JS (Part 1)

Practice Questions

Qs1. Create a number variable num with some value.

Now, print "good" if the number is divisible by 10 and print "bad" if it is not.

```
let num=5;
if(num%10==0){
    console.log("good");
}else{
    console.log("bad");
}
```

Qs2. Take the user's name & age as input using prompts.

Then return back the following statement to the user as an alert (by substituting their name & age):

name is age years old.

[Use template Literals to print this sentence]

```
let name=prompt("please enter your name");
let age=prompt("please enter your age");
alert(`${name}= is ${age}years old`);
```

Qs3. Write a switch statement to print the months in a quarter.

Months in Quarter 1 : January, February, March

Months in Quarter 2 : April, May, June

Months in Quarter 3: July, August, September

Months in Quarter 4: October, November, December

[Use the number as the case value in switch]

```
let Quarter=3;
switch(Quarter){
   case 1 :
   console.log("January, February, March");
   break;
   case 2 :
   console.log("April, May, June");
   break;
   case 3 :
```

```
console.log("July, August, September");
break;
case 3 :
console.log("October, November, December");
break;
default:
    console.log("not found");
    break;
}
```

Qs4. A string is a *golden string* if it starts with the character 'A' or 'a' and has a total length greater than 5.

For a given string print if it is golden or not.

```
let A="sanskruti";
if((A[0]=='A'||A[0]=='a')&&(A.length>5)){
    console.log("golden string");
}else{
    console.log("not gloden");
}
```

Qs5. Write a program to find the largest of 3 numbers.

```
if (a>c){
    if(a>b){
        console.log("a is larger");
    }else{
        console.log("b is larger");
    }
}
if(b>c){
    console.log("b is larger");
}else{
    console.log("c is larger");
}
```

Qs6 (Bonus). Write a program to check if 2 numbers have the same last digit.

Eg: 32 and 47852 have the same last digit i.e. 2

```
let p=32 ;
let q=47852;
if((p%10)==(q%10)){
    console.log("same last number true",p%10);
}else{
    console.log("false");
}
```

JS (Part 2)

Practice Questions

Qs1. Write a JavaScript program to get the first n elements of an array. [n can be any positive number].

For example: for array [7, 9, 0, -2] and n=3 Print, [7, 9, 0]

```
let arr = [2,4,5,-2];
let n =3; let ans=arr.slice(0,n); console.log(ans);
```

Qs2. Write a JavaScript program to get the last n elements of an array. [n can be any positive number].

For example: for array [7, 9, 0, -2] and n=3 Print, [9, 0, -2]

```
let arr1 =[2,4,5,-2];
let pri = arr.slice(arr1.length-n); console.log(pri);
```

Qs3. Write a JavaScript program to check whether a string is blank or not.

Qs4. Write a JavaScript program to test whether the character at the given (character) index is lower case.

```
let p = "SANSKRUTI";
  let low=p.toLowerCase();
console.log(low);
```

Qs5. Write a JavaScript program to strip leading and trailing spaces from a string.

```
let prop =prompt("enter a string"); console.log(`orignal string = ${prop}`);
console.log(`string without spaces = ${prop.trim()}`);
```

Qs6. Write a JavaScript program to check if an element exists in an array or not.

```
let arrp = ["hello",2,54,60,-2]; let
index =2; if(arrp.indexOf(index) !=
-1){    console.log("findout the
index");
}else{    console.log("not
found"); }
```

JS (Part 3)

Practice Questions

Qs1. Write a JS program to delete all occurrences of element 'num' in a given array. Example: if arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2, 3] & num = 2 Result should be arr = [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3]

```
let arr=[1,2,3,4,5,6,2,3]; let
num=2;

for(let i = 0;i<arr.length;i++){
   if(arr[i]==num){
        arr.splice(i,1);
        }
      }
   console.log(arr);</pre>
```

Qs2. Write a JS program to find the no of digits in a number.

Example : if number = 287152, count = 6

```
let number = 287152; let
count = 0; let copy =
number; while(copy > 0) {
count++; copy =
Math.floor(copy/10)
}
console.log(count);
```

Qs3. Write a JS program to find the sum of digits in a number.

Example : if *number* = 287152, *sum* = 25

```
let sum = 0; let copyy =
number; while(copyy > 0) {
digit = copyy % 10; sum+=
digit; copyy =
Math.floor(copyy/10);
}
console.log(sum);
```

Qs4. Print the factorial of a number n.

[Factorial of a number n is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to a given positive integer and denoted by that integer.] Example :

```
7! (factorial of 7) = 1x2x3x4x5x6x7 = 5040
5! (factorial of 5) = 1x2x3x4x5 = 120
3! (factorial of 3) = 1x2x3 = 6
0! Is always 1
```

```
let n = 5; let factorial
= 1; for(let i=1; i<=n;
i++) { factorial *= i;
} console.log(`factorial of ${n} is
${factorial}`);</pre>
```

Qs5. Find the largest number in an array with only positive numbers.

```
let arri =[2,4,7,1,6,8,78,98]; let
largest=0;
for(let i=0;i<arri.length;i++){
   if(largest<arri[i]){
        largest=arri[i];
    } }
console.log(largest);</pre>
```

JS (Part 4)

Practice Questions

Qs1. Create a program that generates a random number representing a dice roll. [The number should be between 1 and 6].

```
let random = Math.floor(Math.random()*6)+1; console.log(random);
```

Qs2. Create an object representing a car that stores the following properties for the car: name, model, color. Print the car's name.

const car={

```
name:"Toyota",
  model:"bussidmod",
  color:"red",
};
console.log(car.color);
console.log(car);
```

Qs3. Create an object Person with their name, age and city. Edit their city's original value to change it to "New York". Add a new property country and set it to the United States.

```
const person ={
    name:"sanskruti",
    age:22,
    city:"Nanded",
};
console.log(person.city="New york");
console.log(person.country="United state");
console.log(person);
```