**TYPESCRIPT MCQ'S**

1. What are the components of TypeScript?

A. TypeScript Language

B. TypeScript Compiler

C. TypeScript Language Service

D. All of these

ANS : d

2. which are additional features of typescript

a) type Inference

b) type erasure

c) interfaces

d) all of them

ANS : d

3. typescript provides type checking at

a) run time

b) compile time

c) load time

d) none of above

ANS : b

4. typescript compiler use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to check type when type is not given

a) type erasure

b) type inference

c) type annotations

d) none of above

ANS : b

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a feature backported from ECMAScript 6 in typescript

a) Classes

b) Modules

c) Both of them

d) None of them

ANS : c

6. Syntactically, TypeScript is very similar to

a) javaScript

b) .Net

c) C#

d) Jscript.Net

ANS : d

7 . it is possible to combine multiple ts files in one js file?

a) True

b) False

ANS : a

8) In typescript weakly or dynamically-typed structures are of type

a) Complex

b) Any

c) Dynamic

d) Var

ANS : b

9. The following are backported features of typescript, except?

a) Classes

b) Methods

c) Modules

d) Arrow

ANS : b

10. TypeScript default access to class members is private.

a) True

b) False

ANS : b

11.

class MyClass {

var a=12;

}

var obj=new MyClass();

console.log(“Value of a=”+a);

What is the output of above code?

a) Error

b) Value of a =12

c) A is private and cannot be accessed

d) None of the above

ANS: a

12. Program that converts a code from one high level language to another high level language is called

a. Compiler

b. Decompiler

c. Inter translator

d. None of the above

ANS : c

28 . Typescript is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of JavaScript

a) subset

b) superset

c) Both of above

d) none of above

ANS : b

13.Which of the following is a valid type script statement?

a)var string a=”hello”;

b)string a=”hello”;

c)var a:string =”hello”;

d)var a=”hello” : string

ANS : C

Explanation : First we will declare variable name followed by colon then datatype.

14.Which statement does yield error in typescript?

a) var a=”hello”;

b)var a: string;

c)var b:number=12;

var a:string =12;

ANS: D

15)What will be output of :

Var a: string=47;

console.log(“ value of a is :” +a);

* value of a is :47
* value of a is :0
* value of a is :
* None of the above

ANS : D

16)Which of the following is not true about typescript?

a)It supports inheritance.

b)It supports abstract classes.

c)It supports interfaces.

d)None of the above.

ANS : D

17)Which of the following is correct way of inheriting typescript?

a)class B:A{}

b)class B inherits A{}

c)class B extends A{}

d)class B extends class A{}

ANS : C

17)What will be the output?

var a=12;

a=”yes”;

console.log(a);

a)12

b)yes

c)12yes

d)none of the above

ANS :D

18)Can we use alert() in typescript?

a)yes

b)no

ANS : A

19) Class MyClass{

a:number;

func(){

}

}

Which of the following is true?

a)func is public and a is private

b) func is public and a is protected

c)both are public

d)both are protected

ANS : C

20) Class A{

Var abc:number;

}

What is the output?

a)no error

b)There must be a constructor

c)There must be a ; at the end of the class

d) var not be used inside the class.

ANS : D

21)What are variable scopes available in typescript?

a)global scope

b)class scope

c)local scope

d)all the above

ANS : D

22)Fix the bug?

function average(a, b) {

return a + b / 2;

}

console.log(average(2, 1));

Output:

a)Error

b)2.5

c)1.5

ANS:b

22)The following code initializes strings as three different types and attempts to make them uppercase. Which statements about the behavior of the typescript compiler are correct?

let stringType: string = "string type";

stringType.toUpperCase();

let anyType: any = "any type";

anyType.toUpper();

anyType.toUpperCase();

let objectType: Object = "object type";

objectType.toUpperCase();

(multiple correct answers possible)

a)The typescript compiler confirms that toUpperCase exists on the stringType instance.

b)The typescript compiler states that toUpper does not exist on the anyType instance;

c)The typescript compiler confirms that toUpperCase exists on the anyType instance.

d)The typescript compiler states that the toUpperCase function does not exist on the objectType instance.

e)The typescript compiler confirms that the toUpperCase function exists on the objectType instance.

ANS)a,d

23)Which of the following is correct syntax for making a static variable in typescript?

a)static:st:string;

b)st:string:static;

c)static(st:string);

d)none of the above

ANS)b

24)What is the output?

let greeting = "say Hi";

let times = 4;

if (times > 3)

{

let hello = "say Hello instead";

}

console.log(hello)

a)hello is not defined

b)say hello instead

25)Which is not true about typescript?

a)It is interpreted like a javascript

b)It is superset of javascript

c)It does not support static datatypes

d)Typescript is case sensitive

ANS)a

26)Class keyword is:

a)Feature of Typescript

b)Feature of Javascript

c)both a & b

d)none of above

27)What is the role of constructor keyword?

a)no such keyword exists in typescript

b)Is used to call constructor of an instance

c)Is used to define a constructor for class

d)none of above

ans)c

28 . Typescript is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of JavaScript

a) subset

b) superset

c) Both of above

d) none of above

ANS : b

29. var employee: [number, string] = [1, "Steve"];

employee.push(2, "Bill");

console.log(employee); m

What is the output?

a) [1,'Steve']

b) [2,'Bill',1,'Steve']

c) [1,'Steve',2,'Bill']

d) none of above

ANS:c

30)

1.var greet="hey hii";

2.function newFunction()

3.{var hello="hello";}

4.console.log(greet);

5.console.log(hello);

a)heyhii

hello

b)error at line no 5,cannot find name hello

c)error at line 4

d)none of above

ANS:b