ES6 Concepts- Mcqs

Total points 13/15

✓ **1.What is true about var declarations in JavaScript?** * 1/1

○ A. They are block scoped.

○ B. They can be updated but not re-declared within the same scope.

● C. They are function scoped. ✓

○ D. They cannot be updated

✓ **2.Which statement about let in JavaScript is correct?** * 1/1

○ A. Variables declared with let can be redeclared in the same scope.

● B. \`let\` provides block-level scoping. ✓

○ C. \`let \` declarations are hoisted to the top of the function.

○ D. \`let\` is function scoped.

✗ **3.What does the const keyword provide?** * 0/1

○ A. Block scope and the variable declared can be updated.

○ B. Block scope and the variable declared cannot be updated.

● C. Function scope and the variable cannot be redeclared. ✗

○ D. None of the above.

Correct answer

● B. Block scope and the variable declared cannot be updated.

✓ **4.Which of these is a use case for the spread operator?** * 1/1

○ A. Passing elements of an array as arguments to a function.

○ B. Combining two objects into one.

● C. Both A and B. ✓

○ D. None of the above.

✓ **5.What will be the output of the following code?** * 1/1

```
const settings = { volume: 70, brightness: 40 };
const updates = { brightness: 50, contrast: 10 };
const finalSettings = { ...settings, ...updates };
console.log(finalSettings.brightness);
```

○ A. 40

● B. 50 ✓

○ C. 70

○ D. 10

✓ **6.Which description best fits the rest parameters?** * 1/1

● A. Allows a function to accept an indefinite number of arguments as an array. ✓

○ B. Spreads an array into separate arguments.

○ C. Both A and B.

○ D. None of the above

✓ **7.How can template literals be beneficial over concatenated strings?** * 1/1

○ A. They allow embedded expressions.

○ B. They can span multiple lines without the need for special characters.

○ C. They make the syntax cleaner and more readable.

● D. All of the above. ✓

✓ **8.Which statement is true about ES6 classes?** * 1/1

○ A. They are fundamentally different from prototypical inheritance.

○ B. They provide a new object-oriented inheritance model.

● C. They are syntactic sugar over JavaScript's existing prototype-based inheritance. ✓

○ D. They do not support static methods.

✓ **9.Which ES6 feature simplifies working with objects or arrays by unpacking their properties or elements into distinct variables?** *1/1

○ A. Callbacks

○ B. Constructors

● C. Destructuring ✓

○ D. Encapsulation

✓ **10.What will be the output of the following ES6 code using template literals?** *1/1

```
const person = {name: "Jane", age: 32};
const greeting = `Hello, my name is ${person.name} and I am
${person.age} years old.`;
console.log(greeting);
```

● A. Hello, my name is Jane and I am 32 years old. ✓

○ B. Hello, my name is ${person.name} and I am ${person.age} years old.

○ C. Hello, my name is {name: "Jane"} and I am {age: 32} years old.

○ D. SyntaxError

✓ **11.What does the const declaration imply about the variable?** * 1/1

○ A. The variable can be reassigned but not redeclared within the same scope.

● B. The variable can neither be reassigned nor redeclared within the same scope. ✓

○ C. The variable can be redeclared but not reassigned within the same scope.

○ D. The variable type can be changed later.

✓ **12.In ES6, which keyword is typically used to define a variable that should remain unchanged and only available within the block scope?** *1/1

○ A. var

○ B. let

● C. const ✓

○ D. static

✗ **13.What is an example of using the spread operator for function calls?** * 0/1

● A. Math.max(...[1, 2, 3]) results in 3. ✗

○ B. console.log(...'hello') results in h e l l o.

○ C. Both A and B are correct.

○ D. Neither A nor B is correct.

Correct answer

● C. Both A and B are correct.

✓ **14.What feature does ES6 introduce to handle optional function parameters?** *1/1

○ A. Callbacks

○ B. Promises

● C. Default parameters ✓

○ D. Async functions

✓ **15.What is the best use destructuring feature in ES6?** * 1/1

○ A. To bundle multiple return values into a single object.

○ B. To split simple variables into more complex structures.

● C. To extract multiple properties or array elements directly into distinct variables. ✓

○ D. To create complex functions with optional parameters.