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| Started on | Friday, 20 August 2021, 10:54 PM |
| State | Finished |
| Completed on | Friday, 20 August 2021, 10:58 PM |
| Time taken | 3 mins 46 secs |
| Grade | **6.00** out of 8.00 (**75%**) |

Question **1**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Map, Filter, and Reduce are array methods that each return a new array.

Select one:

◉ True ✖

◯ False

Incorrect. Map and Filter both return new arrays, but Reduce returns a single value.

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a correct way to create an object?

Select one:

○ a.   const fruit1 = { type = apple; color = red }

◉ b.   const fruit1 = { type: "apple", color: "red" };                                                    ✔ Correct!

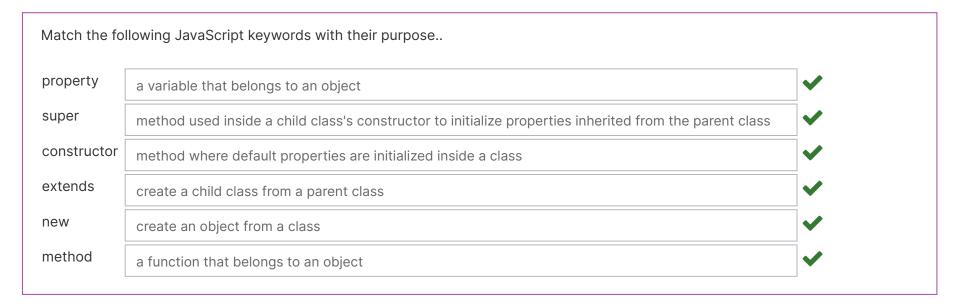○ c.   const fruit1 = { type = "apple", color = "red" };

○ d.   const fruit1 = { type: "apple"; color: "red" };

○ e.   const fruit1 = [ "type": "apple", "color": "red" ];

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: const fruit1 = { type: "apple", color: "red" };

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

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Match the following JavaScript keywords with their purpose..

| property | a variable that belongs to an object | ✔ |
| super | method used inside a child class's constructor to initialize properties inherited from the parent class | ✔ |
| constructor | method where default properties are initialized inside a class | ✔ |
| extends | create a child class from a parent class | ✔ |
| new | create an object from a class | ✔ |
| method | a function that belongs to an object | ✔ |

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: property → a variable that belongs to an object, super → method used inside a child class's constructor to initialize properties inherited from the parent class, constructor → method where default properties are initialized inside a class, extends → create a child class from a parent class, new → create an object from a class, method → a function that belongs to an object

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If the following object is created:

```
const horse = {
    trot() {
        console.log("The horse begins to trot.");
        return this;
    },
    gallop() {
        console.log("The horse begins to gallop.")
    }
}
```

Will the following code work without any errors? Answer True for yes and False for no.

```
horse.gallop().trot();
```

Select one:

○ True

◉ False ✔

Correct. The gallop() method does not return a value and cannot be chained *to*.

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Given the following object:

```
const instrument = {
    type: "string",
    name: "ukulele"
};
```

Which of the following is a valid way to access the value of the name property?

Select one:

○ a.  instrument[name]

◉ b.  instrument.name                                      ✔  Correct. This is the dot notation syntax most
                                                              widely used to access object properties.

○ c.  instrument(name)

○ d.  instrument.name()

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Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: instrument.name

Question **6**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Given the following array of objects:

```
const myPets = [    {
        id: 0,
        type: "iguana",
        name: "Iggy"
    },
    {   id: 1,
        type: "cricket",
        name: "Jiminy"
    },
    {
        id: 2,
        type: "rabbit",
        name: "Hazel"
    }
];
```

Choose the correct method below to extract the object with the name property matching "Hazel". The return value should be the single object only.

Select one:

○  a.   myPets.filter(pet ⇒ pet.id === 2)[0];

○  b.   myPets.map(pet ⇒ pet.id === 2)[0];

○  c.   myPets.map(pet ⇒ pet.name === "Hazel");

◉  d.   myPets.filter(pet ⇒ pet.id === 2);                              ✖  Incorrect. This would result in a new array

containing a single object, rather than a single
object.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: myPets.filter(pet ⇒ pet.id === 2)[0];

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