JAVA SCRIPT SEMISTER – 1

1 . Guess the output of console.log( true + false )

Ans :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. what is the output of

function createBase(baseNumber) {

return function(N) {

return baseNumber + N;

}

}

var addSix = createBase(6);

addSix(10);

addSix(21);

Ans :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 . What will be the output of

1. console.log(null == undefined == 0 == '');
2. console.log(null == undefined == 0 == '' == NaN);

Ans :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. what is the output of  *console.log(~8)*

Ans :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 . what will be the output of

for(let i = 0; i < 10; i++){

if(i === 3){

return;

}

console.log(i);

}

Ans :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 . What will be the output of

console.log(typeof Object)

Ans :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. console.log(isNaN(false) === true)

1. True. b) False

8. console.log(new Number(5) === 5 === false );

1. True. b) False

9. event.preventDefault() stops event propagation

1. True. b) False

10. what will be the output of

const myFunc = ({a, b, c}) => {

console.log(`${a} ${b} ${c}`);

}

myFunc({a: 'one', b: 'two', c: 'three'});

1. one, two ,three
2. undefined
3. syntax error
4. null

11. What wll be the output and why

(function(){

var a = b = 3;

})();

console.log("a defined? " + (typeof a !== 'undefined'));

console.log("b defined? " + (typeof b !== 'undefined'));

12 . what will be the output of

var y = 1;

if (function f ( ) { } ) {

y += typeof f;

}

console.log(y);

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13 . what will be the output of

function foo() {

let x = y = 0;

x++;

y++;

return x;

}

console.log(foo(), typeof x, typeof y);

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14 .what will be he output

function foo() {

return

{

message: "Hello World"

};

}

console.log( foo ( ) );

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15 .What will be the output

var car = new Vehicle("Honda", "white", "2010", "UK");

console.log(car);

function Vehicle(model, color, year, country) {

this.model = model;

this.color = color;

this.year = year;

this.country = country;

}

1. Undefined
2. Null
3. {model: 'Honda', color: 'white', year: '2010', country: 'UK'}
4. Syntax error

16 . what will be the output

function main(){

console.log('A');

setTimeout(

function print(){ console.log('B'); }

,0);

console.log('C');

}

main();

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17 . hat will be the output

var output = ( function ( x ) {

delete x;

return x;

} ) ( 0 );

console.log(output);

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. what will be the output

var foo = function bar() { return 12; };

typeof bar();

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. console.log(1 && 0 === 1 || 0 === false);

1. True b) False

20. what will be the output of

( ) => { console.log ( "problem ? " ) ; } ( ) ;

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Solve any 1 question

Headline Hash Tags

Write a function that retrieves the top 3 longest words of a newspaper headline and transforms them into hashtags. If multiple words tie for the same length, retrieve the word that occurs first.

Examples

getHashTags("How the Avocado Became the Fruit of the Global Trade")

➞ ["#avocado", "#became", "#global"]

getHashTags("Why You Will Probably Pay More for Your Christmas Tree This Year")

➞ ["#christmas", "#probably", "#will"]

getHashTags("Hey Parents, Surprise, Fruit Juice Is Not Fruit")

➞ ["#surprise", "#parents", "#fruit"]

getHashTags("Visualizing Science")

➞ ["#visualizing", "#science"]

Notes

If the title is less than 3 words, just order the words in the title by length in descending order (see example #4).

Punctuation does not count towards a word's length.

Mutations Only: Zeroes to the End

Write a function that moves all the zeroes to the end of an array. Do this without returning a copy of the input array.

Examples

zeroesToEnd([1, 2, 0, 0, 4, 0, 5]) ➞ [1, 2, 4, 5, 0, 0, 0]

zeroesToEnd([0, 0, 2, 0, 5]) ➞ [2, 5, 0, 0, 0]

zeroesToEnd([4, 4, 5]) ➞ [4, 4, 5]

zeroesToEnd([0, 0]) ➞ [0, 0]

Notes

You must mutate the original array.

Keep the relative order of the non-zero elements the same.

Cleaning Project Files

You are in the midst of organizing all of your coding projects. It's a mess! Every file you've ever created is located in the same folder.

To clean it up, you've decided that you will use one of two organization methods.

The prefix method: You will group all files with the same project name under the same folder.

The suffix method: You will group all files with the same extension under the same folder.

Create a function that takes in the current folder sorts the files according to the organization method (prefix or suffix). A folder is a grouping of files in the same array.

Examples

// Sorting by project name (ex1 and ex2)

cleanUp(["ex1.html", "ex1.js", "ex2.html", "ex2.js"], "prefix") ➞ [

["ex1.html", "ex1.js"],

["ex2.html", "ex2.js"]

]

// Sorting by extension (.html and .js)

cleanUp(["ex1.html", "ex1.js", "ex2.html", "ex2.js"], "suffix") ➞ [

["ex1.html", "ex2.html"],

["ex1.js", "ex2.js"]

]

cleanUp(["music\_app.js", "music\_app.png", "music\_app.wav", "tetris.png", "tetris.js"], "prefix") ➞ [

["music\_app.js", "music\_app.png", "music\_app.wav"],

["tetris.png", "tetris.js"]

]

cleanUp(["\_1.rb", "\_2.rb", "\_3.rb", "\_4.rb"], "suffix") ➞ [

["\_1.rb", "\_2.rb", "\_3.rb", "\_4.rb"]

]

cleanUp(["\_1.rb", "\_2.rb", "\_3.rb", "\_4.rb"], "prefix") ➞ [

["\_1.rb"], ["\_2.rb"],

["\_3.rb"], ["\_4.rb"]

]

Notes

Keep elements in the same relative order

Highest Pair

You will be given a collection of five cards (representing a player's hand in poker). If your hand contains at least one pair, return an array of two elements: true and the card number of the highest pair (trivial if there only exists a single pair). Else, return false.

Examples

highestPair(["A", "A", "Q", "Q", "6" ]) ➞ [true, "A"]

highestPair(["J", "6", "3", "10", "8"]) ➞ false

highestPair(["K", "7", "3", "9", "3"]) ➞ [true, "3"]

highestPair(["K", "9", "10", "J", "Q"]) ➞ false

highestPair(["3", "5", "5", "5", "5"]) ➞ [true, "5"]

Notes

Hands with three or more of the same card still count as containing a pair (see the last example).