

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 10

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 5.0 Points

Question 1 of 5  1.0 Points

```
1 let x = 10;  
2 let sum = (() => x+2)() + (() => x+3)() + (() => x+4)() + ( (x) => x+2 )();  
3 console.log(sum);
```

The output of the code displayed in the image is NaN

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 5  1.0 Points

The definitions of 'module' and 'require' are part of the CommonJS framework.

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 5  1.0 Points

fs is a built-in Node.js module that allows us to access the file system.

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 4 of 5  1.0 Points

NPM stands for node package manager

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 5 of 5  1.0 Points

Which of the following is NOT true about importing json files

- ☐ A. The file has the extension '.json'
- ☐ B. The file extension can be omitted when we send it to the 'require' function
- ☐ C. We need to parse the imported object before we can use it as a plain JS object.
- ☐ D. The json file can contain multiple objects.

**Feedback:** Correct!

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 9

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 3  1.0 Points

Information hiding can be implemented in JavaScript using closures

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 3  1.0 Points

When we defined the Rabbit class to extend the Animal class the property \_\_proto\_\_ of the object Rabbit. prototype will refer to Animal. Prototype . (Hint: type the names of the properties)

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 3  1.0 Points

Overridden methods can be accessed using the keyword super .

**Feedback:** Correct!

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 8

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 4.0 Points

Question 1 of 4  1.0 Points

When we use the class notation we are actually creating a constructor function (two words)

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 4  1.0 Points

Deleting a method that was defined in the class notation outside the constructor function affects all objects created based on that class because the method belonged to the prototype

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 4  1.0 Points

The get and set keywords allow us to use functions as if they were stored variables

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 4 of 4  1.0 Points

Defining a method using the 'static' keyword adds the method as a property of the constructor function (two words)

**Feedback:** Correct!

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 7

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 3  1.0 Points

behaviour parameterization is when we send a function definition to another function so that different behavior would be executed depending on the given function definition.

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 3  1.0 Points

Match the data processing function and its description

- A. Applying some processing on each element
- B. Selecting elements that meet a certain condition
- C. Applying some aggregation over the elements

B 1. Filtering

A 2. Transforming (mapping)

C 3. Summarizing / reducing / folding

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 3  1.0 Points

When calling the built-in reduce function, if we don't send a starting point it's assumed to be the first element.

**Feedback:** Correct!

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 6

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 3  1.0 Points

In Java 'this' belongs to the object , while in JavaScript 'this' belongs to the function .

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 3  1.0 Points

Using the example explained in the video the expression `Object.getPrototypeOf(empty) == Object.prototype` evaluates to true.

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 3  1.0 Points

In the example explained in the video, when we say `new Course(arg-list)`, the `Course` is actually a function .

**Feedback:** Correct!

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 5

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 2  1.0 Points

Complete the missing parts of the code below: (a) createElement , (b) myDIV , (c) appendChild

```
// Create a <p> element
var para = document. (a) ("P");
// Insert text
para.innerHTML = "This is a paragraph.";
// Append <p> to <div> with id="myDIV"
document.getElementById("(b) ").(c)(para);
```

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 2  1.0 Points

The 'e' binding in the code below represents the event object (two words)

```
function checkUsername(e) {
  var target = e.target;
}

var el = document.getElementById('username');
el.addEventListener('blur', checkUsername, false);
```

**Feedback:** Correct!

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 4

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 4  1.0 Points

"scripting languages fundamentals".slice( 10 , 19 ) will return the value "languages"

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 4  1.0 Points

Based on the image below, what is the result of calling max(10, 20, ...numbers, 3, 15)? 20

```
function max(...numbers) {  
  let result = -Infinity;  
  for (let number of numbers) {  
    if (number > result) result = number;  
  }  
  return result;  
}  
console.log(max(4, 1, 9, -2));  
// → 9
```

This is a binding defined outside the function scope that refers to an array of three elements

```
let numbers = [5, 1, 7];  
console.log(max(...numbers));  
// → 7
```

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 4  1.0 Points

JASON. stringify transforms a JS object to a string, while JASON. parse transforms a string into a JS object

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 4 of 4  0.0 Points

In JS the square brackets can be used to access a(n) property of an object as well as a(n) element of an array.

