

# 10 QUESTIONS

THE QUICK REFRESHER

# JAVASCRIPT INTERVIEW QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



SWIPE

## Q1 What is difference between VAR, LET & CONST?

*"The difference between var and let is that var is function scoped while let is block-scoped"*

keyword	const	let	var
global scope	NO	NO	YES
function scope	YES	YES	YES
block scope	YES	YES	NO
can be reassigned	NO	YES	YES

## Q2 What is Closure in JavaScript?

**Closure in JavaScript** means an inner function have access to the variables that are defined in **the outer function**. Whenever we are declaring a function inside another function **we are actually creating closures**.



```
function developer(){
    var name = 'aditya';
    function displayName(){
        alert(name);
    }
    return displayName;
}
var devName = developer();
devName();
```

### Q3 Explain unshift() & pop() methods

#### unshift() -

Unlike the **push()**. It adds the desired number of elements to the top of an array.



```
var name = [ "Aditya" ];
name.unshift( "Raj" );
name.unshift( "Shruti", "Purva" );
console.log(name);
//output
//[" Shruti ", " Purva ", " Raj ", " Aditya "]
```

#### pop() -

It is similar as the **shift()** method but the **difference is** that the Shift method works at the start of array. Also the **pop()** method take the last element off of the given array and returns it.



```
var frnds = ["Aditya", "Raj", "Shruti"];
frnds.pop();
// Now frnds becomes Aditya,Raj
//Shruti is popped out
```

## **Q5** Describe the properties of an anonymous function in JavaScript?

A function that is declared without any named identifier is known as an **anonymous function**. In general, an anonymous function is inaccessible **after its declaration**.

For Example ::



```
var aditya = function() {  
    alert('I am anonymous');  
};  
aditya();
```

## **Q6 Define unescape() and escape() functions?**

The **escape()** function is responsible for coding a string so as to make the transfer of the information from one computer to the other, across a network.



```
document.write(escape("Hello! I am Aditya"));
//output : Hello%21%20I%20am%20Aditya
```

The **unescape()** function is very important as it decodes the coded string. It works in the following way. For example:



```
document.write(unescape("Hello%21%20I%20am%20Aditya"));
//Output :: Hello! I am Aditya
```

**Q7** What does the following statement declares?



```
var myArray = [[[]]];
```

Ans. It declares a three dimensional array.

**Q8 Define event bubbling?**

JavaScript allows DOM elements to be nested inside each other. In such a case, if the handler of the child is clicked, the handler of parent will also work as if it were clicked too.

**Q9 How can a value be appended to an array?**

## Q10 What is new operator in JavaScript?

The **new operator** is used to **construct a user-defined object from a function**. The **this** inside the function is set to the new object. So any assignments we make with the **this** will be added as a property to this object.

If we **explicitly return** something inside the function, then the **this** binding will be ignored and an empty object will be assigned to the **caller variable**.



```
function developer(salary, role){  
    this.salary = salary; //this refers to newly created object here  
    this.role = role;  
}  
var employee = new developer('$450,000', 'SeniorWebDev');  
console.log(employee.salary); // $450,000
```

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