JavaScript MCQ

I. This set of questions focuses on the statements in JavaScript

1) Which type of JavaScript language is \_\_\_

1. Object-Oriented
2. Object-Based
3. Assembly-language
4. High-level

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**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** JavaScript is not a pure OOP's (object oriented programming) based languages such as PHP, java or many other languages, although it is an object-based language. It is not OOP's based language, because it doesn't have three basic properties of object-oriented programming languages, such as polymorphism, encapsulation, and inheritance.

2) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. varx=5,y=1
2. var obj ={ x:10}
3. with(obj)
4. {
5. alert(y)
6. }
7. 1
8. Error
9. 10
10. 5

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The output of the above snippet code will be one because, first of all, the interpreter will search "obj" for the property (y). But it fails to find "obj" for property "y," so it chooses a value from outside the object, which is available within the given code.

3) Which one of the following also known as Conditional Expression:

1. Alternative to if-else
2. Switch statement
3. If-then-else statement
4. immediate if

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**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** A conditional expression can only evaluate two things, which either true or false, that are purely based on the evaluation of the condition

4) Among the following given JavaScript snipped codes, which is more efficient:

Nested Structure in CKeep Watching

Code A

1. for(var number=10;number**>**=1;number--)
2. {
3. document.writeln(number);
4. }

Code B

1. var number=10;
2. while(number**>**=1)
3. {
4. document.writeln(number);
5. number++;
6. }
7. Code 1
8. Code 2
9. Both Code 1 and Code 2
10. Cannot Compare

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Code 1 will be more efficient. In fact, the second code may encounter a runtime error because the value of "number" is never going to be equal to or less than one.

5) In JavaScript, what is a block of statement?

1. Conditional block
2. block that combines a number of statements into a single compound statement
3. both conditional block and a single statement
4. block that contains a single statement

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A block of statement can be understand as the set of the zero or more statements. In general, a block of statement has common definition "which combines one or a number of statements into a single statement for ease.

6) When interpreter encounters an empty statements, what it will do:

1. Shows a warning
2. Prompts to complete the statement
3. Throws an error
4. Ignores the statements

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, when the interpreter encounters a empty statements it normally ignores or not response to that empty statement. The empty statements also sometimes very useful like we use the empty statements for creating loop for nothing.

7) The "function" and " var" are known as:

1. Keywords
2. Data types
3. Declaration statements
4. Prototypes

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The "function" and "var" both are the Declaration statements. These both are used for defining, and declaring variable, function in anywhere in the program.

8) In the following given syntax of the switch statement, the Expression is compared with the labels using which one of the following operators?

1. switch(expression)
2. {
3. statements
4. }
5. ===
6. equals
7. ==
8. equals

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The strict comparison operator returns true only if the operand are of the same type and content matches. When the switch statement is executed, the value of the expression is calculated and compared to the case labels, and looks for a case whose expressions produce the same value after evaluations (where the comparison is determined by the === operator).

9) What will happen, if the following JavaScript code is executed?

1. var count =0;
2. while (count **<10**)
3. {
4. console.log(count);
5. count++;
6. }
7. An error is displayed
8. An exception is thrown
9. The values of count variable are logged or stored in a particular location or storage
10. The value of count from 0 to 9 is displayed in the console

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The function "console.log ()" used in the above function is one of the pre-defined functions of JavaScript. It takes values as arguments passed to it, and displays that value in arguments inside the console when the code is executed.

10) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. Int x=8;
2. if(x**>**9)
3. {
4. document.write(9);
5. }
6. else
7. {
8. document.write(x);
9. }
10. 9
11. 0
12. 8
13. Undefined

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The "if-else" is one of the conditional statements available in JavaScript like several other languages. Here the comparison performed in the "if" statement evaluates to false, so the instructions written in the else part gets executed. If the comparison performed in the "if" statement evaluates to true, then the instruction written in the if statement will be executed.

11) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. var grade='C';
2. var result;
3. switch(grade)
4. {
5. case'A':
6. {
7. result+="10";
8. break;
9. }
10. case'B':
11. {
12. result+=" 9";
13. break;
14. }
15. case'C':
16. {
17. result+=" 8";
18. break;
19. }
20. default:
21. result+=" 0";
22. }
23. document.write(result);
24. 10
25. 9
26. 8
27. 0

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The code of the given program uses a switch statement, in which the value of the expression is compared with the available case labels. If the value matches with any case label, the code written corresponding to that case is executed otherwise the instruction written to the default is executed. Another important point is that switch statements are also used as an alternative to "if-else" statements to reduce the complexity and size of the code.

12) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. var grade='D';
2. var result;
3. switch(grade)
4. {
5. case'A':
6. result+="10";
7. case'B':
8. result+=" 9";
9. case'C':
10. result+=" 8";
11. case 'D'
12. result+=" 6";
13. default:
14. result+=" 0";
15. }
16. document.write(result);
17. 10
18. 6
19. 33
20. 0

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** If we look at the given code carefully, we can see that here the "break" statement is not used after any of the case labels. Which means all the cases following "A" get executes if the following program is executed.

13) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. var x=3;
2. var y=2;
3. var z=0;
4. If(x==y)
5. document.write(x);
6. elseif(x==y)
7. document.write(x);
8. else
9. document.write(z);
10. 3
11. 0
12. Error
13. 2

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The "if-and if" statement is used to examine more than one condition. This is an extension of the "if-else" statement and is also known as the "if-else ladder". We can extend the "if-else" statement to check several conditions.

14) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. var grade='Z';
2. var result;
3. switch(grade)
4. {
5. case'A':
6. result+="10";
7. case'B':
8. result+=" 9";
9. case'C':
10. result+=" 8";
11. default:
12. result+=" 0";
13. }
14. document.write(result);
15. 10
16. 17
17. 18
18. 0

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The switch case statement contains several cases in which the Default case also one of them. The default case only is get executed, when no other case matches with the expression's value.

II. This set of questions focuses on the variables in JavaScript

15) Which of the following variables takes precedence over the others if the names are the same?

1. Global variable
2. The local element
3. The two of the above
4. None of the above

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the local variable takes precedence over the global variable if the name of both local and global variables is the same.

16) Which one of the following is the correct way for calling the JavaScript code?

1. Preprocessor
2. Triggering Event
3. RMI
4. Function/Method

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The JavaScript code can be called simply by making the function call to the element on which the JavaScript code execution has to be run. There are several other ways to call JavaScript code such as submit, onclick, and onload, etc.

17) Which of the following type of a variable is volatile?

1. Mutable variable
2. Dynamic variable
3. Volatile variable
4. Immutable variable

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The variables whose value can be modified that kind of variable are known as Mutable variable. In the JavaScript, only arrays and objects are mutable but not the primitive values.