**Feedback:** Correct!





## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 3

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 5.0 Points

Question 1 of 5  1.0 Points

Choose all that's equivalent to the statement 'let square = y => y \* y;'

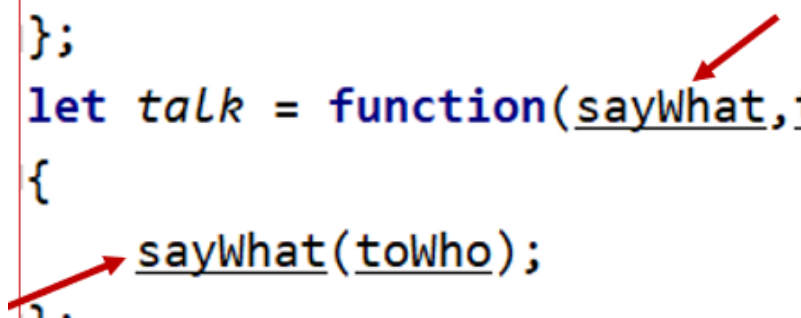
- ☐ A. let square = (y) => {y \* y};
- ☐ B. let square = (y) => {return y \* y};
- ☐ C. let square = function (y) { return y \* y};
- ☐ D. function square(y) {return y \* y;}
- ☐ E. None of the Above

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 5  1.0 Points

The code shown in the image below is an example of a callback function.

```
let sayHi = function(name)
{
    console.log("Hi, "+name);
};
let sayBye = function(name)
{
    console.log("Bye, "+name);
};
let talk = function(sayWhat, toWho)
{
    sayWhat(toWho);
};
talk(sayHi, toWho: "John");
talk(sayBye, toWho: "Tom");
```



**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 5  1.0 Points

A function that references bindings from the local scopes around it (the enclosing scope) is called a closure.

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 4 of 5  1.0 Points

Based on the code shown in the image, what will be printed after executing the function call 'multiplier(5);'?  
25 , 50 , 100.

```
let multiplier = function(factor)  
{  
  let innerMultiplier = function(value)  
  {  
    return factor * value;  
  }  
  
  console.log(innerMultiplier(value: 5));  
  console.log(innerMultiplier(value: 10));  
  console.log(innerMultiplier(value: 20));  
}
```

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 5 of 5  1.0 Points

When creating bindings using the 'var' keyword, only a function would create a scope.

**Feedback:** Correct!

## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 2

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10  1.0 Points

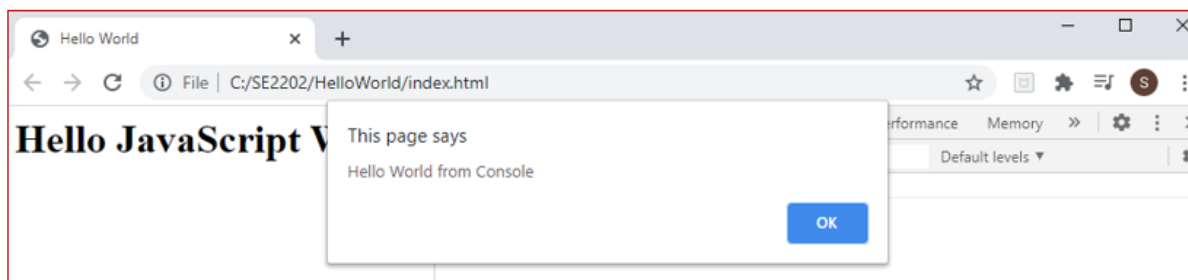
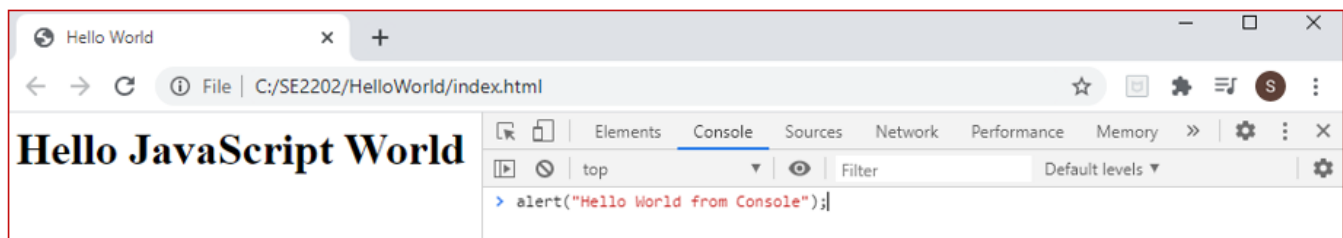
```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>Hello there</title>
4   </head>
5   <body>
6     <button onclick="Alert('Hello JS World')">Click Here</button>
7   </body>
8 </html>
9
```

