values from the array?

1. **<p>The third result is <span ng-bind="fruits[x]"></span></p>**
2. <p>The third result is <span ng-bind="fruits[value]"></span></p>
3. <p>The third result is <span ng-bind="fruits[min]"></span></p>
4. <p>The third result is <span ng-bind="fruits[max]"></span></p>

Q62. What will be the output of the following code?

<?php

function track() {

static $count = 0;

$count++;

echo $count;

}

track();

track();

track();

?>

1. **123**
2. 111
3. 000
4. 011

Q63. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

function calc($price, $tax="")

{

$total = $price + ($price \* $tax);

echo "$total";

}

calc(42);

?>

1. Error
2. 0
3. **42**
4. 84

Q64. Examine the following PHP code.

<?php

$x = '1A';

$y = 2;

echo ($x + $y);

?>

What will be the output?

1. **3**
2. 1A2
3. 1
4. Error.

Q65. Examine the following PHP code.

<?php

$x = "Hello world!";

$x = null + 10;

echo($x);

?>

What will be the output?

1. null
2. undefined
3. Hello world!
4. **10**

Q66. What of the following option you will select to count the array elements.

1. **$c = count($a);**
2. $c = $a.length;
3. $c = $a.length();
4. Either B or C

Q67. How can we make attributes have multiple values?

1. <myElement myAttribute="value1 value2"/>
2. <myElement myAttribute="value1" myAttribute="value2"/>
3. <myElement myAttribute="value1, value2"/>
4. **attributes cannot have multiple values**

Q68. To create a constant in PHP,

1. **use the define() function.**
2. use the const() function.
3. use the constant() function.
4. use the $const() function.

Q69. How will you create constant in PHP

1. define("&GREETING", "Welcome to Infoway, PUNE");
2. **define("GREETING", "Welcome to Infoway, PUNE");**
3. define($"GREETING", "Welcome to Infoway, PUNE");
4. $define("GREETING", "Welcome to Infoway, PUNE");

Q70. What is the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

$txt1="Infoway";

$txt2=", PUNE";

$txt1 .= $txt2;

echo $txt1;

?>

1. Infoway
2. , Pune
3. **Infoway, Pune**
4. Error.

Q71. What will be the output?

<?php

$x = "a";

$y = "a";

echo $x === $y;

?>

1. 0
2. **1**
3. null
4. undefined

Q72. What will be the output?

<?php

$x = array("a" => "red");

$y = array("a" => "red");

echo($x == $y);

?>

1. 0
2. **1**
3. null
4. undefined

Q73. Examine the following PHP code.

<?php

$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");

foreach ($age as $x => $y) {

echo $x . " ,";

}

?>

What will be the output?

1. 35, 37, 43
2. **Peter, Ben, Joe**
3. Peter 35, Ben 37, Joe 43
4. None of the above.

Q74. Which of the following option will create a two-dimensional array?

1. **$cars = array( array ("Volvo", 22, 18), array ("BMW", 15, 13));**
2. $cars = array(array ["Volvo", 22, 18], array ["BMW", 15, 13]);
3. $cars = array[array ("Volvo", 22, 18), array ("BMW", 15, 13)];
4. $cars = array(array {"Volvo", 22, 18}, array {"BMW", 15, 13});

Q75. . Examine the following code.

<?php

function f1()

{

function f2()

{

echo 'Infoway Technologies';

}

echo ' is in PUNE';

}

f1();

f1();

?>

What will be the output?

1. Infoway Technologies
2. Infoway Technologies is in PUNE
3. Error
4. **is in PUNE Error**

Q76. Examine the following code.

<?php

function f1()

{

function f2()

{

echo 'Infoway Technologies';

}

echo ' is in PUNE';

}

f2();

f1();

?>

What will be the output?

1. Infoway Technologies
2. Infoway Technologies is in PUNE
3. **Error**
4. is in PUNE Error

Q77. Examine the following PHP code.

<?php

$op2 = " World";

function f1 ($op1)

{

echo $op1;

echo $op2;

}

f1 ("Hello");

?>

What will be the output?

1. Hello World
2. **Hello Error**
3. World
4. None of the above.

Q78. Examine the following PHP code.

<?php

$op2 = " World";

function f1 ($op1)

{

global $op2;

echo $op1;

echo $op2;

}

f1 ("Hello");

?>

What will be the output?