18) Which of the following option is used as hexadecimal literal beginning?

1. 00
2. 0x
3. 0X
4. Both 0x and 0X

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In general, the X and x both can be used to denote the hexadecimal values, so any integer literal that begins with either 0X or 0x denotes a hexadecimal number.

19) When there is an indefinite or an infinite value during an arithmetic computation in a program, then JavaScript prints\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Prints an exception error
2. Prints an overflow error
3. Displays "Infinity"
4. Prints the value as such

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** In the case, where the result of any arithmetic expression is beyond the largest represent-able number,JavaScript prints the infinity. Similarly, if the result of any numerical operation is beyond the largest negative number, JavaScript prints negative infinity.

20) In the JavaScript, which one of the following is not considered as an error:

1. Syntax error
2. Missing of semicolons
3. Division by zero
4. Missing of Bracket

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Yes, you heard right that division of any integer by zero is not an error in the JavaScript. It just prints the infinity as a result. However, there is an exception in JavaScript, dividing zero with zero will not have any defined number/value so, the result of this specific operation is a special value "Not a Number" (or NaN) and printed as NaN.

21) Which of the following givenfunctions of the Number Object formats a number with a different number of digits to the right of the decimal?

1. toExponential()
2. toFixed()
3. toPrecision()
4. toLocaleString()

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The "**tofixed()**" method formats the given number with a specific number of digits to the right of the decimal.

22) Which of the following number object function returns the value of the number?

1. toString()
2. valueOf()
3. toLocaleString()
4. toPrecision()

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The method " valueOf()" returns the value of the parameter that was passed in it.

23) Which of the following function of the String object returns the character in the string starting at the specified position via the specified number of characters?

1. slice()
2. split()
3. substr()
4. search()

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The method " Subtr()" in the javascript is used to return the characters in the string starting at the specified position via the specified number of the characters.

24) In JavaScript the x===y statement implies that:

1. Both x and y are equal in value, type and reference address as well.
2. Both are x and y are equal in value only.
3. Both are equal in the value and data type.
4. Both are not same at all.

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The "===" statement are called strict comparison which only gets true only if the type and content of both the operand are strictly same.

**Program**

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<H1>**The concept of the "===" stement**</H1>**
5. **</head>**
6. **<body>**
7. **<script>**
8. var x=0,y=0;
9. var a=0, b=1;
10. if(x===y){
11. document.write(true);
12. }
13. else{
14. document.write(false);
15. }
16. if (a===b){
17. document.write(true);
18. }else
19. { document.write(false);
21. }
22. **</script>**
23. **</body>**
24. **</html>**

**Output**

True

False

25) Choose the correct snippet from the following to check if the variable "a" is not equal the "NULL":

1. if(a!==null)
2. if (a!)
3. if(a!null)
4. if(a!=null)

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The "==" is only true if the type and the content of both operands are the same. The "==" is also one of the common abstracts used for comparing two operands to check whether they are equal or not but it will notcheck the data type of the variables. So, the "! ==" operator is known as "non-equal", which is used in our case, to compare 0 to NULL. It obtains the output either as true or false that totally depends on the given conditions.

26) Suppose we have a text "human" that we want to convert into string without using the "new" operator. Which is the correct way from the following to do so:

1. toString()
2. String(human)
3. String newvariable="human"
4. Both human.toString() and String(human)

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** There are three common ways to convert the text into strings:value.toString(),"" + value and String(value). We can convert a text to string without using "new" operator that are: human.tostring() and the another one is String(human).

27) See the given code of JavaScript and choose the correct output from the following:

1. functioncomparing()
2. {
3. intx=9;
4. chary=9;
5. if(x==y)
6. returntrue;
7. else
8. returnfalse;
9. }
10. compilation error
11. false
12. runtime error
13. true

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The "==" operatorconverts the both operand to the same type in case they both are of different datatype and perform comparison. A strict comparison will give true as output only when the content and the data type of both operands are same.

28) What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. functioncomparison()
2. {
3. int number=10;
4. if(number==="10")
5. returntrue;
6. else
7. returnfalse;
8. }
9. True
10. false
11. runtime error
12. compilation error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The "===" is known as a strict comparison operator which will result as true when the data-type, content of operand are the same. For example, In JavaScript, two strings can be considered as strict equal when the length, sequence, and same characters, are the same when compared to each other.

29) Find out the correct output of the following given piece of code from the given options:

1. functionfun()
2. {
3. int y=10;
4. char z=10;
5. if(y.tostring()===z)
6. returntrue;
7. else
8. returnfalse;
9. }
10. logical error
11. false
12. runtime error
13. true

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** We can convert a non-string "integer " into a string by using the ".tostring()" method. The "===" (or we can say strict comparison) results in true only when, the content and the data-type of the operands are the same. So that's why the output of the above-given code will be obtained as true.

III. This set of questions focuses on operators and expressions of JavaScript

30) See the given code of JavaScript and choose the correct output from the following:

1. var string1 = "40";
2. varvalueinit=50;
3. alert( string1 +intvalue);
4. 4090
5. 90
6. 4050
7. Exception

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the alert method does the typecasting and converts the value of the variable "valueinit" to a string after that it concatenates both of the strings and displayed them on the screen. So, here the correct output would be 4050.

31) In JavaScript, what will be used for calling the function definition expression:

1. Function prototype
2. Function literal
3. Function calling
4. Function declaration

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A function definition expression is a kind of "function literal' just like as the object initializer is a kind of "object literal". The function definition expression (or we can say a function literal) consists of the keyword Function, followed by the set of identifiers(or parameters names) that are separated by commas inside the parenthesis, and a small block of JavaScript code(which we normally called function body/definition) enclosed in the curly braces.

32) Which of the following one is the property of the primary expression:

1. Contains only keywords
2. basic expressions containing all necessary functions
3. contains variable references alone
4. stand-alone expressions

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the primary expressions also called simplest expressions are those standalone expressions, which do not include any of the simpler expressions. The variable, constant or literal values and certain language keywords are the basic examples of the primary expressions.

33) Consider the following snippet of JavaScript code:

1. var text ="testing: 1, 2, 3";// Sample text
2. var pattern =/\d+/g// Matches all instances of one or more digits

Which one of the following statement is most suitable to check if the pattern matches with the sting "text".

1. test(text)
2. equals(pattern)
3. test(pattern)
4. text==pattern

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The given pattern is applied on the string "text" enclosed in the parenthesis.

34) Which one of the following is used for the calling a function or a method in the JavaScript:

1. Property Access Expression
2. Functional expression
3. Invocation expression
4. Primary expression

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The invocation expression is one of the JavaScript's syntax which is used for making a function call or calling a method. It always starts with the function expression which identifies the certain function to be called or executed.

