**Q-1 Explain the use of JavaScript (or What you can do using a JavaScript).**

**Ans:** JavaScript is a programming language which allows us to implement interactive functionality and other complex features to our web pages. JavaScript is also known as the foundation of modern-day websites, as it does so much. Earlier this language use to run on the client-side only but now with the help of a runtime environment like node.js, we can use JavaScript on the server-side also. Some of the uses of JavaScript include developing Web-pages, web applications, mobile applications etc. (on both sever-side and client-side). Some of the major tech companies including Uber, PayPal, NASA, eBay, Netflix, and LinkedIn also use JavaScript as server-side language with help of node.js.

**Q-2 What is the different between client-side and server-side?**

**Ans:** Client-side and server-side are also known as front-end and back-end respectively. The front-end consists of all the things which can be seen by the user such as the body format of a webpage, the styling, animation, site responsiveness etc.

e.g. HTML and CSS are purely front-end-based languages.

On the other hand, the server-side deals with the stuff which the user is not able to see. Such as user data-management, APIs, data security etc.

e.g. PHP, Python, Java etc. are purely backend-based languages.

JavaScript being an exception can work on both client-side and server-side.

**Q-3 What is Node.js?**

**Ans:** Node.js is a *run-time environment* for JavaScript, that allows us to use JavaScript in the server-side. Using Node.js we can create full-stack applications using JavaScript only.

**Q-4 Explain Scope in JavaScript?**

**Ans:** Scope is a region of the program where a variable can be accessed. In other words, scope determines the accessibility/visibility of a variable. There’re 3 kinds of scopes in JavaScript:

* **Global scope**: Variables declared outside of all functions are known as global variables and in the *global scope.* Global variables are accessible anywhere in the program.
* **Function scope**: Variables that are declared inside a function are called local variables and in the *function scope.* Local variables are accessible anywhere inside the function.
* **Block scope:**Variable that is declared inside a specific block & can’t be accessed outside of that block. In order to access the variables of that specific block, we need to create object for it.

**Q-5 JavaScript is asynchronous or synchronous.**

**Ans:** JavaScript is synchronous in nature. But we can manipulate its behaviour by using asynchronous operations like promises, call-backs etc.

**Q-6 JavaScript is Single-threaded or Multi-threaded.**

**Ans:** JavaScript is single-threaded in nature and it can only execute one command line at a time.

**Q-7 Explain DOM in your own word.**

**Ans: DOM** stands for Document object model. When the web page is loaded, the browser creates DOM of that particular page. With the help of DOM, JavaScript is capable of manipulating, adding, removing of HTML elements, attributes, CSS styles etc.