What is the mistake in this image? Alert (type it as it appears)

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 2 of 10  1.0 Points

In the shown image, the alert message is displayed because:



- ☐ A. The user clicked on a button with the onclick value calling the alert function
- ☐ B. There was a script element in the page that calls the alert function in its content

- ☐ C. There was a js file with the alert function call linked to the page
- ☐ D. None of the above

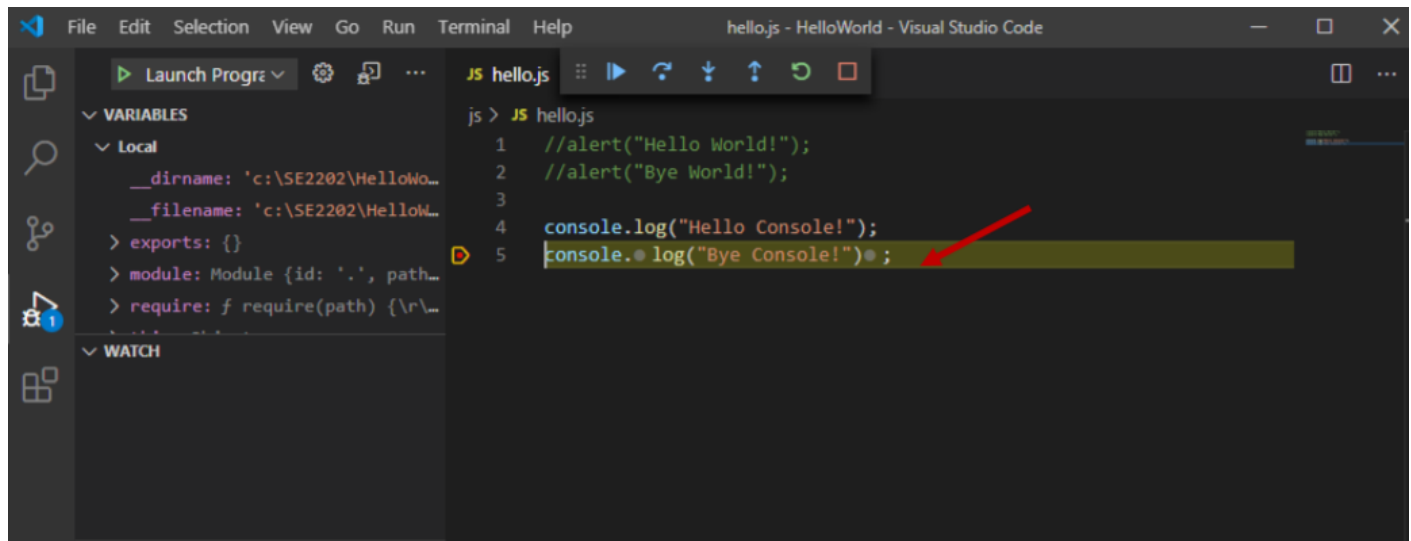
**Feedback:**

Correct!

Question 3 of 10  1.0 Points

Choose all that apply to Node.js

- ☐ A. A command-line tool to execute JS
- ☐ B. Allow executing JS statements through REPL
- ☐ C. REPL allows executing JS statements like "alert('hello world!')"
- ☐ D. REPL allows executing commands like ".help"

**Feedback:** Correct!Question 4 of 10  1.0 PointsWhy is the line in the image highlighted? Breakpoint (type one keyword)**Feedback:** Correct!Question 5 of 10  1.0 Points

Choose all that apply to the JIT Compilation:

- ☐ A. Stands for Javascript Internal Translation
- ☐ B. Run time compilation

- ☐ C. Enhances the performance of execution
- ☐ D. Turns JS into a completely compiled language (no interpretation at all )

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 6 of 10  1.0 Points

Match the following values with their corresponding JS data type

- A. float
- B. number
- C. string

- B 1. 3.5
- C 2. "4.5"
- A 3. Not a valid JS data type

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 7 of 10  1.0 Points

Match the following types of operators with the data types they'd "generally" apply to.

