

10 QUESTIONS

THE QUICK REFRESHER

JAVASCRIPT INTERVIEW QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



SWIPE

Q1 What is difference between VAR, LET & CONST?

"The difference between var and let is that var is function scoped while let is block-scoped"

keyword	const	let	var
global scope	NO	NO	YES
function scope	YES	YES	YES
block scope	YES	YES	NO
can be reassigned	NO	YES	YES

Q2 What is Closure in JavaScript?

Closure in JavaScript means an inner function have access to the variables that are defined in **the outer function**. Whenever we are declaring a function inside another function **we are actually creating closures**.



```
function developer(){
    var name = 'aditya';
    function displayName(){
        alert(name);
    }
    return displayName;
}
var devName = developer();
devName();
```

Q3 Explain unshift() & pop() methods

unshift() -

Unlike the **push()**. It adds the desired number of elements to the top of an array.



```
var name = [ "Aditya" ];
name.unshift( "Raj" );
name.unshift( "Shruti", "Purva" );
console.log(name);
//output
//[" Shruti ", " Purva ", " Raj ", " Aditya "]
```

pop() -

It is similar as the **shift()** method but the **difference is** that the Shift method works at the start of array. Also the **pop()** method take the last element off of the given array and returns it.



```
var frnds = ["Aditya", "Raj", "Shruti"];
frnds.pop();
// Now frnds becomes Aditya,Raj
//Shruti is popped out
```

Q5 Describe the properties of an anonymous function in JavaScript?

A function that is declared without any named identifier is known as an **anonymous function**. In general, an anonymous function is inaccessible **after its declaration**.

For Example ::



```
var aditya = function() {  
    alert('I am anonymous');  
};  
aditya();
```

Q6 Define unescape() and escape() functions?

The **escape()** function is responsible for coding a string so as to make the transfer of the information from one computer to the other, across a network.



```
document.write(escape("Hello! I am Aditya"));
//output : Hello%21%20I%20am%20Aditya
```

The **unescape()** function is very important as it decodes the coded string. It works in the following way. For example:



```
document.write(unescape("Hello%21%20I%20am%20Aditya"));
//Output :: Hello! I am Aditya
```

Q7 What does the following statement declares?



```
var myArray = [[[]]];
```

Ans. It declares a three dimensional array.

Q8 Define event bubbling?

JavaScript allows DOM elements to be nested inside each other. In such a case, if the handler of the child is clicked, the handler of parent will also work as if it were clicked too.

Q9 How can a value be appended to an array?

Q10 What is new operator in JavaScript?

The **new operator** is used to **construct a user-defined object from a function**. The **this** inside the function is set to the new object. So any assignments we make with the **this** will be added as a property to this object.

If we **explicitly return** something inside the function, then the **this** binding will be ignored and an empty object will be assigned to the **caller variable**.



```
function developer(salary, role){  
    this.salary = salary; //this refers to newly created object here  
    this.role = role;  
}  
var employee = new developer('$450,000', 'SeniorWebDev');  
console.log(employee.salary); // $450,000
```

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