35) The "new Point(3,2)", is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expression

1. Object Creation Expression
2. Primary Expression
3. Invocation Expression
4. Constructor Calling Expression

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The object creation expression creates a new object and also invokes a method called constructor in order to initialize the properties of that object. The object creation expressions are just like the invocation expressions except that they prefixed with a keyword commonly known as New.

36) Which one of the following operator is used to check weather a specific property exists or not:

1. Exists
2. exist
3. within
4. in

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the "in" operator is used to check if a specific property exists. The "in" operator is commonly used in looping statements to traverse array and objects as well.

37) Which one of the following is an ternary operator:

1. ?
2. :
3. -
4. +

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, only one ternary operator is supported, known as the conditional operator, which combines three different expressions into one expression. However, the conditional operator can also be used in place of the "if else" statements as well.

38) "An expression that can legally appear on the left side of an assignment expression." is a well known explanation for variables, properties of objects, and elements of arrays. They are called\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Properties
2. Prototypes
3. Definition
4. Lvalue

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The term "lvalue" is one of the historical terms which states that "an Expression that can appear legally on the left-side of the Assignment Expression". The properties of objects, elements, and variables are lvalues in JavaScript.

39) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. function display1(option)
2. {
3. return(option ?  "true" :  "false");
4. }
5. bool ans=true;
6. console.log(display1(ans));
7. False
8. True
9. Runtime error
10. Compilation error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** In the following JavaScript code, the "?" is being used which is also known as ternary operator". Here it is used to choose one option as a choice among the given two options. However, it is often used to write shorter and simple code because it can be used in the place of "if else" statements.

40) Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

1. var  obj=
2. {
3. length:20,
4. height:35,
5. }
6. if('breadth' in obj === false)
7. {
8. obj.breadth = 12;
9. }
11. console.log(obj.breadth);
12. Error
13. Undefined
14. 12
15. 20

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** In the above given JavaScript code, the "in" operator is used which checks (or performs search) for the specific property. If the certain property is found it returns true otherwise it returns false.

41) Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

1. functionheight()
2. {
3. var  height=123.56;
4. var type =(height**>**=190)?"Taller":"Little short";
5. return type;
6. }
7. 123.56
8. Taller
9. 190
10. Little shorter

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** In the above given code, the ternary operator is used that works on the 3 operands. The statement in the following code, initialize the type variable with value "little shorter" that is returned through the function.

42) Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

1. string  X= "Good";
2. string  Y="Evening";
3. alert(X+Y);
4. Good
5. Evening
6. GooodEvening
7. undefined

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The alert method is commonly used for Displaying the value(or message) passed as argument in the "dialogbox" in the web-browser. Here, the alert method concatenates both given strings and prints as a single string in the form of output.

43) Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

1. functionoutputfun(object)
2. {
3. var place=object ?object.place: "Italy";
4. return "clean:"+ place;
5. }
6. console.log(outputfun({place:India}));
7. Error
8. clean:Italy
9. clean:India
10. undefined

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** In the following given code, the "?" ternary operator is used for comparing the values and place is determined (or initialized) according to the true condition that whether it returns true (1) or false (0).

44) Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

1. **<p** id="demo"**></p>**
2. **<script>**
3. functionourFunction()
4. {
5. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.abs(-7.25);
6. }
7. **</script>**
8. 7
9. -7.25
10. 25
11. -7

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** In the following code, the method "abs ()" is used which returns absolute numbers as output hence the correct option is c. In JavaScript, the "abs ()" method is one of the methods stored in the library called Math's.

45) Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code:

1. **<p** id="demo"**></p>**
2. **<script>**
3. function Function1()
4. {
5. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.cbrt(792);
6. }
7. **</script>**
8. 972
9. 81
10. 9
11. Error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Here the code above uses the "cbrt ()" method, which returns the cube root of the number passed in parentheses as an argument. The "cbrt()" method is one of the several methods that are found in the library called math's available in the JavaScript.

46) Which one of the following is correct output for the following given JavaScript code

1. **<p** id="demo"**></p>**
2. **<script>**
3. functionmyFunction()
4. {
5. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.acos(0.5);
6. }
7. **</script>**
8. 01
9. 4
10. 00
11. 047

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The method "acos()" used in the above code returns the arccosine of any number passed in it as an argument. The returned value lies in between 0 and PI radians if the passed value exceeds the limit from -1 to 1, the "acos()" methods returns the NaN(also known as Not a Number).

47) What we will get if we compare the "one" with "8" using the less than operator ("one"<8)?

1. False
2. True
3. NaN
4. Undefined

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

48) Which one of the following is known as the Equality operator, which is used to check whether the two values are equal or not:

1. =
2. ===
3. ==
4. &&

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The "==" called the equality operators, it returns true if both the value are equal otherwise it returns false.

49) Which one of the following operator returns false if both values are equal?

1. !
2. !==
3. !=
4. All of the above

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The "!=" operators returns false if both the given values are equal.

50) In a case, where the value of the operator is NULL , the typeof returned by the unary operator is\_\_\_.

1. undefined
2. string
3. boolean
4. object

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In all cases, where the operator's value is NULL, then unary operator always returns the typeof object.

51) Check whether the following given statements for the Strictly equal operator are true or false:

a) If the data type of two values are equal, they are Equal.

b) If both values are undefined and both are null, they are Equal.

1. False True
2. False False
3. True False
4. True True

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The first statement does not follow the properties of strictly equal (===)operator, but second statement follows.

52) Which one of the following is correct output for the following javascriptcode:

1. var string1 = "Letsfindout";
2. var intvalue = 40;
3. alert( string1 + intvalue );
4. Letsfindout 40
5. 40
6. Letsfindout40
7. Exception

Show Answer Workspace

53) Which one of the following is not a keyword:

1. if
2. with
3. debugger
4. use strict

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The "use strict" is a type of directive which was introduced in ECMAScript5 and as we all know that directives are not the statements because they do not include any language keywords.

54) Which one of the following symbol is used for creating comments in the javascript:

1. \\
2. //
3. \\* \*\
4. \\* \*/

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The single line comments always starts by the "//" and any text written in between the "// "and the end of the line is considered as comment and ignored by the JavaScript.

IV. This set of questions focuses on "Loop" statements in JavaScript

55) Which of the following is the correct output for the following JavaScript code:

1. functiondisplayArray(x)
2. {
3. varlen=x.length,i=0;
4. if(len==0)
5. console.log("Empty Array");
6. else
7. {
8. do
9. {
10. console.log(x[i]);
11. } while (++i**<len**);
12. }
13. }
14. Prints the numbers in the array in the reverse order
15. Prints the numbers in the array in specific order
16. Prints "Empty Array"
17. Prints 0 to the length of the array

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** As we all know, the "do-while" statement creates a loop that runs at least once even if the given condition is not satisfied. This is because it runs for the first time before checking the condition, and then executes until the condition becomes false. Therefore, it traverses the array and prints the element of the array on the screen in a specific order.

