

1. For declaring immutable variable which type should be used ?

- a) static
- b) string
- c) object
- d) const

Ans: d

2. Which of the following syntax is correct for declaring generic arrays ?

- a) `Array<type>[] let = [Array values];`
- b) `let : Array<type> = [Array values];`
- c) `var : Array<type> = [Array values]`
- d) `let : Array<type> = new Array<type>[size]{Array values};`

Ans: b,c

3. Which of the following are correct about `for..of` and `for..in` ?

options

- i) `for..of` iterates through properties, `for..in` iterates through items.
- ii) `for..of` iterates through items, `for..in` iterates through properties.
- iii) `for..of` returns list of keys, `for..in` returns values.
- iv) `for..of` returns values, `for..in` returns list of keys.

- a) only i
- b) i,iii
- c) i,iv
- d) ii,iii
- e) ii,iv

Ans: e

4. Which of the following syntax is correct ?

- a) let variable:type = value;
- b) let variable = value;
- c) let variabe : type = list;
- d) let variable = list;

Ans: a

5. Which of the following are primitive type in typescript ?

- a) string
- b) number
- c) whereas
- d) boolean
- e) All the above

Ans: e

6. Which of the following are non primitive datatypes in typescript ?

- a) class
- b) interfaces
- c) modules
- d) all the above

Ans: d

7. Which of the following are correct about null or undefined ?

- a) null and undefined are two different datatypes in typescript.
- b) to declare a variable null or undefined we need to annotate it with union type.
- c) null and undefined are subtypes of all types in typescript.
- d) all the above

Ans:d

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