- 1. Difference between global scope and local scope
 - A) Global variables are useful for values that are relatively constant, or that many functions in the script must access, such as a session id. A local variable, however, has a limited scope: it exists only within the block that it is declared in. Once that block ends, the variable is destroyed and its values lost.
- 2. What are the different data types present in javascript?
 - A) numbers, strings, booleans, null, undefined, and objects.
- 3. Explain Hoisting in javascript.
 - A) JavaScript Hoisting refers to the process whereby the interpreter appears to move the declaration of functions, variables or classes to the top of their scope, prior to execution of the code.
- 4. Why do we use the word "debugger" in javascript?
 - A) The debugger keyword stops the execution of JavaScript, and calls (if available) the debugging function. This has the same function as setting a breakpoint in the debugger. If no debugging is available, the debugger statement has no effect.
- 5. Difference between " == " and " === " operators.
 - A) The main difference between the == and === operator in javascript is that the == operator does the type conversion of the operands before comparison, whereas the === operator compares the values as well as the data types of the operands

- 6. Difference between var and let keyword in javascript.
 - A) var and let are both used for variable declaration in javascript but the difference between them is that var is function scoped and let is block scoped. Variable declared by let cannot be redeclared and must be declared before use whereas variables declared with var keyword are hoisted
- 7. What is NaN property in JavaScript?
 - A) In JavaScript, NaN is short for "Not-a-Number". In JavaScript, NaN is a number that is not a legal number. The Global NaN property is the same as the Number.
- 8. Explain passed by value and passed by reference.
 - A) "Passing by value" means that you pass the actual value of the variable into the function. So, in your example, it would pass the value 9. "Passing by reference" means that you pass the variable itself into the function (not just the value). So, in your example, it would pass an integer object with the value of 9.
- 9. What is an Immediately Invoked Function in JavaScript?
 - A) An IIFE (Immediately Invoked Function Expression) is a JavaScript function that runs as soon as it is defined.

10. Explain Higher Order Functions in javascript.

A) Any function which takes another function as an argument or returns a function is known as a higher order function

11. What is 'this' keyword?

- A) The 'this' keyword refers to the current object in a method or constructor.
- 12. What are some advantages of using External JavaScript?
 - A) External JavaScript Advantages:
 - a) It separates HTML and code.
 - b) It makes HTML and JavaScript easier to read and maintain.
 - c) Cached JavaScript files can speed up page loads.
- 13. What are object prototypes?
 - A) Prototypes are the mechanism by which JavaScript objects inherit features from one another.
- 14. What are callbacks?
 - A) A callback function is a function passed into another function as an argument, which is then invoked inside the outer function to complete some kind of routine or action.
- 15. What is the distinction between client-side and server-side JavaScript?
 - A) These two terms are used in the context of web. Client-side means that the JavaScript code is run on the client machine, which is the browser. Server-side JavaScript means that the code is run on the server which is serving web pages.

- 16. Differences between declaring variables using var, let and const.
 - A) Here if we will declare a var variable or let variable, then it can be updated, but if we declare a const variable, it will not be updated in any case. The scope of a var variable is functional scope. The scope of a let variable is block scope. The scope of a const variable is block scope
- 17. What is the use of promises in javascript?
 - A) Promises are used to handle asynchronous operations in JavaScript. They are easy to manage when dealing with multiple asynchronous operations where callbacks can create callback hell leading to unmanageable code.
- 18. What are generator functions?
 - A) A generator is a process that can be paused and resumed and can yield multiple values. A generator in JavaScript consists of a generator function, which returns an iterable Generator object.
- 19. What are the primitive data types in JavaScript?
 - A) There are 7 primitive data types:
 - 1. string.
 - 2. number.
 - 3. bigint.
 - 4. boolean.
 - 5. undefined.
 - 6. symbol.
 - 7. Null.

- 20. Is JavaScript case sensitive language?
 - A) Yes.
- 21. What is DOM? What is the use of document object?
 - A) The Document Object Model (DOM) is a programming interface for web documents. It represents the page so that programs can change the document structure, style, and content. The DOM represents the document as nodes and objects; that way, programming languages can interact with the page.
- 22. How to write a comment in JavaScript?
 - A) Single line comments start with //.

 Any text between // and the end of the line will be ignored by JavaScript (will not be executed).

Multi-line comments start with /* and end with */.

Any text between /* and */ will be ignored by JavaScript.

This example uses a multi-line comment (a comment block) to explain the code:

- 23. What does event.preventDefault() do?
 - A) The preventDefault() method of the Event interface tells the user agent that if the event does not get explicitly handled, its default action should not be taken as it normally would be.
- 24. What is the difference between undefined value and null value?

- A) Null: It is the intentional absence of the value. It is one of the primitive values of JavaScript. Undefined: It means the value does not exist in the compiler.
- 25. In how many ways a JavaScript code can be involved in an HTML file?
 - A) There are 3 different ways in which a JavaScript code can be involved in an HTML file:

Inline

Internal

External

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