56) Which one of the given code will be equivalent for the following JavaScript code:

1. for(var p in o)
2. console.log(o[p]);

a) Code A

1. for (var i = 1;i**<a.length**;i++)
2. console.log(a[i]);

b) Code B

1. for (var i = 0;i**<a.length**;i++)
2. console.log(a[i]);

C) Code C

1. for (int i = 0;i**<a.length**;i++)
2. console.log(a[i]);

d) Code D

1. for (var i = 0;i**<**= a.length;i++)
2. console.log(a[i]);

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The variable in the code A working same ( e.g. traversing the array from the 0 index value) just like it working in the above code. In addition, we can also use the "For-in" loop statement for performing the same task more efficiently.

57) What are the three important manipulations for a loop on a loop variable?

1. Updation, Incrementation, Initialization
2. Initialization, Testing, Incrementation
3. Testing, Updation, Testing
4. Initialization, Testing, Updation

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In the "For" loop statement, the Initialization, Testing, and Updating(and in the same order) are the most significant manipulations. First of all, the Initialization of the variable is done, then the condition gets tested, and after executing the code written in between curly braces, variable's value gets incremented.

58) If the following piece of JavaScript code is executed, will it work if not, what kind of possible error can occur?

1. function fun(o)
2. {
3. for(;o.next; oo =o.next);
4. return o;
5. }
6. Yes, it will work fine
7. No, this will not iterate at all
8. No, it will throw an exception as only numeric's can be used in a for loop
9. No, it will produce a runtime error with the message "Cannot use Linked List"

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In the above-given code, the For loop statement is used for traversing the linked list data structure, which returns the last element of the list. So it is definitely going to work without throwing any exception.

59) What is the role of the "continue" keyword in the following piece of JavaScript code?

1. while (x !=0)
2. {
3. if(x ==1)
4. continue;
5. else
6. x++;
7. }
8. The continue keyword restarts the loop
9. The continue keyword skips the next iteration
10. The "continue" keyword breaks out of the loop
11. It is used for skipping the rest of the statements in that particular iteration

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The continue keyword does not get exit from the loop just like break keyword does. It skips the upcoming statements in that iteration form where it gets encountered, and instead of exiting the loop, it moves to the next iteration.

60) Which one of the following is not considered as "statement" in the JavaScript?

1. use strict
2. debugger
3. if
4. with

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the "use strict" is not a keyword because it not includes any language keywords. However, it is a directive that is introduced in the ECMAscript5 version of the javascript. The "use strict" can be used only in the beginning of the script or in the beginning of the function where no actual keywords are mentioned yet.

61) What if we define a "for" loop and it removes one of the properties that has not yet been enumerated?

1. The removed property will be stored in a cache
2. The loop will not run at all
3. That property will be enumerated
4. That specific property will not be enumerated

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** If the body of the "for" loop removes any of the property that has been not enumerated yet, normally that property not gets enumerated. If the object of the "for" loop statement creates a new property on the object, that property is usually not enumerated.

62) Which of the following is the correct response by the interpreter in a jump statement when an exception is thrown?

1. The interpreter will jump to the one of the nearest enclosing exception handler
2. The interpreter will throw another exception
3. The interpreter will stop working
4. The interpreter throws an error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In the jumping statement, when an exception is thrown, the interpreter jumps to the closest enclosing exception handler, which may possibly exist in the same function.

63) Which one of the following is the possibly correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. functionfun(int length)
2. {
3. int a=5;
4. for(inti=0;i**<length**;i++)
5. {
6. console.log(a);
7. }
8. }
9. fun(2);
10. 5
11. 555
12. 55
13. error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** In the "for" loop statement, first of all, the variable's initialization takes place and checks the condition of the given expression. After that, the statements written in the body of the "for" loop statement are executed. The value of the variable gets incremented after each iteration until the condition gets false.

64) Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. var a=0;
2. var b =0;
3. while (a **<3**)
4. {
5. a++;
6. b += a;
7. console.log(b);
8. }
9. 136
10. 123
11. 013
12. 01

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In the "while" loop statement, the condition is first checked before executing the statements written in the loop's body. Generally, the value of the counter variable incremented at the end of the body of the "while" loop, whereas the statements are executed first.

65) Which of the following options would be the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

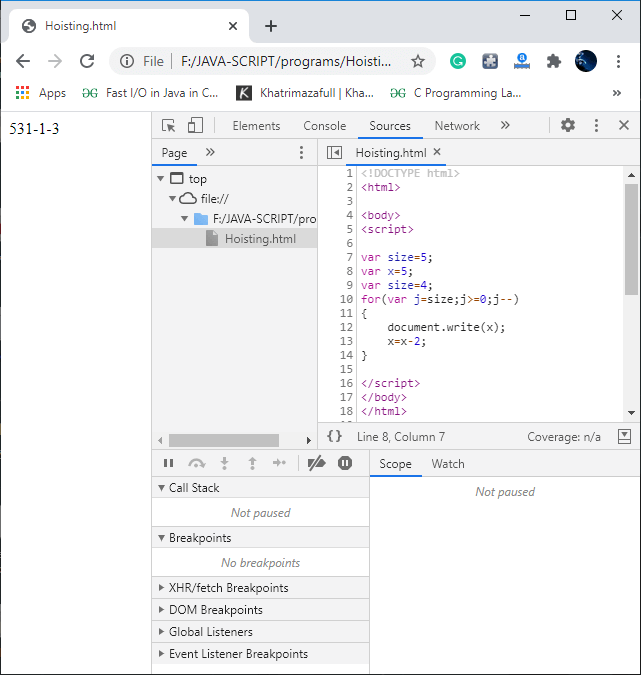
1. var size=5;
2. var x=5;
3. var size=4;
4. for(var j=size;j**>**=0;j--)
5. {
6. console.log(x);
7. xx=x-2;
8. }
9. 5555
10. 5321
11. 531
12. 531-1-3

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The value of variable x will decrease 2 times when the loop body executes and the body will execute 4 times until the variable's value of j is 0.

**Output**



66) Which of the following options would be the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. var x=0;
2. for(x;x**<10**;x++);
3. console.log(x);
4. 10
5. error
6. 4
7. 5

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The variable's value will increase until it gets equal to 10, then the control will exit the loop's definition. There are no other statements to be executed in the definition of the loop,only the value of the variable "x" will be incremented, and the output will be 10.

67) Consider the following piece of JavaScript code:

1. **<script>**
3. function fun(0){
4. if(0===undefined)
5. debugger;
7. }
9. **</script>**

What is the role of the "debugger" statement?