- A. boolean
- B. string
- C. number

- A 1. Logical Operators
- C 2. Arithmetic Operators
- B 3. Concatenation

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 8 of 10  1.0 Points

What is the value of the expression `!(null + 9) || (true - 6)`

-5

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 9 of 10  1.0 Points

Choose all valid binding/variable-declaration statements in JS

- ☐ A. let x;
- ☐ B. var x;

- ☐ C. int x;
- ☐ D. float x;
- ☐ E. let x = 5, y =6;
- ☐ F. int x = 5, y =6;

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 10 of 10  1.0 Points

Which of the following is NOT a valid control-flow structure in JS

- ☐ A. while loop
- ☐ B. if statement
- ☐ C. when statement
- ☐ D. switch-case statement

**Feedback:** Correct!



## Tests & Quizzes

### Review Questions 1

[Return to Assessment List](#)

#### Part 1 of 1 / 8.0 Points

Question 1 of 8  1.0 Points

Sort the following steps:

- A. The server sends the response to the client
- B. The client sends the request to the server
- C. The client creates the HTTP request
- D. The client receives the requested URL from the user.
- E. The client displays the content to the user
- F. The server finds the requested resource
- G. The server creates the HTTP response containing the requested resource
- H. The client receives the HTTP Response from the server
- I. The server receives the HTTP request from the client

 D 1. Step 1: C 2. Step 2: B 3. Step 3: I 4. Step 4: F 5. Step 5: G 6. Step 6: A 7. Step 7: H 8. Step 8: E 9. Step 9:**Feedback:** Correct!Question 2 of 8  1.0 Points

Sort the following lines in order to create a proper structure for the HTML document

- A. <html>
- B. <h1>This is a header</h1>
- C. <p>This is a paragraph</p>
- D. </body>

E. <title>This is the Title of...</title>

F. <head>

G. </html>

H. </head>

I. <body>

1. Line 1:

2. Line 2:

3. Line 3:

4. Line 4:

5. Line 5:

6. Line 6:

7. Line 7:

8. Line 8:

9. Line 9:

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 3 of 8  1.0 Points

The focus of this course is on:

- ☐ A. Developing Web Applications using JS
- ☐ B. How to use JS frameworks
- ☐ C. The fundamentals of JS language
- ☐ D. All the options

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 4 of 8  1.0 Points

In order to change the HTML content of a page from the browser, you need to right-click on the page and click on "View page source" then update the HTML code in the source page that will appear.

☐ True

☐ False

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 5 of 8  1.0 Points

Which of the following is an empty element? (choose all correct answers)

