

Scripting language I (LS1)

**Midterm exam**

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**Mark / 50**

**Question 1** /1

Explain what is the difference between an interpreted and a compiled pro- gramming language.

Ans To translate the source code in Assembly in certain programming languages in the program we need Specific

Program interpreter, which are known as interpreter languages for example Javascript

Php. Some languages allow the source code to be executed with help of intermediate

Program called compilar, these are called compiled languages for instance C Or C++.

# Question 2 /2

In programming, there are three types of instructions. Apart from the sim- ple instructions, what are the other two types?

Ans 1. Conditional Instructions

2. Loop instructions

# Question 3 /4

There are four different places where JavaScript's instructions can be coded. What are they?

Ans The javascript instructions can be used into html tag or into html document’s which are

<head> and <body>. The javascript will be used by tags <script> </script>.

the javascript instructions can also be executed one or more external files.

# Question 4 /2

Circle your answers.

It is mandatory to end all Javascript's code lines with a semi colon in all situ- ations.

# TRUE FALSE

Indents and space lines are just a fancy way of coding and since there are no effects on the code, you may or may not use it, nobody really cares.

# TRUE FALSE

**Question 5** /1

Javacript has to be coded within which opening and ending HTML tags ?

Ans <script> </script>

# Question 6 /3

JavaScript is said to be case sensitive. Explain what does it mean.

Ans Javascript is said to be case sensitive means that it condiser same word with uppercase and lowercase

a different elements. For example , If you are using <CDI> and <cdi>, i twill be two different characters

for javascript. You have to use same letter format to use the same element, otherwise

you can’t you that element.

# Question 7 /3

Check the predefined functions that should be used in the three following situations :

To create a message window :

* prompt()
* alert()
* confirm()

To create a message window containing an input field :

* prompt()
* alert()
* confirm()

To create a message window containing a button allowing the user to accept or refuse :

* prompt()
* alert()
* confirm()

# Question 8 /5

Write down what would be displayed in the message window using the following various code lines :

alert("Hello world!");

Ans It create message window show Hello Word.

alert(Hello world!);

Ans It don’t show anything because Hello world is not written in quotes

alert("10 + 2");

Ans It create message window show 10+2.

alert("10" + "2");

Ans It create message window show 102.

alert(10 + 2);

Ans It create message window show 12.

# Question 9 /2

What predefined function is used to convert a string type value into a number type value ?

Ans The prdefined function which convert a string type value into a number is knwn as atoi().

# Question 10 /1

There are different event that can be used to trigger various actions such as

« onclick ». Where does such events must be used (check your answer) :

* In the <head> section of the document.
* In the <body> section of the document.
* At the very end of the document.
* Within an opening HTML tag.
* None of the above.Question 10

# Question 11 /1

In an alert window, what is the code to change line ?

Ans To change the line in alert window we use the symbol /n.

# Question 12 /1

How do we call a term (a word) used to store data ?

Ans In the <body> section of the document.

# Question 13 /3

Checking only one of the following choices, identify the correct coding :

* **let user = "Bob"; alert(user);**
* **var user;**

**user = "Bob"; alert(user);**

* **The two first choices are correct**
* **None are correct**

# Question 14

/2

What would be the result of the following program ?

let number = 3; number += 5;

number = 3

# Question 15 /1

Check the correct answer. How is called a type of value that can only be true or false returned, for instance, by a condition ?

* Variable
* Loop
* Logical operator
* Booleans

# Question 16 /4

What does the following comparison operators mean ?

**== Equals TO**

**!= Differs from**

**> Higher than**

**<= Less than and equal to**

# Question 17 /1

What logical operator mean OR ?

Ans OR logical operater verify the condition if either one or both values are true result would be true , otherwise false.

# Question 18 /3

What is the syntax of an « if » conditional structure ?

Ans if (condition) {

Instructions to be executed ;

}

# Question 19

/3

What is the syntax of a « while» loop ?

Ans while ( condition) {

Instruction\_1 ;

Instruction\_2 ;

Instruction\_3 ;

}

# Question 20 /2

What is the difference between a

« while » and a « do while » conditional structure ?

Ans Do while loop is similar to while loop, however the diiference is that in While loop

Conditionis evaluated first and then the statement inside loop body gets executed but in the case of do while the procedure is reverse.

# Question 21 /4

What is the syntax of a « for» loop ?

Ans for (declaration ; condition ;incrementation) {

Instruction\_1 ;

Instruction\_2 ;

Instruction\_3 ;

}