1. It is kind of keyword which is used to debug the entire program at once
2. It will do nothing, although it is a breakpoint
3. It will debug the error in that statement
4. All above mentioned

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A program can contain a number of mistakes like syntax errors, logical errors, etc, and for many of them, there are no alert messages and also no indications to find the mistakes. So, to find the location of the error and to correct that, developer setups the breaking points at the doubted code using the debugger window.

V. This set of questions focuses on serialization and object attributes in JavaScript

68) Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. const obj ={prop:12};
2. Object.preventExtensions(obj);
3. console.log(Object.isExtensible(obj));
4. 12
5. error
6. true
7. false

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Object.preventExtensions () only prevents adding new properties that have ever been added to an object. This change is not reversible, meaning that once an object becomes non-extensible, it cannot be changed to an extensible.

69) Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. const obj1 ={ property1:'15'};
2. const obj2 =Object.freeze(obj1);
3. obj2.property1='20';
4. console.log(obj2.property1);
5. Runtime error
6. 20
7. 15
8. Compilation error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The object.freeze () method is used to "freeze" the properties of an object and also avoids adding new properties to it. This avoids manipulation/change in all existing values, properties, and attributes

70) Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. const object1 ={
2. property1:20
3. };
4. console.log(Object.is(object1));
5. False
6. true
7. 20
8. error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the "Object.is() method is one of the built-in methods. This method is used to know whether two values are the same or not. There is also a specific pre-defined method that compares the values and it returns a Boolean value as the result, which indicates whether two arguments are the same or not.

71) What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. const obj1 =
2. {
3. property1:21
4. }
5. const descriptor1 =Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor(obj1,'property1');
6. console.log(descriptor1.configurable);
7. console.log(descriptor1.enumerable);
8. true 21
9. true false
10. false false
11. true true

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, "Object.getOwnPropertDescriptor()" provides the ability to query information about a property in detail. It returns a property's descriptor for that property, which directly presents on an object and not present in the object's prototype of the certain object.

72) Which one of the following is the correct output for the given JavaScript code?

1. const object1 ={};
2. a = Symbol('a');
3. b =Symbol.for('b');
4. object1[a]='harry';
5. object1[b]='derry';
6. constobjectSymbols=Object.getOwnPropertySymbols(object1);
7. console.log(objectSymbols.length);
8. 0
9. 1
10. 2
11. Error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The method "Object.getOwnPropertySymbols()" used in the above program, returns a whole array of symbol properties, that are directly found on an object. In general, it returns an empty array, unless we have already set symbol properties on the object.

73) What is the basic purpose of the "toLocateString()" method?

1. It returns a localised object representation
2. It returns a localized string representation of the object
3. It return a local time in the string format
4. It return a parsed string

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The "ToLocatestring ()" method is one of the pre-defined methods of JavaScript, which returns the localized string representation of the object. For example the "date.toLocaleSting is also one of the predefined functions of the javascript that is used for converting time and date into a string.

74) What kind of work is being performed in the following given part of JavaScript's code?

1. **<script>**
3. o = {x:1, y:{z:[false,null,""]}};
4. s = JSON.stringify(o);
5. p = JSON.parse(s);
6. **</script>**
7. Object Encapsulation
8. Object Encoding
9. Object Abstraction
10. Object Serialization

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In the above give piece of code, the task of Object Serialization is being performed. In this task, the object's state converted into a string, that also can be restored if needed. Another method used in the above-given code is "JSON.parse()", which parses a JSON string, object described by the string or constructing javascript value.

75) A set of unordered properties that, has a name and value is called\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. String
2. Array
3. Serialized Object
4. Object

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The Objects in the JavaScript are considered as a set of unordered related data(or properties), reference types, in the form of "key: value" pairs. Hence each of the property contains a name and value.

76) A collection of elements of the same data type which may either in order or not, is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. String
2. Array
3. Serialized Object
4. Object

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** An array is a collection of different elements that are of the same data-type. It can place elements in ascending order, in descending order or random order. We can interpret it as a container that contains data items of the same data-type.

77) Every object contains three object attributes that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Prototype, class, object's extensible flag
2. Prototype, class, objects' parameters
3. Class, parameters, object's extensible flag
4. Native object, Classes and Interfaces and Object's extensible flag

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In general, each object contains three object associated attributes:

Object prototype: It is kind of reference/indication to another object from which properties are inherited.

Object class: It is a kind of string which classifies the type an object.

Object's extensible flag: It simply specifies that whether some new properties are added to the object.

78) What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. **<script>**
3. var article = {
4. "main title": "How to learn JavaScript",
5. 'sub-title': "The Definitive Guide",
6. "for": "all audiences",
7. author: {
8. firstname: "Scott",
9. surname: "McCall"
10. }
11. }
12. **</script>**
13. Properties
14. property names
15. property values
16. objects

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** In the above-given code, a nested object (an object inside in the other object) is used, and "firstname","lastname" are the properties. The value of that individual property is itself an object.

79) The linkage of a set of prototype objects is known as\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. prototype stack
2. prototype
3. prototype class
4. prototype chain

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Suppose, A Time.prototype inherits some properties from the Object.prototype,So a Time Object created by using new Time() holds properties from both the object Time.prototype and Object.prototype. Hence this connected series of prototype object is known as prototype's chain.

80) In the following line of code, what we will call the "datatype" written in brackets?

1. article[datatype]=assignment\_value;
2. An String
3. A integer
4. An object
5. Floating point

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In the above-given line of code, the value within the square brackets is used for accessing the property of that object. While using square brackets, the expression always evaluates to the string, or in the form of a value that is converted into a string.

81) To know about an object, whether the object is a prototype (or a part of a prototype chain) of another object, the user can use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ==operator
2. equals() method
3. === operator
4. isPrototypeOf() method

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The prototype is a kind of global property that is available with nearly all objects. In order to know about an object, whether the object is a prototype (or a part of a prototype chain) of another object, the user can use the "isPrototypeOf()" method. For example, if the user wants to find out about z whether it is a prototype of "s" or not, user can write z.isPrototypeOf(s).

82) In the following given line of code, the prototype representing the\_\_\_\_\_

1. functionx(){};
2. Function x
3. Prototype of a function
4. A custom constructor
5. Not valid

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** In general, every object instance has a unique property which indicates the constructor function that created it. A "custom" constructor is a kind of constructor that not needed any argument (or we can say constructor without argument) and it is created by the compiler automatically at the time of object creation if it is not created by user.

VI. This set of questions focuses on Arrays in JavaScript

83) What will be the output obtained by "shift ()" in the given code of JavaScript?