- ☐ A. button
- ☐ B. input
- ☐ C. img
- ☐ D. a
- ☐ E. br

**Feedback:** Correct!

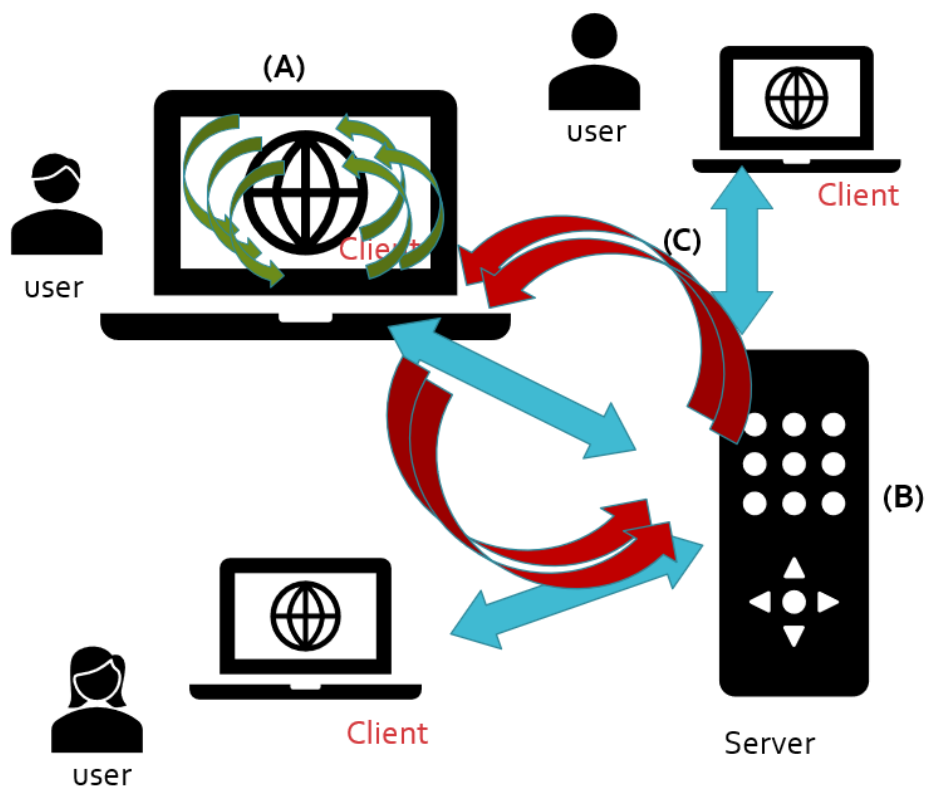
Question 6 of 8  1.0 Points

Fill in the missing words to refer to an external CSS file in an HTML page

< link href="css/styles.css" type="text/css" rel=" stylesheet ">

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 7 of 8  1.0 Points

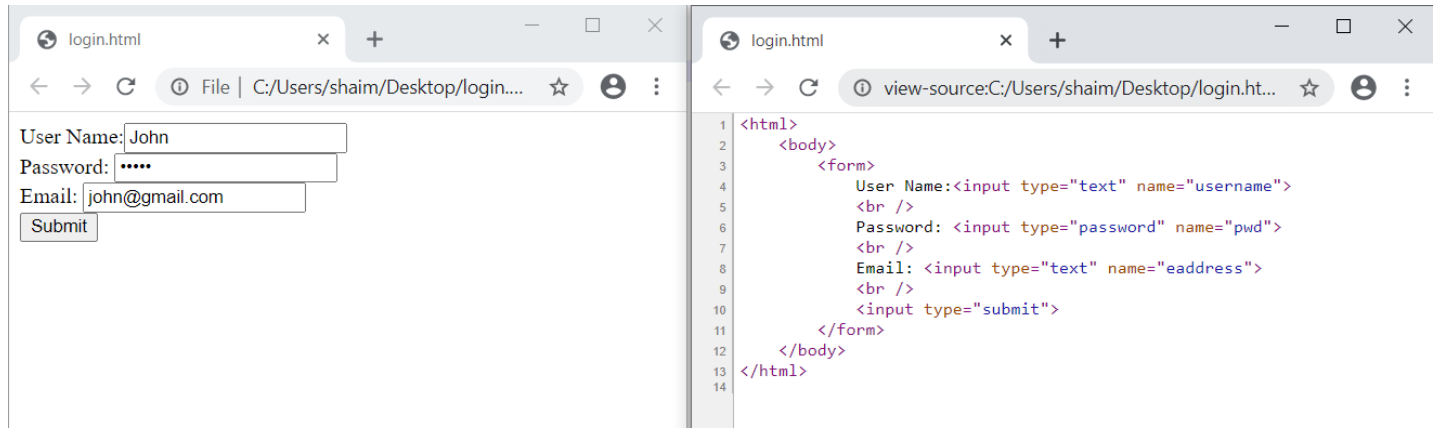


When JavaScript was first introduced, , where in the picture would the JS code be executed?

- ☐ A. (A)
- ☐ B. (B)
- ☐ C. (c)

**Feedback:** Correct!

Question 8 of 8  1.0 Points



```
1 <html>
2   <body>
3     <form>
4       User Name:<input type="text" name="username">
5       <br />
6       Password: <input type="password" name="pwd">
7       <br />
8       Email: <input type="text" name="eaddress">
9       <br />
10      <input type="submit">
11    </form>
12  </body>
13 </html>
14
```

Based on the HTML code of the login page shown below, match the name-value pairs that will be sent to the server after the user submits the form

- A. value not shown
- B. Not a valid name
- C. john@gmail.com

- |                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| <input type="text" value="B"/> | 1. Password |
| <input type="text" value="A"/> | 2. pwd      |
| <input type="text" value="C"/> | 3. eaddress |

**Feedback:** Correct!