**Typescript MCQ’s**

**1. TypeScript is a ?**

A. strongly typed

B. object oriented

C. compiled language

D. All of the above

**Ans : D**

**2. Which of the following are features of typeScript?**

A. TypeScript is just JavaScript

B. TypeScript supports other JS libraries

C. TypeScript is portable

D. All of the above

**Ans : D**

**3. Extension of typescript is?**

A. .d.ty

B. .d.tp

C. .d.ts

D. .d.td

**Ans : C**

**4. TypeScript supports Object Oriented Programming concepts like classes, interfaces, inheritance.**

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

C. Can be true or false

D. Can not say

**Ans : A**

**5. How many components typescript has?**

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

**Ans : B**

**6. TypeScript is ?**

A. case-sensitive

B. Case-insensitive

C. depends on typescript version

D. Can not say

**Ans : A**

**7. TypeScript supports how many types of comments?**

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Ans : B**

**8. According to Grady Brooch, every object must have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features.**

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Ans : C**

**9. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in terms of OOP is a blueprint for creating objects.**

A. constructor

B. method

C. function

D. class

**Ans : D**

**10. Semicolons are optional in TypeScript.**

A. Yes

B. No

C. Can be yes or no

D. Can not say

**Ans : A**

**11. What is TypeScript?**

a) A scripting language

b) A statically-typed superset of JavaScript

c) A dynamically-typed version of JavaScript

d) A markup language

**Answer: b) A statically-typed superset of JavaScript**

**12. TypeScript is developed and maintained by:**

a) Facebook

b) Microsoft

c) Google

d) Mozilla

**Answer: b) Microsoft**

**13. What does TypeScript compile to?**

a) Java

b) Python

c) C++

d) JavaScript

**Answer: d) JavaScript**

**14. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript data type?**

a) tuple

b) float

c) char

d) string array

**Answer: a) tuple**

**15. What is the keyword used in TypeScript to declare a variable?**

a) let

b) const

c) var

d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

**16. What is the purpose of the "strict" flag in TypeScript?**

a) To enable strict mode in JavaScript

b) To enforce stricter type checking in TypeScript

c) To optimize the TypeScript compiler

d) To disable type checking in TypeScript

**Answer: b) To enforce stricter type checking in TypeScript**

**17. Which of the following is a valid way to define a class in TypeScript?**

a) class Person = {}

b) function Person() {}

c) class Person {}

d) interface Person {}

**Answer: c) class Person {}**

**18. In TypeScript, what is the purpose of the "?" symbol in a function parameter?**

a) It marks the parameter as optional

b) It marks the parameter as required

c) It marks the parameter as a rest parameter

d) It marks the parameter as a default parameter

**Answer: a) It marks the parameter as optional**

**19. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript arrow function?**

a) function add(x: number, y: number) => number {}

b) const add = (x: number, y: number) => { return x + y; }

c) const add = (x: number, y: number): number => x + y;

d) All of the above

**Answer: c) const add = (x: number, y: number): number => x + y;**

**20. What is the purpose of the "as" keyword in TypeScript?**

a) To declare a type alias

b) To cast a value to a different type

c) To define an interface

d) To create a new object

**Answer: b) To cast a value to a different type**

**21. Which of the following is not a valid TypeScript interface member?**

a) properties

b) methods

c) static members

d) enums

**Answer: d) enums**

**22. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript class member modifier?**

a) static

b) const

c) final

d) public

**Answer: a) static**

**23. What is the difference between "any" and "unknown" in TypeScript?**

a) "any" is a type that represents any value, while "unknown" is a type that represents an unknown value

b) "unknown" is a type that represents any value, while "any" is a type that represents an unknown value

c) "any" and "unknown" are synonymous

d) There is no difference between "any" and "unknown"

**Answer: a) "any" is a type that represents any value, while "unknown" is a type that represents an unknown value**

**24. Which of the following is a benefit of using TypeScript?**

A. More concise code

B. Improved debugging capabilities

C. Better browser compatibility

D. Faster performance

**Answer: B**

**25. Which of the following is a valid primitive type in TypeScript?**

A. Array

B. Number

C. Object

D. Undefined

**Answer: B**

**26. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript type annotation for a function that takes two parameters of type number and returns a string?**