1. var a =[];
2. a.unshift(5);
3. a.unshift(22);
4. a.shift();
5. a.unshift(3,[4,5]);
6. a.shift();
7. a.shift();
8. a.shift();
9. Exception is thrown
10. [4,5]
11. [3,4,5]
12. 5

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the "unshift()"," shift()" methods work like just as push() and pop() but with a slight change, unlike the push and pop the unshift(), unshift() both insert and remove a data item from the beginning instead of from the end of the array. The "unshift()" is used for inserting the data element/item in the beginning of the array while the "shift()" method shifts the data item to the beginning of the array from the higher index, empty the last index of the array and returns the updated length of the array.

In the process of shifting, the data element is removed from the beginning of the array, and all subsequent elements are shifted and the new length of the array is returned.

84) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of java script?

1. var sum=0;
3. vararr=[101,150,201,30];
5. arr.forEach(functionmyFunction(element)
6. {
7. sumsum=sum+element;
8. });
9. document.writeln(sum);
10. 70
11. 75
12. 482
13. error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The "forEach()" method used in the above given code is one of the built-in method of JavaScript. This method traverses the whole array just like we use the "for" loop to traverse the array. The term traverse is referred to "going or accessing each element of the array at least one time".

85) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. var values=["Three","two","one"];
2. varans=values.shift();
3. document.writeln(ans);
4. One
5. two
6. three
7. error

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The "shift()" method used in the given code is one of the predefined method in JavaScript. This method is used to remove the data elements from the beginning and return it along with the new length of array. We can say that the "shift()" method works like the "pop" method except it removes the data element from the starting of array unlike the "pop" which removes from the end of the array.

86) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. vararr=[4,3,2,1];
2. var rev=arr.reverse();
3. document.writeln(rev);
4. 1, 2, 3,4
5. 4, 3, 2, 1
6. 3
7. 1

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The "reverse()" method used in the above given code is one of the predefined methods of the JavaScript, which is used to shift the data elements of an array in a reverse order.

87) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of javascript?

1. var values=[4,5,6,7]
2. varans=values.slice(1);
3. document.writeln(ans);
4. Error
5. 5, 6, 7
6. 4, 5, 6,
7. 4, 5, 6, 7

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The "slice()" method used in the above program a built-in function of the JavaScript and it is used to delete/remove the data items from the array. In general, it requires two arguments,in which first one for starting point and another one for the ending point. For example, consider the following given code:

<script>

function myFunction() {

var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Lemon", "Apple", "Mango"];

var myBest = fruits.slice(-3, -1);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = myBest;

}

</script>

**Output**

Lemon,Apple

However, we can see that in given question only one argument is passed, so it will definitely result in an error.

88) Which one of the following method or operator is used for identification of the array?

1. Typeof
2. ==
3. ===
4. isarrayType()

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the "typeof" operator is used for knowing the data type of the specified operand that can be a data structure or literal like an object, method, and variable.

89) For which purpose the array "map()" methods is used ?

1. It used for mapping the elements of another array into itself.
2. It passes each data-item of the array and returns the necessary mapped elements.
3. It passes the data-items of an array into another array.
4. It passes every element of the array on which it is invoked to the function you specify, and returns an array containing the values returned by that function.

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The "map()" method is one of the built-in methods of the JavaScript that is used for mapping the data-items of the array, which can be used later for some other purpose. It passes every element of the array on which it is invoked to the function we specify, and returns an array containing the values returned by that function.

90) Both the "rduucedRight()" and "reduce()" methods follow which one of the following common operation?

1. inject and fold
2. filter and fold
3. finger and fold
4. fold

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the reduce() method reduces the size of the array to a single value. This method executes a provided specific method on each data-item or element of the array in the left to right manner. It stored the value returned by the function in an accumulator. However, it does not execute the provided function on the array's elements, which has no value.

The "reduceRigth()" method does the same work of reducing the array to a single individual value and calls or executes a certain function on each element of the array but in the right to left manner. It also stores the value returned by the function in an accumulator, such as total or result.

So as we can see that both the methods "reduce()" and "reduceRight()" almost do the same work that is known as inject and fold.

91) Which one of the following given task is performed by the "pop()" method of the array?

1. Itupdates the element of the array
2. it increments the total length of the array by 1
3. It prints the first element and made no impact on the length of the array
4. updates the element removes one element of an array on each time the "pop()" function called

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The "pop()" method is used for removing the last element of the array, or we can say, it removes/deletes the element from the tail-side of an array. Hence every time the "pop()" method is called, the value of the array's length gets decremented by one.

92) What will happen if we use the "join()" method along with the "reverse()" method?

1. It will reverse and concatenates the elements of the array
2. It will reverse the element and store the elements in the same array
3. It will just reverse the element of the array
4. It will store the elements of the specified array in the normal order

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The "array.join()" method is one of the predefined methods of the JavaScript. It is used for joining the data-items of an array and converts them into a string. The "Reverse()" method, which is used along with it, reverses the specified array, and it stores the array into the memory once it gets reversed.

93) What will be the output of the following given code of JavaScript?

1. var x1 =[,,,];
2. var x2 =newArray(10);
3. 0in x1
4. 0in x2
5. true true
6. false true
7. true false
8. false true

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** As we can see in the given code, the "x1" array is defined but with the null values by which we can easily access the index 0,1,2 of it. We can access the largest index of the array in which any value or even null value is defined. In the "x2" array, we cannot access the index 0 because the "x2" array is declared, but it is not defined till now.

94) What will happen if we execute the following piece of code?

1. **<script>**
3. var arr=[4,3,,1];
4. for(i=0;i**<4**;i++){
5. document.writeln(arr[i]);
6. }
7. **</script>**
8. The output will be 4 3 1
9. The output will be 4 3 undefined 1
10. It will result in an error
11. It does not run at all

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, if user defines an array and does not define value of any element, there will be no error. But if user tries to print the element of the array whose value is not defined, it will print the "undefined" as the value of that element.

95) What output we may get if we execute the following JavaScript code:

1. **<script>**
2. function myFunction() {
4. var i;
5. for (i = 0; i**<** **5**; i++) {
6. if (i === 3) {
7. continue;
8. }
9. document.write(i);
10. }
12. }
13. myFunction();
14. **</script>**
15. 0124
16. 01234
17. It will throw a error
18. No output

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In the above-given code, the "continue" keyword mentioned which is commonly used in loops for skipping the specific iteration of a loop and jumping to the next iteration of the loop without exiting the loop's body. As you can see in the above code when the value of variable "i" gets equal to the 3, the "continue" keyword executed and control skips current iteration and jump to the next iteration.

96) What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. **<script>**
2. var string1=[1,2,3];
4. var string2=[4,5,6,7,8,9,10];
5. var result=string1.concat(string2);
6. document.writeln(result);
7. **</script>**
8. 1, 2, 3
9. Error
10. It will concatenate both the stings and print as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ,10
11. It will print nothing

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** In JavaScript, the "concat()" is a predefined method which is used to join the values of two arrays. Both the arrays can contain string or the integers.

