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Question 1   1

Which is the more efficient JavaScript code snippet?

Code1:

for(var num= 10;num>=1;num- -)

{

document.writeln(num);

}

Code2:

Var num = 10;

while(num>=1)

{

document.writeln(num);

num++;

}

- ◉ Code1
- ○ Code2
- ○ Both Code1 and Code2
- ○ Cannot Compare

Question 2   1

A block Statement in JavScript:

○ block that contains a single statement

○ conditional block

◉ block that combines multiple statements into single statement

○ both conditional block and single statement

Question 3   1

When an empty statement is encountered,a Javascript interpreter:_____

◉ Ignores the statement

○ prompts to complete the statement

○ Throws an error

○ Shows a warning

Question 4   1

The "var" and "function" are _____.

◉ Declaration statements

○ Keywords

○ Prototypes

○ Data Types

Question 5   1

In the following switch syntax,the expression is compared with the case labels using

which of the following operator(s)?

switch(expression)

{

statements

}

○ = =

○ equals

○ equal

◉ = = =

Question 6   1

What is the output of the given code snippet

var count = 0;

while(count < 10)

{

console.log(count);

count++;

}

○ The values of count are logged or stored in a particular location or storage

◉ The value of count from 0 to 9 is displayed in the console

○ An error is displayed

○ An exception is thrown

Question 7   1

The enumeration order becomes implementation dependent and non-interoperable if_____

○ The object does not have the properties present in the integer array indices

○ The delete keyword is never used

◉ If the object inherits enumerable properties

○ Object.defineProperty() is not used

Question 8   1

Give the output of the given code snippet:

int a =1;

if(a>10)

{

document.write(10);

}

else

{

document.write(a);

}

○ 10

○ 0

◉ 1

○ Undefined

Question 9   1

What will be the output of the following Javascript code?

var grade = 'B';

var result;

switch(grade)

```
{

case 'A':

{

result+= '10';

break;

}

case 'B';

{

result+='9';

break;

}

case 'C';

{

result+='8';

break;

}

default:

result+'0';

}

document.write(result);

}
```

- ○ 10

- ◉ 9

- ○ 8

- ○ 0

Question 10   1

What is the output of the given code:

var garage='A';

```
var result;

switch(grade)

{

case 'A':

result+="10";

case 'B':

result +="9";

case 'C':

result +="8";

default:

result+="0";

}

document.write(result);
```

○ 10

⦿ 27

○ 8

○ 02

Question 11   1

JavaScript is a _____ language.

⦿ Object-Based

○ Assembly-language

○ High-level

○ Object-Oriented

Question 12   1

A conditional expression is also called a

○ If-then-else statement

○ Alternate to if-else

● Immediate if

○ None of the Above

Question 13   1

A statement block is a

○ block that contains a single statement

○ conditional block

● block that combines multiple statements into a single compound statement

○ None of the Above

Question 14   1

When an empty statement is encountered, a JavaScript interpreter

○ Throws an exception

○ Throws an error

○ Prompts to complete the statement

● Ignores the statement

Question 15   1

The "var" and "function" are

○ Prototypes

○ Datatypes

○ Keywords

⦿ Declaration statements

Question 16   1

The development environment offers which standard construct for data validation

○ Validation constructs

○ Super controlled loop constructs

○ Case sensitivity check

⦿ All of the Above

Question 17   1

The script tag must be placed in

○ title and head

⦿ head and body

○ head

○ All of the Above

Question 18   1

A JavaScript program developed on a Unix Machine

◉ will work perfectly well on a Windows Machine

○ will be displayed as a JavaScript text on the browser

○ must be restricted to a Unix Machine only

○ will throw errors and exceptions

Question 19   1

JavaScript is ideal to

○ increase the download time for the client

○ make computations in HTML simpler

◉ minimize storage requirements on the web server

○ None of the Above

Question 20   1

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

○ type

○ parse

○ async

◉ defer

Question 21   1

JavaScript Code can be called by using

○ Preprocessor

○ RMI

○ Triggering Event

◉ Function/Method

Question 22   1

JavaScript can be written

○ directly into HTML pages

○ directly on the server page

◉ directly into JS file and included into HTML

○ All of the Above

Question 23   1

Which of the following Attribute is used to include External JS code inside your HTML Document

○ link

○ script

○ ext

◉ src

Question 24   1

A proper scripting language is a

○ Low level programming language

○ Machine level programming language

○ Assembly level programming language

◉ High level programming language

Question 25   1

The type of a variable that is volatile is

○ Dynamic variable

○ Immutable variable

○ Volatile variable

◉ Mutable variable

Question 26   1

A hexadecimal literal begins with

○ 0x

○ 0X

◉ All of the Above

○ None of the Above

Question 27   1

The generalized syntax for a real number representation is

○ digits][digits][(E|e)[(+|-)]digits]

○ [digits][(E|e)[(+|-)]digits]

○ [digits][+digits][(E|e)[(+|-)]digits]

⦿ [digits][.digits][(E|e)[(+|-)]digits]

Question 28   1

When there is an indefinite or an infinity value during an arithmetic value computation, javascript

○ Prints the value as such

○ Prints an exception error

○ Prints an overflow error

⦿ Displays "Infinity"

Question 29   1

Which of the following is not considered as an error in JavaScript ?

○ Missing of semicolons

○ Syntax error

⦿ Division by zero

○ All of the Above

Question 30   1

The escape sequence "f" stands for

○ f is not present in JavaScript

○ Floating numbers

○ Representation of functions that returns a value

● Form feed

Question 31   1

The snippet that has to be used to check if "a" is not equal to "null" is

○ if(a!null)

● if(a!=null)

○ if (!a)

○ if(a!==null)

Question 32   1

The statement a==b refers to

○ Both a and b are equal in value

○ There is no such statement

○ Both a and b are equal in value and type

● Both a and b are equal in value, type and reference address

Question 33   1

Assume that we have to convert "false" that is a non-string to string. The command that we use is (without

invoking the "new" operator)

○ String(false)

○ alse.toString()

○ All of the Above

◉ None of the Above

Question 34   1

Among the following, which one is a ternary operator ?

◉ ?:

○ -

○ :

○ +

Question 35   1

"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

○ Prototypes

○ Definition

◉ Lvalue

○ Properties

Question 36   1

The enumeration order becomes implementation dependent and non-interoperable if

○ Object.defineProperty() is not used

○ The delete keyword is never used

○ The object does not have the properties present in the integer array indices

◉ the object inherits enumerable properties

Question 37   1

The object has three object attributes namely

○ Native object, Classes and Interfaces and Object extensible flag

○ Class, parameters, object extensible flag

○ Prototype, class, object parameters

◉ Prototype, class, object extensible flag

Question 38   1

A linkage of series of prototype objects is called as

◉ prototype chain

○ prototype stack

○ prototypes

○ prototype class

Question 39   1

To determine whether one object is the prototype of (or is part of the prototype chain of) another object, one should use the

○ == operator

◉ isPrototypeOf() method

○ equals() method

○ None of the Above

Question 40   1

The purpose of extensible attribute is to

○ "lock down" objects into a known state and prevent outside tampering

○ make all of the own properties of that object non configurable

◉ to configure and bring a writable property

○ All of the Above