



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
88.46%

Week One

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

88.46%

1. Every valid web page can be represented as a tree. This tree is referred to as the

1 / 1 point

- ☐ JavaScript
- ☒ DOM
- ☐ API

✓ **Correct**
Correct. The Document Object Model is used by HTML and JavaScript to organize the page

2. JavaScript uses what kind of interface to access the DOM structure?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ an API
- ☐ CSS3
- ☐ HTML5

✓ **Correct**
Correct!! This is an important term to know since there is a good chance you will want to use it later when searching the web for help with your code.

3. Which of these is not valid? (Hint, pay attention to if the method should return one thing, or many things...)

1 / 1 point

- ☒ document.getElementsById(idName)
- ☐ document.getElementsByClassName(className)
- ☐ document.getElementsByTagName(tagName)

✓ **Correct**
Since each page should have only one id with that particular idName, it should return an element, not elements. This may seem like a small thing, but it is very important to realize early since it is a common typo.

4. Which of the following is not a valid method for generating output to the screen?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ print
- ☐ alert
- ☒ prompt
- ☐ document.write

! **Incorrect**
Incorrect. Please review Lecture 3 from this week.

5. Which of these options does NOT require the use of parentheses?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ prompt
- ☐ console.log
- ☐ document.write
- ☒ innerHTML
- ☐ alert

✓ **Correct**
Correct. With innerHTML you set the value using an assignment operator (=).

6. Which of the following does not generate output directly to the screen?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ console.log(message);
- ☐ document.write(message);
- ☐ element.innerHTML = message;

✓ Correct

Correct. The message will be sent to the console window. You can access this window using the Debugger Tools or Inspect Element tools for your browser.

7. How does prompt differ from alert?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Only prompt uses parentheses.
- ☐ The prompt will return a value, alert does not.
- ☒ The alert will return a value, prompt does not.
- ☐ Only alert uses parentheses.

! Incorrect

Incorrect. Please review Lecture 3 from this week.

8. Variables allow you to save data.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

Correct. Using variables will allow you to save data and reuse it later in your program.

9. In JavaScript the keyword _____ is used to declare a variable.

1 / 1 point

var

✓ Correct

10. What does it mean that variables are case-sensitive?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ That all variables must use uppercase letters
- ☐ That all variables must use lowercase letters
- ☒ That the computer does not think that the variables *name* and *Name* are the same thing.

✓ Correct

11. Which of the following is not a valid variable name?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ variable1
- ☒ 1variable
- ☐ oneVariable
- ☐ variableOne

✓ Correct

Correct. Variables can use digits, but can not start with them.

12. Which of the following is not a valid variable name?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ variable-2
- ☐ variable_2
- ☐ variable\$2

✓ Correct

Correct. You can not use the "-" in a variable name. The computer would view this as a subtraction operator and try to subtract 2 from the value stored in variable.

13. What does mnemonic mean?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ That variable names should start with lowercase letters and use uppercase letters if the variable has multiple parts, e.g. firstName.
- ☒ That variable names should help describe the value being stored.
- ☐ That variable names should be as short as possible, preferably with no more than two or three characters.

✓ Correct

14. What is wrong with this code?

1 / 1 point

```
1 var name = "Mike";  
2 "Colleen" = name;
```

- ☐ The variable declaration is illegal.
- ☐ It is illegal to change the value stored in a variable.
- ☒ This code is illegal and it doesn't make sense to have a non-variable (also called a constant) in the left-hand side (LHS) of an assignment statement.

✓ Correct

Correct. Not only will this cause a JavaScript error in most browsers, it also doesn't make any sense.

15. What value is stored in name if the person hits the Cancel button on a prompt?

1 / 1 point

```
1 var name = prompt("What is your name?");
```

null

✓ Correct

16. What value is stored in name if the person hits the Okay button on a prompt before entering anything?

1 / 1 point

```
1 var name = prompt("What is your name?");
```

- ☒ an empty string ("")
- ☐ undefined
- ☐ exception

✓ Correct

Correct

17. To create a String variable, use quotes around the value you want to save.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

18. Boolean variables store either true or false.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

19. When a function returns a node from the DOM, it is of type

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Boolean

- ☐ Object
- ☐ Number
- ☒ String



Incorrect

Incorrect. Each node in the DOM is complex and requires more than just a String to represent it. Review Lecture 5 from this week.

20. A function that wants to return multiple values at once (such as `document.getElementsByTagName`) will return a/an

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Array
- ☐ String
- ☐ Number



Correct

Correct. An Array allows you to hold a collection (or group) of elements. We will learn more about Arrays in Week Three.

21. Which of the following is not a valid operator?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ +=
- ☐ ==
- ☒ =+
- ☐ ++
- ☐ --



Correct

Correct. You see this sometimes as a typo. The proper format is +=, not =+.

22. What value is returned by `17 % 5`?

1 / 1 point

2



Correct

Correct. If you divide 17 by 5, you have a remainder of two.

23. What is the difference between `==` and `===`?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The `===` operator only checks for equivalent values, not equivalent type too.
- ☐ The `==` operator is the assignment operator, while `===` is the equality operator.
- ☒ The `==` operator only checks for equivalent values, not equivalent type too.



Correct

Correct!

24. What is the logical operator for OR?

1 / 1 point

||



Correct

25. Which tag is used to let the browser know that it is about to see JavaScript code?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ `<script>`
- ☐ `<head>`
- ☐ `<javascript>`



Correct

26. JavaScript code must be placed in the <head> section of the document.

1 / 1 point

☐ True

☒ False

✓ Correct

JavaScript code can be placed in the head or body of an HTML file. It can also be placed in a separate file.