

## FED ST - 1

Question 1. how to integrate css file in html file?

Options: a) using <javascript> tag

b) using <link> tag

c) using <js> tag

d) using <file> tag

Question 2. How do you make a new paragraph in HTML?

Options: a) using div tag

b) using p tag

c) using span tag

d) using form tag

Question 3. Div tag is a inline-block element?

Options: a) true

b) false

Question 4. Span is an inline-block element?

Options: a) true

b) false

Question 5. What is the output of following code?(1 mark)

```
function ValueOfC() {  
  Var y = 10;  
  Var c = y ** y  
  console.log(c);  
  Return c;  
}  
ValueOfC() // --->
```

Options: a) 100

b) 10

c) 100000000000

Q6. Consider this array :

```
const people = [  
  { id: 1, name: 'John', age: 30 },  
  { id: 2, name: 'Jane', age: 25 },  
  { id: 3, name: 'Bob', age: 40 },  
]; (apply all operations on this array)
```

only use **map** and **filter** functions to get the output array.

A) Output array : ['John', 'Jane', 'Bob'] A) const namesArray = people.map(person => person.name);

B) Output array : B) const salaryArray = people.map(person => ({ ...person, salary: 50000 }));  
[ { "id":1,"name":"John","age":30,"salary":50000},  
 {"id": 2,"name": "Jane","age": 25,"salary": 50000},  
 {"id": 3,"name": "Bob","age": 40,"salary": 50000}]

C) Create an array of objects for people who are above 30 years old, and you only need their names and ages (no id property ). You can use **map** in combination with **filter**

Output array : [

{"name": "Bob", "age": 40}

]

```
C) const above30Array = people  
  .filter(person => person.age > 30)  
  .map(person => ({ name: person.name, age: person.age }));  
// Result:  
// [  
//   { "name": "Bob", "age": 40 }  
// ]
```

**Q7:** write a function **main** and pass two functions as parameter to it **cb1** and **cb2**. **main(cb1, cb2, x, y)**

**Define cb1 in such a way that will add two numbers**

**Define cb2 in such a way that will give you the difference of two numbers.**

**X and y are two numbers ex- x=11, y =4.**

```
ANS:: function main(cb1, cb2, x, y) {
  console.log("Input numbers:", x, y);
  console.log("Result of cb1 (addition):", cb1(x, y));
  console.log("Result of cb2 (subtraction):", cb2(x, y));
}
// Callback function for addition
function cb1(a, b) {
  return a + b;
}
// Callback function for subtraction
function cb2(a, b) {
  return a - b;
}
```

**Q8 : given an array**

```
var users = [
  {firstName : "Susan", lastName: "Steward"},
  {firstName : "Daniel", lastName: "Longbottom"},
  {firstName : "Jacob", lastName: "Black"}
];
```

outputarray = ["Susan Steward", "Daniel Longbottom", "Jacob Black"]

**to get the output array from users array which array method will give you correct result?**

**A)Some function**

**B)filter function**

**c)map function**

**d)every function**

**Q10:** what will be the value of arr?

```
var arr = [1,2,3,4,5].filter(func)
function func(v){
  return false;
}
```

**A) [0,0,0,0, 0]**

**B) [false, false, false, false, flase]**

**C) []**

**D) 0**

Q11: what is the key difference between these two properties? Choose appropriate option.

**Display : none and visibility: hidden**

A) visibility : hidden removes the element from the dom while display: none just hides the element.

**B) display : none removes the element from the dom while visibility : hidden just hides the element.**

C) display : none apply property to element opacity : 0, while visibility : hidden just remove that element from dom.

D) display : none works same as visibility hidden

Q12: what will be the output of following code?

```
var a = 1;
var b = 0;
while (a <= 3)
{
    a++;
    b += a * 2;
    console.log(b);
}
```

**A) 4 10 18**

B) 4 6 8

C) 1 3 5

D) none of the above

Answer : A)

Q13: at the end of both operations what will be the value of arr? (2 marks)

```
Var arr= [1,2,3,4]
```

```
arr.unshift(100)
```

```
arr.shift()
```

A) [1,2,3,4]

B) [1,2,3,100]

C)[100,2,3,4]

D)[2,3,4,100]