What will the code block log to the console?

let runTime = 35;  
let runDistance = 3.5;  
  
if (runTime <= 30 && runDistance > 3.5) {  
  console.log("You're super fast!");  
} else if (runTime >= 30 && runDistance <= 3) {  
  console.log("You're not making your pace!");  
} else if (runTime > 30 || runDistance > 3) {  
  console.log("Nice workout!");   
} else {  
  console.log("Keep on running!");  
}

Nice workout!

You’re super fast!

You’re not making your pace!

Keep on running!

Which of the following variables contains a truthy value?

let varFour = '';

let varThree = 0;

let varTwo = false;

let varOne = 'false';

If **isHungry** equals **true**, which of the following expressions evaluates to **true**?

isHungry !== false

!isHungry === true

isHungry === false

!isHungry

What will the code block log to the console?

let weather = "spring";  
let clothingChoice = "";  
  
if (weather === "spring") {  
  clothingChoice = "Put on rain boots.";  
} else if (weather === "summer") {  
  clothingChoice = "Make sure to take your sunscreen.";  
} else if (weather === "fall") {  
  clothingChoice = "Wear a light jacket.";  
} else if (weather === 'winter') {  
  clothingChoice = "Wear a heavy coat.";  
} else {  
  console.log('Invalid weather type.');  
};  
console.log(clothingChoice);

Make sure to take your sunscreen.

Wear a light jacket.

Wear a heavy coat.

Put on rain boots.

How would you properly refactor this code block using the ternary operator?

if (walkSignal === 'Walk') {  
    console.log('You may walk!');   
} else {     
    console.log('Do not walk!');  
}

walkSignal === 'Walk' ? ('You may walk!') : ('Do not walk!');

walkSignal === 'Walk' ? console.log('You may walk!') : console.log('Do not walk!');

walkSignal === 'Walk' : console.log('You may walk!') : console.log('Do not walk!');

walkSignal ? console.log('You may walk!') : console.log('Do not walk!');

What will the code block log to the console?

let groceryItem = "apple";  
  
switch (groceryItem) {  
  case "tomato":  
    console.log("Tomatoes are $0.49");  
    break;  
  case "lime":  
    console.log("Limes are $1.49");  
    break;  
  case "papaya":  
    console.log("Papayas are $1.29");  
    break;  
  default:  
    console.log("Invalid item");  
    break;  
}

Papayas are $1.29

Invalid item

Tomatoes are $0.49

Limes are $1.49

What will the following code log to the console?

let needTacos = true;  
  
if (needTacos) {  
    console.log("Finding tacos");  
} else {  
    console.log("Keep on keeping on!");  
}

Finding tacos

Keep on keeping on!

Translate this to JavaScript:

Log “Bear!” to console if **isFurry** is **true** and **weight** is over **100** pounds.

if (isFurry && weight > 100) {  
  console.log("Bear!");  
}

if (isFurry || weight > 100) {  
  console.log("Bear!");  
}

if ( !(isFurry && weight > 100) ) {  
  console.log("Bear!");  
}

To make this statement valid, what operator belongs in the **\_\_\_** space below?

if (coin \_\_\_ "heads") {  
  console.log('coin is heads!');  
} else {  
  console.log('coin is tails...');  
}

**===**

either **=** or **===**

**:=**

**=**

What is the general purpose of a conditional statement?

Conditional statements make all computers capable of thought.

Conditional statements evaluate code as either **true** or **false**.

Conditional statements answer binary (yes-or-no) questions.