1. If we declare a variable, let test = 1, then later, reassign, stating test = 2, what will happen?

a) test will equal 2

b) test will equal 1

c) JavaScript will raise a TypeError

d) test will equal undefined

2. If we declare a variable, const test = 1, then later, reassign, stating test = 2, what will happen?

a. test will equal 2

b. test will equal 1

c. JavaScript will raise a TypeError

d. test will equal undefined

3. If we declare a variable, let test = 1, then later, reassign, stating var test = 2, what will happen if both are in the same scope?

a. both variables will be declared

b. JavaScript will raise a SyntaxError

c. var test will reassign let test

d. var test will be ignored as test is already declared

4. If we declare a variable, var test = 1, then later, reassign, stating var test = 2, what will happen?

a. both variables will be declared

b. JavaScript will raise a SyntaxError

c. var test = 2 will reassign var test = 1

d. var test will be ignored as test is already declared

5. What are the main differences between let and const?

a. let can be reassigned, const cannot be reassigned

b. let cannot be reassigned, const can be reassigned

c. let is functional scope, while const is block scope

d. let is block scope, while const is functional scope

6. Why JavaScript is called as Lightweight Programming Language ?

a. because JS is client side scripting

b. because JS is available free of cost.

c. because we can add programming functionality inside JS

d. because JS can provide programming functionality inside but up to certain extend.

7. Which of the operator is used to test if a particular property exists or not ?

a. exists

b. within

c. exist

d. in

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ attribute is used to specify the character encoding used in an external script file.

a. charset

b. character

c. type

d. None of the above

9. We use \_\_\_\_\_ style comment to prevent showing JavaScript as Content in the old browsers.

a. C

b. CSS

c. JS

d. HTML

10. Which attribute is used to specifies that the script is executed when the page has finished parsing (only for external scripts) ?

a. defer

b. type

c. async

d. parse

11. Which JavaScript variable cannot be used as First character but can be use after first character ?

a. Dollar Sign

b. Asterisk

c. Underscore

d. Digit

12. What will the return value of the following expression be?

if (5 > 0) {

return true;

} else {

return false;

}

a. true

b. false

13. What will the return value of the following expression be?

if !(10 > 5) {

return true;

} else {

return false;

}

a. true

b. false

14. What will the return value of the following expression be?

let str = "hello"

if (!!str) {

return true;

} else {

return false;

}

a. true

b. false

15. What will the return value of the following expression be?

if (NaN) {

return true;

} else {

return false;

}

a. true

b. false

16. What will the return value of the following expression be?

if (typeof NaN) {

return true;

} else {

return false;

}

a. true

b. false

17. What will the value of str be after the following expression runs?

let str = "hello"

if (0 > 5) {

str = "world"

}

a. "hello"

b. "world"

c. undefined

d. null

18. What will be the value of result when this code is run and the function, quizFunction, is called with the input of 5?

function quizFunction(argument) {

return argument

}

const result = quizFunction(5);

argument

a. "5"

b. "argument"

c. 5

19. What will be the value of result when this code is run and the function, quizFunction, is called with the input of 10?

function quizFunction(argument) {

return argument/2

}

const result = quizFunction(10);

a. argument/2

b. 5

c. "argument/2"

d. 10/2

20. What will be the value of result when this code is run and the function, quizFunction, is called with the input of 10?

function quizFunction(argument) {

if (argument < 5) {

return true

}

return false

}

const result = quizFunction(10);

a. argument < 5

b. true

c. 10

d. false

21. What will be the value of result when this code is run and called with the input of 5?

function triple(argument) {

return argument \* 3

}

function minusTwo(argument) {

return argument - 2

}

const result = triple(minusTwo(5));

a. 9

b. 13

c. TypeError

d. undefined

22. What about if we flipped the order of the same functions?

function triple(argument) {

return argument \* 3

}

function minusTwo(argument) {

return argument - 2

}

minusTwo(triple(5));

a. 9

b. 13

c. TypeError

d. undefined

23. What will the alert statement show?

function b(x, y, a) {

arguments[2] = 10;

alert(a);

}

b(1, 2, 3);

1. 3 b. 10 c. undefined d. null e. Error

if (!("a" in window)) {

var a = 1;

}

alert(a);

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

var a = 1,

b = function a(x) {

x && a(--x);

};

alert(a);

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

function a(x) {

return x \* 2;

}

var a;

alert(a);

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

function b(x, y, a) {

arguments[2] = 10;

alert(a);

}

b(1, 2, 3);

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

function a() {

alert(this);

}

a.call(null);

Answers:

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. c
5. a
6. d
7. d
8. a
9. d
10. a
11. d
12. a
13. b
14. a
15. b
16. a
17. a
18. d
19. b
20. d
21. a
22. b
23. b