1. **Hello World**
2. Hello Error
3. World
4. None of the above.

Q79. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

$number = array ("10", 2);

echo (array\_sum ($number));

?>

1. 2
2. 10
3. **12**
4. Error

Q80. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

$number = array ('Hello', 10, 2);

echo (array\_sum ($number));

?>

1. 2
2. 10
3. **12**
4. Error

Q81. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

$z = 3;

function f1($x, $y) {

return ($x + $y + $z);

}

echo (f1(1,2));

?>

1. 3
2. 6
3. Error: Undefined variable: z
4. **Error: Undefined variable: z and then 3**

Q82. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

$z = 3;

function f1($x, $y) {

global $z;

return ($x + $y + $z);

}

echo (f1(1,2));

?>

1. 3
2. **6**
3. Error: Undefined variable: z
4. Error: Undefined variable: z and then 3

Q83. . Consider the following code.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Infoway Technology, PUNE</title>

<script type="text/javascript" id="script1">

window.onload = function () {

var myHeading = document.querySelector('h2');

myHeading.textContent = 'Hello world!';

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h2>Header.2 Line1 </h2>

<h2>Header.2 Line2 </h2>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**What will be the output?**

1. Hello world! will be displayed in both <h2> tag.
2. **Hello world! will be displayed in first <h2> tag.**
3. Hello world! will be displayed in second <h2> tag.
4. None of the above.

Q84. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

<script type="text/javascript" id="script1">

window.onload = function () {

console.log(x);

var x;

x = 1001;

</script>

1. 0
2. 1001
3. null
4. **undefined**

Q85. var myh2 = document.querySelector ('h2');

myh2.onclick = function () {

console.log ("1");

}

The above code snippet is equivalent to

1. document.querySelector('h2').onclick = function () {

console.log ("Infoway, PUNE");

};

1. **document.querySelector("h2","onclick", function () {**

**console.log ("Infoway, PUNE ");**

**});**

1. document.getElementsByTagName("h2").onclick(function () {

console.log ("Infoway, PUNE ");

});

1. None of the above

Q86. Consider the following array in JavaScript code.

var arr = [];

arr.push ("Apple");

arr.push ("Orange");

arr.push ("Banana");

Which is the proper method to print the value of an array? That is Apple, Orange, and Banana.

1. arr.forEach (function (value, index) {

console.log (value);

});

1. for (var value in arr) {

console.log (arr [value]);

}

1. for (var value in arr) {

console.log (value);

}

1. **Both A and B.**

Q87. What will be the length of Array after executing the following code?

window.onload = function () {

var arr = ["Apple", "Orange", "Banana"];

console.log (arr.length);

arr.length = 5;

arr[4] = "Grapes";

console.log (arr.length);

}

1. 0 and 3
2. 3 and 4
3. **3 and 5**
4. Error

Q88. Which JavaScript code is true, if you want to split array into new arraylist.

1. **window.onload = function () {**

**var array = ["Apple", "Orange", "Banana"];**

**var newArray = array.slice();**

**console.log (newArray [0]);**

**}**

1. window.onload = function () {

var array = ["Apple", "Orange", "Banana"];

var newArray = array.split();

console.log (newArray [0]);

}

1. window.onload = function () {

var array = ["Apple", "Orange", "Banana"];

var newArray = array.break();

console.log (newArray [0]);

}

1. None of the above.

Q89. What will be output of the following JavaScript code?

window.onload = function () {

var array = ["Apple", "Orange", "Banana"];

array.unshift ("Grapes");

console.log (array [0]);

}

1. Orange
2. Banana
3. **Grapes**
4. Error

Q90. Examine the following JavaScript code.

function myFunction (p1, p1) {

console.log (p1 + " " + p1);

}

myFunction ("Infoway", "Pune");

What will be the output?

1. Infoway Pune
2. **Pune Pune**
3. Error: because the parameter names in myFunction() are same.
4. None of the above.

Q91. Examine the following JavaScript code.

<script type="text/javascript" id="script1">

window.onload = function () {

var array = ["Apple", "Orange", "Banana"];

f1 (array);

}

</script>

Which of the following code you will user, so that it prints the data of an array. That is Apple, Orange, and Banana.

