## Question 1: Answer The Following Questions [12 Points]

- 1- What do you understand by hoisting in JavaScript?
- 2- Why is super used in JavaScript?
- 3- What is let and const? And how it differs from var?
- 4- Discuss the Rest parameter in ES6 What is Arrow function? What are all its uses? How it differs from normal function?
- 5- What is the difference between the readonly and disabled attributes for the <textarea> element
- 6- How do you specify units in the CSS?. What are the different ways to do it?
- 7- What property is used for changing the font face?
- 8- How to center align a div inside another div? [2 Ways]

### Question2: True Or False [16 points]

- 1- Encapsulation is a mechanism which represent the essential features without including implementation details. False
- 2- Encapsulation lets you focus on what the object does instead of how it does it True
- 3- Abstraction means hiding the internal details or mechanics of how an object does something True
- 4- Overriding happens at compile-time False
- 5- Overloading happens at runtime False
- 6- Static binding is being used for overloaded methods and dynamic binding is being used for overridden/overriding method True

- 7- binding object state(fields) and behavior(methods) together. If you are creating class, you are doing encapsulation.
- 8- Polymorphism is a object oriented programming feature that allows us to perform a single action in different ways. True

### Question 3: Mcq [2 Points]

- 1- JavaScript is ......
  - 1- synchronous, blocking, single-threaded language.
  - 2- asynchronous, non-blocking, single-threaded language.
  - 3- synchronous, blocking, multi-threaded language.
  - 4- asynchronous, non-blocking, multi-threaded language
- 2- is the concept of object-oriented programming used to hide the internal representation, or state, of an object from the outside
  - 1) Inheritance
  - 2) Encapsulation
  - 3) Abstraction
  - 4) Inheritance

Question 4: What is The Output [20 Points]

```
var p = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    reject(Error('The Fails!'))
})
p.catch(error => console.log(error))
p.catch(error => console.log(error.message))
p.catch(error => console.log(error.message))
```

```
function Person(firstName, lastName) {
  this.firstName = firstName;
  this.lastName = lastName;
}
const member = new Person('Lydia', 'Hallie');
Person.getFullName = function() {
  return `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName}`;
};
console.log(member.getFullName());
```

**Output:** 

TypeError: member.getFullName is not a function

```
class Chameleon {
  static colorChange(newColor) {
    this.newColor = newColor;
    return this.newColor;
}

constructor(newColor) {
  this.newColor = newColor;
}

const freddie = new Chameleon('Purple');
console.log(freddie.colorChange('orange'));
```

# **Output:**

TypeError: freddie.colorChange is not a function

```
let age = parseFloat(prompt("Enter Your Age"));
let accessAllowed = age >= 18 ? true : false ;
console.log(typeof(accessAllowed));

function greeting(){
    return "Welcome All";
    boolean
    string
}
console.log(typeof(greeting()));
```

```
setTimeout(function(){
    setTimeout(function(){
        console.log(2);
        setTimeout(function(){
            console.log(3);
        } , 0 );
    } , 1000);        Output:
    setTimeout(function(){
        console.log(4);
    });
    console.log(1);
    } , 2000);
console.log(0);
```

- 0 is printed immediately when the script runs.
- After 2s, 1 is printed.
- Immediately after printing 1, a setTimeout with no delay is set up, and 4 is printed.
- After 1s from the previous setTimeout, 2 is printed.
- Finally, the innermost setTimeout with no delay executes, printing 3.

```
function counter(){
    var i = 0;
    return ++i;
}
    Output:
console.log(i); i is not defined
```

```
let obj = {
    msg : "hello world",
    x : 10
}

var x = "msg";

Console.log(obj[x]); hello world
console.log(obj["x"]); 10
```

```
const euros = [29.76, 41.85, 46.5];

const doubled = euros.reduce((total, amount) => {
   total.push(amount * 2);
   return total;
}, []);

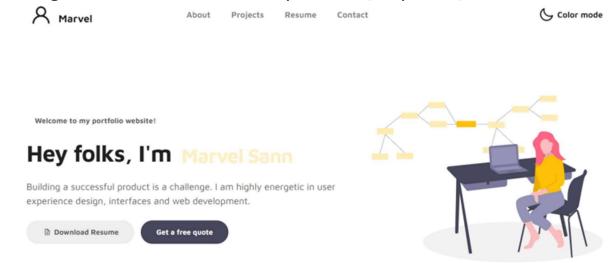
   Output:
console.log(doubled); [59.52, 83.7, 93]
```

# Question 5: [100 Points]

- 1- Write a function that returns the length of a string. Make your function recursive. [15 points]
- 2- Write a program that prints a multiplication table for numbers up to 12. Expected Output :

- 3- Write a function that returns the elements on odd positions in a list. [5 points]
- 4- Check If The Number Is Prime Or Not . [5 points]
- 5- Create Background Generator Using (html, css, js). [8 points]
- 6- Write a short javascript function that counts the number of vowels in a given character string . [12 points]
- 7- Write a probram with a mother class animal. Inside it define a name and an age variables, and set\_value() function. Then create two bases variables Zebra and Dolphin which write a message telling the age, the name and giving some extra information (e.g. place of origin). [5 points]

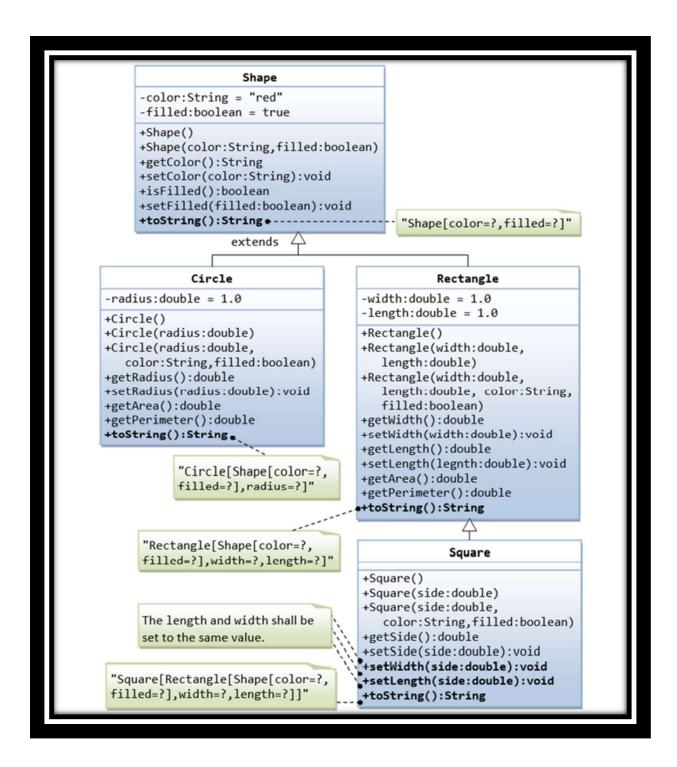
## 8- Using Html5 and css3 Make it possible [20 points]



9- Provide one or more alternate implementations that will work as expected. [10 points]

```
// This Code Is Bad Script Performance
function MyObject(name, message) {
   this.name = name.toString();
   this.message = message.toString();
   this.getName = function() {
     return this.name;
   }

   this.getMessage = function() {
     return this.message;
   }
}
```



++ Youtube Clone Task [50 points] [html5 and css3 only]

Good Luck 😊

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