Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A switch statement must always provide a **default** case.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

Correct. It is best practice to always include a **default** case in a switch statement, but it is not technically required.

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

If **x = 5** and**y = 2**, what value does this expression evaluate to?

((x > y) && (x < 3))

Select one:



a.

5



b.

3



c.

false

Correct. Since the right operand of the && operator (5 < 3) evaluates as false, the && operator will evaluate as false since both its operands must return true.



d.

2



e.

true

Feedback

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: false

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Match each operator to its name.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| = | Answer 1 |
| >= | Answer 2 |
| || | Answer 3 |
| ++ | Answer 4 |
| === | Answer 5 |
| == | Answer 6 |
| += | Answer 7 |
| ! | Answer 8 |

Feedback

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: = → Assignment, >= → Greater than or equal to, || → Logical Or, ++ → Increment, === → Strict Equality, == → Loose Equality, += → Addition Assignment, ! → Logical Not

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following are permitted ways to declare a variable? Select all that apply.

Select one or more:



a.

let x;

Correct. You can declare a variable using let without initializing it. However, it is best practice to initialize variables at declaration.



b.

var x = 2;

Correct. You can still declare a variable using the **var** keyword; it is permitted. However, it is best practice to use **let** or **const** instead.



c.

const x;



d.

const x = 2;

Correct.

Feedback

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: const x = 2;, let x;, var x = 2;

Question **5**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

What value does this function return?

function calcTax(n) {

alert(n \* 0.07);

}

Select one:



a.

n



b.

n \* 0.07

Incorrect.



c.

undefined



d.

0.07

Feedback

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: undefined

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

What will be logged to the console by the following **if** statement?

if ((true && false) || (true && true)) {

console.log('True');

} else {

console.log('False');

}

Select one:



a.

Null



b.

undefined



c.

True

Correct.



d.

False

Feedback

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: True

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select all falsy values.

Select one or more:



a.

-5



b.

""

Correct.



c.

NaN

Correct.



d.

0

Correct.



e.

'0'



f.

false

Correct.



g.

!false



h.

"false"



i.

null

Correct.



j.

undefined

Correct.



k.

[]

Feedback

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: "", 0, null, NaN, false, undefined

Question **8**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

To link an external JavaScript file named **myScript.js** to an HTML page that is in the same directory as the JavaScript file, what would you use?

Select one:



a.

<script href="myScript.js"></script>



b.

<link href="myScript.js"></link>



c.

<link src="js/myScript.js"></link>



d.

<script src="myScript.js"></script>



e.

<link src="myScript.js"></link>



f.

<script href="js/myScript.js" />



g.

<script src="js/myScript.js" />

Incorrect.



h.

<script src="myScript.js" />

Feedback

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: <script src="myScript.js"></script>

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the following code:

const cities = ['Seattle', 'Bellingham', 'Tacoma', 'Marysville', 'Everett'];

cities.push('Spokane');

console.log(cities[cities.length]);

What value is logged to the console?

Select one:



a.

Spokane



b.

Everett



c.

6



d.

undefined

Correct. Trying to access an index of an array by the value of its length will always return undefined. The length is the count of array items, but the array index begins at 0. That means an array with 6 items in it will have a length of 6, but its highest index will be 5 because the index starts at 0.



e.

Seattle

Feedback

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: undefined

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the following code:

let x = 2;

do {

x += 5;

} while (x < 2)

console.log(x);

Is the following statement true or false?: **The value logged to the console is 7.**

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

Correct. Even though the while condition**(x < 2)** is **false**, in a do ... while loop, the code inside the loop block will always execute at least once before it reaches the while condition.

The correct answer is 'True'.