1. function f1(p1) {

p1.forEach (function (value, index) {

console.log (value);

});

1. for (var i = 0; i < p1.length; i++) {

console.log (p1 [i]);

}

1. **Both A and B**
2. None of the above

Q92. Examine the following JavaScript code.

var x = (20, 30);

console.log(x);

What will be the value of x?

1. 20
2. **30**
3. (20, 30)
4. Infinity

Q93. What will the result of JavaScript function?

var name1 = "AWP MCQs";

function DisplayName () {

var name2 = " Online";

console.log (name1 + name2);

}

DisplayName();

1. undefined Online
2. **AWP MCQs Online**
3. null Online
4. None of the above option.

Q94. There is JavaScript object called Person.

var Person = {

"firstName": "Saleel",

"lastName": "Bagde",

"display": function () {

/\* Replace code here \*/

}

}

Person.display ();

Which of the following option you will use to display firstName and lastName from the JavaScript object?

1. console.log (Person.FirstName + " " + Person.LastName);
2. console.log (Person["FirstName"] + " " + Person["LastName"]);
3. console.log (Person['FirstName'] + " " + Person['LastName']);
4. **All of the above.**

Q95. Examine the following Javascript code. What will be output of the variables w, x, y, and z.

var firstNumber = 10;

var secondNumber = 10;

var w = '10+10';

var x = 10 + 10;

var y = eval('10+10');

var z = eval('firstNumber + secondNumber')

console.log (w);

console.log (x);

console.log (y);

console.log (z);

1. 20 20 20 20
2. **10+10 20 20 20**
3. 10+10 20 20 'firstNumber + secondNumber'
4. 10+10 20 10+10 'firstNumber + secondNumber'

Q96. What will be the output for the following JavaScript code?

var x = 2;

var y = 5;

var a = eval("x \* y") + "" ;

var b = eval("2 + 2") + "";

var c = eval("x + 8") + "";

var result = a + b + c;

console.log (result);

1. **10410**
2. 104x+8
3. x\*y4x+8
4. x\*y2+2x+8

Q97. What will be the output for the following JavaScript code?

var a = true;

var str = 'if ( a ) { eval("1 + 1"); } else { 1 + 2; }';

var b = eval(str);

console.log (b);

1. **2**
2. 3
3. 1+1
4. 1+2

Q98. Examine the following JavaScript code.

var x = 10;

var y = 10;

var myObject = new Object();

Which of the following option will you use to do addition of variable x and variable y?

1. myObject.f1 = function (a, b) {

console.log (a+b);

}

myObject.f1(x, y);

1. myObject.f2 = (function (a, b) {

console.log (a + b);

}) (x, y);

1. myObject.f3 = function f3(a, b) {

console.log (a + b);

}

myObject.f3(x, y);

1. **Any one of the above.**

Q99. What will the output of the following JavaScript code?

var x = 0;

if (x = 0)

{

console.log("true");

}

else

{

console.log ("false");

}

1. 0
2. true
3. **false**
4. Error: because the comparison operator is invalid

Q100. Examine the following JavaScript code.

if (true) {

let y = 5;

}

console.log (y);

What will be the output?

1. 0
2. 5
3. Undefined
4. **Uncaught ReferenceError: y is not defined**

Q101. Consider the following code snippet:

var scope = "global scope";

function display() {

var scope = "local scope";

function f() {

return scope;

}

return f();

}

console.log (display ());

What will be the output?

1. global scope
2. **local scope**
3. Invalid display function.
4. None of the mentioned

Q102. Consider the following code snippet:

const scope = "global scope";

function display() {

var scope;

function f() {

return scope;

}

return f();

}

console.log (display ());

What will be the output?

1. **undefined**
2. local scope
3. Invalid display function.
4. None of the mentioned

Q103. What will be result of following JavaScript function?

<script type="text/javascript">

var name1 = "Infoway";

function DisplayName () {

var name2 = " The Best";

document.write (name1+name2);

}

</script>

1. InfowayThe Best
2. **Infoway The Best**
3. Object required error
4. Javascript Error

Q104. Consider the following code snippet:

var arr = [];

arr.unshift (1);

arr.unshift (22);

arr.shift();

arr.unshift (3, [4, 5]);

arr.shift();

arr.shift();

for (var i in arr) {

console.log (arr[i]);

}

The final output for the shift() is?