97) What is the primary role of the "return ()" statement in a function body?

1. It returns the value and continues executing rest of the statements
2. It returns the value and stops the program execution
3. Stops executing the function and returns the value
4. It returns the value and stops executing the function

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** In general, the "return" statement is the last statement in the body of function if the function is return-type. Whenever the return statement gets encountered in the definition of the function, the execution of the function will stop, and it returns the stored value to the statement where the function call has been made.

98) If a function which does not return a value is known as \_\_\_\_\_

1. Static function
2. Procedures
3. Method
4. Dynamic function

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Functions that do not return any value are known as void functions and are sometimes called processes.

99) The execution of a function stops when the program control encounters the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement in the body of the function.

1. return statement
2. continue statement
3. break statement
4. goto statement

Hide Answer Workspace

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Whenever a "return" statement is encountered by the program control inside the function's definition, it stops the execution of that function. Statements such as "break" and "continue" are commonly used in the definition of a loop to jump out of the loop (or to skip the rest statements inside the definition of the loop)

100) In which events/scenarios, A function name gets optional in JavaScript?

1. When a function is defined as a looping statement
2. When the function is called
3. When a function is defined as expressions
4. When the function is predefined

101) In JavaScript, the definition of a function starts with\_\_\_\_

1. With the Return type, Function keyword, Identifier and Parentheses
2. With the Identifier and Parentheses
3. With the Return type and Identifier
4. With the Identifier and Return type

102) What happens if the return statement has no related expression?

1. It will return a **undefined** value
2. It will throw a exception
3. It will return the 0 as the value
4. It will throw a error

103) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. **<script>**
2. functionprintprops(o)
3. {
4. for(var ain o)
5. console.log(a+": "+ o[a]+"\n");
6. }
7. **</script>**
8. Prints the contents of each property of o
9. Prints the address of elements
10. Prints only one property
11. Returns undefined

104) Which one of the following code is equivalent to call a function "x" of the class "a" which have two arguments g and h?

1. a,x(g,h);
2. x(g) &&a.x(g);
3. x(a,g);
4. (g,h);

105) Which one of the following code is equivalent to the following given code?

1. a.x(g,h);
2. x (g) &&a.x (h);
3. a [ "x" ] ( g , h );
4. a (x )[ "g" , "h" ];
5. x( g&&h );

106) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. functionfun()
2. {
3. var a=1;
4. var b=2;
5. return a\*b;
6. }
7. document.write(fun());
8. 2
9. 3
10. 0
11. Error

107) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. vararr=[1, 3, 5, 8 ,11];
2. var value =Math.max.apply(null,arr);
3. document.writeln(value);
4. 7
5. 11
6. 3
7. 9

108) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. var person =
2. {
3. name: "James",
4. getName:function()
5. {
6. nreturnthis.name;
7. }
8. }
9. varunboundName=person.getName;
10. varboundName=unboundName.bind(person);
11. document.writeln(boundName());
12. James
13. compilation error
14. runtime error
15. undefined

109) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. function code(id,name)
2. {
3. this.id= id;
4. this.name= name;
5. }
6. functionpcode(id,name)
7. {
8. code.call(this,id,name);
9. }
10. document.writeln(newpcode(004,"James Deo").id);
11. James Deo
12. compilation error
13. runtime error
14. undefined

110) Which one of the following options is the correct output for the given code of JavaScript?

1. var pow=newFunction("num1","num2","return Math.pow(num1,num2)");
2. document.writeln(pow(2,3));
3. 8
4. 3
5. 6
6. Error

111) Which one of the following keywords is used for defining the function in the JavaScript?

1. Void
2. init
3. main
4. function

112) In JavaScript, do the functions always return a value?

1. Yes, functions always returns a value
2. No, it is not necessary
3. A number of functions return values by default
4. some functions do not return any value

113) Which one of the following codes is correct for concatenating the strings passed into the function?

A. Code 1

1. functionconcatenate()
2. {
3. returnString.prototype.concat('', arguments);
4. }

B. Code 2

1. functionconcatenate()
2. {
3. returnString.prototype.concat.apply('', arguments);
4. }

C. Code 3

1. functionconcatenate()
2. {
3. returnString.prototype.apply('', arguments);
4. }

D. Code 4

1. functionconcatenate()
2. {
3. returnString.concat.apply('', arguments);
4. }

114) Which of the following values will be returned by the last statement in the given code?

1. functionconstfun()
2. {
3. var fun =[];
4. for(vari=0;i**<10**;i++)
5. fun[i]=function(){returni;};
6. return fun;
7. }
8. var fun =constfun();
9. fun[5]()
10. 10
11. 12
12. 8
13. 9

115) What will be the correct output of the following JavaScript code?

1. **<p** id="demo"**></p>**
2. **<script>**
3. functionFunct()
4. {
5. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.atan2(8,4);
6. }
7. **</script>**
8. 1.01
9. 1.10
10. 1.05
11. 1.11

116) What will be the correct output of the following JavaScript code?

1. **<p** id="demo"**></p>**
2. **<script>**
3. functionmyFunc()
4. {
5. document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.asinh(1);
6. }
7. **</script>**
8. 0.80
9. 0.78
10. 0.50
11. 0.88

117) What will happen if we execute the following code of JavaScript?

1. vartensquared=(function(x){return x\*x;}(10));
2. Memory leak
3. Error
4. Exception will be thrown
5. Yes, perfectly

118) What output will come if we run the following part of the JavaScript code?

1. var string2Num=parseInt("123abc");
2. Exception
3. 123abc
4. 123
5. NaN

119) Which one of the given options can be considered as a code equivalent to the following code?

1. var o =newObject();
2. var o= new Object;
3. var o;
4. var o = Object();
5. Object o=new Object();

120) If the following lines of code differ, what is the difference?

Code **A**

1. !!(obj1 && obj2);

Code **B**

1. (obj1 && obj2);
2. The first line results in a *real*Boolean value whereas the second line merely checks for the existence of the objects
3. Both the lines of code A and B will result in a Boolean value "False"
4. Both the lines of code A and B will check just for the existence of the object alone
5. Both the lines of code A and B will result in a Boolean value "True"

121) In the following code, what value should the variable "a" contain-

1. var x =counter(), y = counter();
2. x.count()
3. y.count()
4. x.reset()
5. x.count()
6. y.count()
7. Null
8. 0
9. 2
10. Undefined

122) Which one of the given options can be considered as the correct output of the following code?

1. var addition=newFunction("number1","number2","return number1+number2");
2. document.writeln(addition(10,5));
3. 12
4. 13
5. 15
6. Error

123) Which one of the following is not a example of closures?

