#### 1.下图代码执行后输出的结果是? (选择一项)

```
function foo(n){
    const f = () => {
        const [arg1] = arguments;
        return arg1 + n;
    };
    return f();
}

let res = foo(2);
    console.log(res);
</script>
```

**A.**2

**B.**NaN

**C.**4

D.报错

### 2,下图代码执行后输出的结果是? (选择一项)

```
const foo = ({ x = 1, y = 2, z = 3 }) => {
  console.log(x, y, z);
};

foo({
    z: 2,
    y: 1,
    x: 0,
});
</script>
```

**A.**123

**B.**210

C.undefined 1 undefined

#### 3.下列代码执行结果是? (选择一 项)

```
const map = new Map();
const s = new Set([1,NaN,2,1, "NaN", NaN]);
map.set([1],"imooc")
const m1 = map.get([1]);
console.log(m1)
console.log(s.size)
</script>
```

A.imooc 4

**B.**imooc 5

**C.**undefined 5

**D.**undefined 4

### 4.下列选项中,不可以使用for...of循 环的是? (选择一项)

**A.**let arr = ['y', 'u', 'n', 'm', 'u']

**B.**let obj = {name: "xm", age: 18}

**C.**let str = 'yunmudsb'

**D.**let list = document.querySelectorAll('li')

# 5.关于promise对象的状态,下列描述错误的是? (选择一项)

A.pending初始状态可以变成fulfilled成功状态

B.pending初始状态可以变成rejected失败状态

C.rejected失败状态可以变成fulfilled成功状态

D.fulfilled成功状态不可以变成rejected失败状态

#### 6.下图所示代码,运行结果是? (选 择一项)

```
Promise.resolve(1)
    .then((x) => x + 1)
    .then((x) => {
        throw new Error("err ");
    })
    .catch(() => 1)
    .then((x) => x + 1)
    .then((x) => console.log(x))
    .catch((x) => console.log(error));
</script>
```

**A.**3 err

B.2 err

**C.**3

7.下图所示代码中,函数fn内部返回了一个Promise实例对象,如果要实现下图中的输出结果,并且是每隔一秒输出一次数值1,选项中代码书写正确的是? (选择一项)

```
    const fn = () => {
        return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
            setTimeout(() => {
                resolve(1);
            }, 1000);
        });
    };
    </script>
```

```
fn().then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
});
```

```
fn().then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
    return data;
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
    return data;
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
});
```

```
fn().then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
    fn();
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
    fn();
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
});
```

```
fn().then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
    return fn();
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
    return fn();
})
.then((data) => {
    console.log(data);
});
```

### 8.下列所示代码,运行结果是? (选 择一项)

```
const age = 17;
class Person {
  constructor(age) {
    this.age = age;
  }
  age = 18;
  static age = 19;
  say = () => {
    console.log(this.age);
  };
}
let p1 = new Person(20);
p1.say();
</script>
```

**A.**17

**B.**18

**C.**19

#### 9.下列代码中,书写格式正确的选项 是? (选择两项)

```
<script>
A. export default 1;
  export const add = (a, b) => a + b;
  </script>

B. const m = 1
  export m
```

```
const age = 1
const sex = 'male'
export default age
export default sex
```

```
import * as user from './index.js'
```

# 10.下图代码运行结果是? (选择一项)

```
const arr = [...[...'...']]
console.log(arr.length)
</script>
```

**A.**0

**B.**1

**C.**3

D.报错

### 11.下图所示代码,运行后输出结果 是? (选择一项)

```
<script>
 let a = 1;
 const foo = () => {
    return (obj = {
     a: 2,
     fn() {
        let a = 3;
        setTimeout(() => {
         console.log(this.a);
       });
     },
    });
 };
 const result = foo();
 result.fn();
</script>
```