1. **1**
2. [4,5]
3. [3,4,5]
4. Exception is thrown

Q105. Examine the following jQuery code. What will the output?

var array = new Array (4);

array [0] = "Zero";

array [2] = "Two";

array [3] = "Three";

$(function () {

$(":button").click (function () {

console.log (array [1]);

});

});

1. null
2. **undefined**
3. empty
4. nothing

Q106. Which of the following jQuery code will display the name of the Fruits in console.log?

1. $(function () {

$(":button").click(function () {

$.each (['Orange', 'Apple', 'Grapes', 'Banana'], function (index, value) {

console.log (value);

});

});

});

1. $(function () {

$(":button").click(function () {

$.each (fruits, function (index, value) {

console.log (value);

});

});

});

1. fruits.forEach (function (value, index) {

console.log (value);

});

1. **All of the above.**

Q107. Examine the following code.

var Person = '[{"name":"saleel"}, {"name":"sharmin"}, {"name":"vrushali"}]';

// Replace code here

$.each (p, function (index, value) {

console.log (value.name);

});

Which of the following option you will use to parse the object?

1. var p = $.Person.parseJSON();
2. **var p = $.parseJSON(Person);**
3. var p = JSON.Parse(Person);
4. var p = Person.Parse(Person);

Q108. Consider the following code.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Infoway Technology Pvt. Ltd, PUNE</title>

<meta charset="utf-8" />

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid">

<ol>

<li>Apple</li>

<li>Orange</li>

<li>Banana</li>

</ol>

<button id="btn2">Append item</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Which of the following option you will use to add a new fruit?

1. **$(document).ready (function () {**

**var cnt = 1;**

**$("#btn2").click (function () {**

**$("ol").append ("<li><b >Newly added fruit [" +cnt++ +"] </b></li>");**

**});**

**});**

1. $(document).ready (function () {

var cnt = 1;

$("#btn2").click (function () {

$("ol").after ("<li><b >Newly added fruit [" +cnt++ +"] </b></li>");

});

});

1. $(document).ready (function () {

var cnt = 1;

$("#btn2").click (function () {

$("ol").appendAt ("<li><b >Newly added fruit [" +cnt++ +"] </b></li>");

});

});

1. None of the above.

Q109. Consider the following code.

<body>

<div class="container-fluid">

<ol>

<li class="c1">Apple</li>

<li class="c1">Orange</li>

<li class="c2">Banana</li>

</ol>

</div>

</body>

How do you change the background color of the first <li> tag in <ol> tag?

1. $("li.c1:first").css("background-color", "yellow");
2. $("li:nth-child(1)").css("background-color", "yellow");
3. $("li:firstChild").css("background-color", "yellow");
4. **Both A and B.**

Q110. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn(x) {

var y = 10;

y = x++;

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

}

fn(true);

1. 0
2. **1**
3. true
4. error

Q111. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn(x) {

var y = 10;

y = x++;

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

}

fn(false);

1. **0**
2. 1
3. false
4. error

Q112. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn(x) {

var y = 10;

y = x;

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

}

fn(false + 1);

1. 0
2. **1**
3. 2
4. NaN

Q113. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn(x) {

var y = 10;

y = x;

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

}

fn(true + 1);

1. 0
2. **1**
3. 2
4. NaN

Q114. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn(x) {

var y = 10;

y = x;

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

}

fn(Number.MAX\_VALUE);

1. 10
2. NaN
3. error: Invalid argument.
4. **No error: program will run successfully**

Q115. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn(x) {

var y = 10;

y += ++x;

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

}

fn("a");

1. error
2. **NaN**
3. undefined
4. null

Q116. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn(x) {

var y = 10;

y += x;

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

}

fn("a");

1. 10
2. **10a**
3. undefined
4. NaN

Q117. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

function fn() {

console.log ("The value of y is: " + y);

y=10;

var y

}

fn();

1. error
2. NaN
3. **undefined**
4. null

Q118.

Q119.

Q120.

Q121.

Q122.

Q123.

Q124.

Q125.

Q126.

Q127.

Q128.

Q129.

Q130.

Q131.

Q132.

Q133.

Q134.

Q135.

Q136.

Q137.

Q138.

Q139.

Q140.

Q141.

Q142.

Q143.

Q144.

Q145.

Q146.

Q147.

Q148.

Q149.

Q150.