#### Question 1: Answer The Following Questions (10 points)

- 1- Html elements that aren't meant to store content or other elements are called empty elements .
- 2- What are the difference between em, rem vs px
- 3- What is the difference between <input type="submit" value="click me"> and <button type="submit">Click me</button>?
- 4- Explain Hoisting and Event loop in javascript
- 5- What is the difference between for .. of , for .. in loop and Which JavaScript loop ensures that at least a singular iteration will happen?

### Question 2: What is the output: (10 points)

```
let c = { greeting: 'Hey!' };
let d;
d = c;
c.greeting = 'Hello';
console.log(d.greeting); Output:
Hello
50

let x = 50
let y = x
x = 100
console.log(y)
```

```
const shape = {
    radius: 10,
    diameter() {
        return this.radius * 2;
        },
        perimeter: () => 2 * Math.PI * this.radius,
};

        Output:
console.log(shape.diameter());
console.log(shape.perimeter());
// 2 * Math.PI * undefined results in NaN
```

```
sum(10, 20);
diff(10, 20);
function sum(x, y) {
   return x + y; 30
}
let diff = function (x, y) {
   return x - y; Output:
}; ReferenceError: Cannot access 'diff' before initialization
```

```
function myFunc(...args) {
    console.log(typeof(args))
}
myFunc()

function addNumbers(x , y, z) {
    const sum = x + y + z
    console.log(typeof(sum))
}
addNumbers(2 , 10)
```

#### Question 3: Answer The Following Questions (55 points)

1- There are two sibling combinators that can be used to select elements contained within the same parent element; the general sibling combinator (~) and the adjacent sibling combinator (+). Referring to the example below, which elements will the styles be applied to? (5 points)

2- What is the best is the best way to mark up this layout? (5 points)



- 3- Write a function areAnagrams that checks if two strings are anagrams of each other (they have the same characters but in different orders). console.log(areAnagrams('listen', 'silent')); // Output: true (10 points)
- 4- Write a function calculateMean that calculates the mean (average) of all the numbers in an array. Example usage: console.log(calculateMean([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])); // Output: 3 (5 points)
- 5- Check if the season is Autumn, Winter, Spring or Summer. If the user input is: (5 points)
  - a. September, October or November, the season is Autumn.
  - b. December, January or February, the season is Winter.
  - c. March, April or May, the season is Spring
  - d. June, July or August, the season is Summer
- 6- How do you write a factorial code in JavaScript ? (10 points)
  A factorial is a mathematical operation that you write like this: n! .
  It represents the multiplication of all numbers between 1 and n.

Ex : factorial(4) => 
$$4 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 24$$

Hint: your solution must be without loop

- 7- Make This Work: (5 points)
  Dublicate([1,2,3,4]) => [1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4]
- 8- How to empty an array in javascript [4 ways] (10 points)

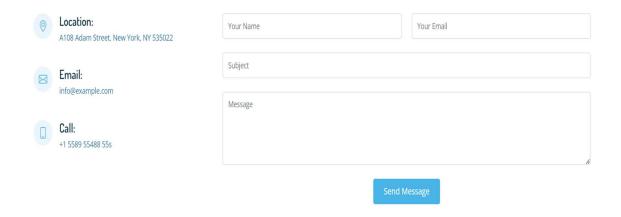
Question 4: Make This Possible (25 Points)

# **Hide + Show Content in Javascript**

Show Hide

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit.

## 2- Using Html and css only



Good luck <sup>☺</sup>

**Eng:Hesham Mohamed**