**A.**0

**B.**1

**C.**3

D.报错

#### 12.使用webpack对项目进行打包, 下列说法正确的是? (选择两项)

A.webpack可以自定义同时配置多入口和多出口文件

B.html、css以及js中的图片可以使用file-loader处理

**C.**在js中使用require方式引入的css文件可以使用css-loader转换

**D.**html-webpack-plugin插件只能创建一个html入口文件

## 13.根据如下代码,下列说法错误的 是? (选择两项)

```
<script>
   let a = 1;
     let a = 2;
     console.log(a); //第一次输出
   console.log(a); //第二次输出a
   var b = 1;
     var b = 2;
     console.log(b); //第一次输出b
   console.log(b); //第二次输出b
</script>
```

- A.第一次输出a的值为2,第二次输出a的值也为2
- B.第一次输出a的值为2, 第二次输出a的值为1
- C.第一次输出b的值为2,第二次输出b的值也为2
- **D.**第一次输出b的值为1,第二次输出b的值为2

### 14.下列关于常量与变量说法错误的 是? (选择两项)

- A.变量是可以改变的
- B.常量声明必须赋值
- C.变量声明必须赋值
- D.常量可以重复声明

### 15.观察如下代码,最后输出的结果 是? (选择一项)

```
<script>
  function bar(x = y, y = 2) {
    return [x, y];
  }
  console.log(bar());
</script>
```

**A.** [2 2]

**B.**[y 2]

C.报错

**D.**[x y]

# 16.如下图,是需要匹配的数组,下列哪个选项不能匹配到'f'? (选择一项)

```
const arr = [ 'a', 'b',[ 'c', 'd', [ 'e', 'f', 'g']]];
```

Α.

```
let [ , , [ , , [ , f ,]]]=arr;
```

B.

```
let [,,[,f]] = [ 'c', 'd', [ 'e',
'f','g']];
```

C.

```
let [, , [, , [, f]]] = arr;
```

D.

```
let [ , ,[ , f ,]]= arr;
```

17.根据如下代码,哪项可以匹配到"前端进阶:响应式开发与常用框架"与"H5&JS进阶与组件化网页开发? (选择一项)

```
const player = {
 classify: "前端",
 source: "潭州edu",
 Course: [
   {
    CourseName: "前端小白入门",
    price: 499,
      CourseName: "前端进阶:响应式开发与常用框架",
      price: 599,
     },
   ],
     CourseName: "H5&JS进阶与组件化网页开发",
    price: 699,
 ],
```

#### A.

```
const { Course:[ , [{CourseName}] ,
{CourseName :Name}]}= player;
```

#### В.

```
const{ Course:[[{CourseName}],
{CourseName:Name}]} = player;
```

```
const { Course:[ , [{CourseName}],
{courseName}]} = player;
```

D.

```
const { , , [, [{CourseName}],
{CourseName:Name}]} = player;
```

## 18.观察代码,下列输出结果正确的 是? (选择一项)

```
const target = { a: { b: "c", d: "e" } };
const source = { a: { b: "hello" } };
const obj = Object.assign(target, source);
console.log(obj);
</script>
```

```
A. { b: 'hello', d: 'e' }B.{ a: { b: 'c', d: 'e' } }C.{ a: { b: 'hello', d: 'e' } }
```

**D.**{ a: { b: 'hello' } }

# 19.学习了类表达式,使用类的表达式的方式书写如下代码,哪一项不能正确输出"云牧最帅"?(选择两项)

A.

```
let person = class {
    constructor() {
        console.log("云牧最帅");
    }
};
new p();
```

В.

```
let person = class {
    constructor() {
        p.imo = "云牧最帅";
        console.log(p.imo);
    }
};
new person();
```

#### C.

```
let person = class {
    constructor() {
        console.log("云牧最帅");
    }
};
new person();
```

```
let person = new (class {
    constructor() {
        console.log("云牧最帅 ");
    }
})();
```

## 20.观察下如下代码,描述正确的选项 是? (选择两项)

```
class Person {
  constructor(x, y) {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
  }
  eat() {
    alert("前端");
  }
}
class ColorPoint extends Person {
  constructor(x, y) {
    super(x, y);
    this.x = "ES6";
  }
}
let col = new ColorPoint("js", "javascript");
```

A.

```
console.log(col.x); ===> 输出js
```

В.

```
col.eat(); ===> 输出前端
```

C.

```
console.log(col.x); ===> 输出ES6
```

D.

col.eat(); ===> 报错