A. function add(x: number, y: number): number

B. function add(x: number, y: number): string

C. function add(x: string, y: string): number

D. function add(x: string, y: number): string

**Answer: B**

**27. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript interface for a person object with a name property of type string and an optional age property of type number?**

A. interface Person { name: string, age: number }

B. interface Person { name: string; age?: number }

C. interface Person { name: string, age?: number }

D. interface Person { name: string; age: number }

**Answer: B**

**28. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript class declaration for a Car object with a make property of type string and a method called start that returns void?**

A. class Car { make: string; start: void }

B. class Car { make: string; start(): void }

C. class Car { make(): string; start(): void }

D. class Car { make: string, start: void }

**Answer: B**

**29. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript type annotation for an array of strings?**

A. Array<string>

B. string[]

C. Array

D. string

**Answer: B**

**30. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript type annotation for a variable that can hold either a number or a string?**

A. number | string

B. (number | string)

C. number & string

D. (number & string)

**Answer: A**

**31. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript type annotation for a function that takes no parameters and returns a Promise of a string?**

A. function(): Promise<string>

B. function: Promise<string>()

C. function(): Promise

D. function(): Promise<any>

**Answer: A**

**32. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript type annotation for a function that takes an object with a name property of type string and an optional age property of type number, and returns void?**

A. function(x: { name: string, age?: number }): void

B. function(x: { name: string, age: number }): void

C. function(x: { name: string; age?: number }): void

D. function(x: { name: string; age: number }): void

**Answer: C**

**33. Which of the following is a valid TypeScript type annotation for a function that takes a string and returns an array of numbers?**

A. function(x: string): Array<number>

B. function(x: string): number[]

C. function(x: string): Array

D. function(x: string): number

**Answer: B**

**34. TypeScript is a superset of which language?**

a) Java

b) C#

c) JavaScript

d) Python

**Answer: c**

**35. Which of the following is a benefit of using TypeScript?**

a) Improved code readability

b) Faster code execution

c) Easier debugging

d) All of the above

**Answer: d**

**36. TypeScript is compiled into which of the following?**

a) C

b) Assembly language

c) JavaScript

d) Machine code

**Answer: c**

**37. Which of the following statements is true about TypeScript interfaces?**

a) They are used to create classes.

b) They are used to define object shapes.

c) They are used to create functions.

d) They are used to define variables.

**Answer: b**

**38. Which of the following keywords is used to declare a variable in TypeScript?**

a) var

b) let

c) const

d) Both b and c

**Answer: d**

**39. Which of the following operators is used to define optional properties in TypeScript?**

a) !

b) ?

c) \*

d) #

**Answer: b**

**40. What is the purpose of a type assertion in TypeScript?**

a) To define the type of a variable.

b) To convert one type to another.

c) To check if a variable is null.

d) To initialize a variable.

**Answer: b**

**41. Which of the following is used to create an array of a specific type in TypeScript?**

a) []

b) {}

c) ()

d) <>

**Answer: d**

**42. What is the syntax for creating a class in TypeScript?**

a) class MyClass {}

b) function MyClass {}

c) object MyClass {}

d) MyClass {}

**Answer: a**

**43. Which of the following access modifiers is used to make a class property or method public in TypeScript?**

a) private

b) protected

c) public

d) static

**Answer: c**

**44. Which of the following is used to create a constructor in TypeScript?**

a) constructor {}

b) init {}

c) create {}

d) new {}

**Answer: a**

**45. Which of the following keywords is used to extend a class in TypeScript?**

a) extends

b) implements

c) super

d) this

**Answer: a**

**46. Which of the following is used to declare a function with optional parameters in TypeScript?**

a) ()

b) []

c) {}

d) ?

**Answer: d**

**47. Which of the following is used to declare a generic type in TypeScript?**

a) <T>

b) (T)

c) [T]

d) {T}

**Answer: a**

**48. What is the purpose of a namespace in TypeScript?**

a) To organize code into logical groups.

b) To define the scope of a variable.

c) To define the type of a variable.

d) To initialize a variable.

**Answer: a**

**49. Which of the following is used to import a module in TypeScript?**

a) require()

b) import()

c) include()

d) load()

**Answer: b**

**50. Which of the following is used to export a module in TypeScript?**

a) export

b) import

c) require

d) load

**Answer: a**