1. Graphics
2. Variables
3. Functions
4. Objects

124) What output will be returned by the function in the following code?

1. var scope ="global scope";
2. functioncheckingscope()
3. {
4. var scope ="local scope";
5. functionf()
6. {
7. return scope;
8. }
9. return f;
10. }
11. It will returns the value in scope
12. It will returns value null
13. It will returns an exception
14. It will show an error message

125) What is the primary rule of the Lexical Scoping?

1. Functions are always declared in the scope
2. Variables are declared inside the function
3. Functions are always declared outside the scope
4. Functions gets executes using scope chain

126) What is required in order to implement the Lexical Scoping?

1. To reference the current scope chain
2. Dereference the current scope chain
3. Get the object
4. Return the value

127) Which one of the following utilize the CPU cycles in a massive manner?

1. GUI (Graphic User Interface)
2. Statically generated graphics
3. Generic scoping
4. Dynamically generated graphics

128) In JavaScript, what kind of scoping is used?

1. Literal scoping
2. Sequential scoping
3. Segmental scoping
4. Lexical scoping

129) What are the closures?

1. Both Function objects and Scope where function's variables are resolved
2. Scope where function's variables are resolved
3. Function objects
4. Function return value

130) Which one of the following can be considered as the opposite approach of the Lexical Scoping?

1. Dynamic scoping
2. Literal scoping
3. Static scoping
4. Generic scoping

131) Which one of the following algorithmic languages is not the lexical scoping standardized in?

1. Html
2. Ada
3. Pascal
4. Modula2

132) What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

1. var o =newF();  // statement 1
2. o.constructor=== F // statement 2
3. False
4. 1
5. 0
6. True

133) Which one of the given options can be considered as the correct output for the following JavaScript code?

1. const obj1 =
2. {
3. a:10,
4. b:15,
5. c:18
6. };
7. const obj2 =Object.assign({c:7, d:1}, obj1);
8. console.log(obj2.c, obj2.d);
9. Undefined
10. 18,1
11. 7,1
12. Error

134) Which of the following POSIX signals generate events?

1. SIGINT
2. SIGDOWN
3. SIGFLOAT
4. SIGSHORT

135) Which HTML element is used to put the JavaScript code?

1. <javascript>
2. <js>
3. <scripting>
4. <script>

136) Which of the following statement is not correct in the case of JavaScript?

1. JavaScript is a light-weighted and interpreted language.
2. JavaScript is a high-level programming language.
3. JavaScript is a case-sensitive language.
4. JavaScript provides reasonable control to the users over the web browsers.

137) Why is JavaScript called a structured programming language?

1. Because all popular web browsers support JavaScript as they provide built-in execution environments
2. Because it is an object-oriented programming language that uses prototypes rather than using classes for inheritance
3. Because it follows the syntax and structure of the C programming language, which is a structured programming language
4. Because it ignores spaces, tabs, and newlines that appear in JavaScript programs

138) Which of the following is the correct syntax to print a page using JavaScript?

1. print();
2. print();
3. print();
4. print();

139) Which of the following is not a JavaScript Data Types?

1. Boolean
2. Undefined
3. Number
4. Float

140) Which of the following is the correct JavaScript syntax to access the element using HTML code?

1. getElement ("availablecourse").innerHTML = "See the list of availablecourse";
2. getElementById ("availablecourse").innerHTML = "See the list of availablecourse";
3. getId ("availablecourse") = "See the list of availablecourse";
4. getElementById ("availablecourse").innerHTML = See the list of availablecourse;

141) Which of the following function of the Array object is used to add one or more elements to the front of an array and returns the new length of the array?

1. splice()
2. unshift()
3. sort()
4. toString()

142) Which of the following syntax is correct to refer to an external script called "LFC.js"?

1. <script source="LFC.js">
2. <script ref="LFC.js">
3. <script src="LFC.js">
4. <script type="LFC.js">

143) Which of the following syntax can be used to write "Hello World" in an alert box?

1. alertBox("Hello World");
2. msgBox("Hello World");
3. alert("Hello World");
4. msg("Hello World");

144) Which of the following is not a JavaScript framework or library?

1. Polymer
2. Meteor
3. jQuery
4. Cassandra

145) Why does the name of JavaScript and Java are similar?

1. JavaScript is a stripped-down version of Java.
2. The syntax of JavaScript is loosely based on the syntax of Java.
3. JavaScript and Java both are originated on the island of Java.
4. None of the above

146) Which of the following is the correct statement of WHILE loop start?

1. while (i <= 10)
2. while (i <= 10; i++)
3. while i = 1 to 10
4. None of These

147) What was the original name of JavaScript when it discovered?

1. LiveScript
2. EScript
3. JScript
4. Mocha

148) Which of the following is the correct way to write a comment in JavaScript code?

1. //This is a comment
2. /\*This is a comment\*/
3. $This is a comment$
4. \*\*This is a comment\*\*

149) What would be the output of the following Javascript code?

1. var string1 = "Fee";
2. var intvalue = 10000;
3. alert( string1 + intvalue );
4. Fee 10000
5. 10000
6. Fee10000
7. Exception

150) Which of the following JavaScript operator is used to assign a value to a variable based on some condition?

1. Assignment operator
2. Bitwise Operator
3. Conditional operator
4. Logical Operator

151) Which of the following variables are used in JavaScript programs?

1. Varying randomly
2. Causing high-school algebra flashbacks
3. Storing numbers, dates, or other values
4. None of the above

152) What are the three crucial manipulations done in a "for loop" on a loop variable in JavaScript?

1. The initialization, the Increment, and update
2. The initialization, the test, and the update
3. The initialization, the test, and Increment
4. All of the above

153) Which of the following is the correct syntax to create a cookie using JavaScript?

1. cookie = 'key1 = value1; key2 = value2; expires = date';
2. cookie = 'key1 = value1; key2 = value2; expires = date';
3. cookie = 'key1 = value1; key2 = value2; expires = date';
4. cookie = 'key1 = value1; key2 = value2; expires = date';

154) What are the different alternatives of == and != in JavaScript?

1. It uses bitwise checking
2. It uses === and !== instead
3. It uses equals() and notequals() instead
4. It uses equalto()

155) What are the different types of Pop up boxes available in JavaScript?

1. Alert
2. Prompt
3. Confirm
4. All of the above

156) Which of the following is a server-side JavaScript object?

1. Date
2. FileUpload
3. File
4. Function

157) What are the different types of errors in JavaScript?

1. Load time errors
2. Run time errors
3. Logical Errors
4. All of the above

158) Which of the following built-in method is used to remove the last element from an array and return that element?

1. last()
2. pop()
3. get()
4. None of the above.