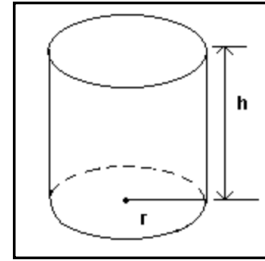1. T F  The following declaration statement generates an error.

```
let day-after-Halloween = 32;
```

2. T F  The formula for the volume of a cylinder is    Vol = $\pi * r^2 * h$
This function correctly calculates the volume of a cylinder:

```
let VOC = function(rad, ht){
   let v = Math.PI * Math.pow(rad, 2) * ht;
   return v;
};
```



3. T F  Suppose a web page has a `textarea` element tagged
`id="outBox"`, and the content in the box is currently, `Avast!` After this code is executed, what will the
content in the `textarea` be?

```
let content = document.getElementById("outBox").value;
content = `Ya lubber! ${content}`;
document.getElementById("outBox").value = content;
```

```
 a) Ya lubber! Avast!     b) Avast! Ya lubber!     c) Avast!     d) Ya lubber!
```

4. T F  The following prints  8  on the console.

```
let n = 1, result = 1;

while (n <= 3) {
   result = result * 2;
   ++n;
}

console.log(result);
```

5. T F  The following prints  `gus`  on the console.

```
var name = "Argus Filch";
console.log(name.charAt(1) + name[2] + name.charAt(3));
```

6. T F  The following example prints 8 on the console.

```
let s = "The life of a repo man is always intense";
let arr = s.split(' ');
console.log(arr.length);
```

7. T F  After execution of the following statements, a has the value 10 and b has the value 11

```
let a = 10, b = 20;
++a;
a = b - a;
```

8. T F  Suppose CIS 111 student Susan Queue's DuckID is *susanq*. Then the following is the URL
for her 111 website on the uoregon.edu server:      `https://pages.uoregon.edu/susanq/111/`

9. T F   The following prints  1  on the console.

```
function countDeltas(str){
   str = str.toUpperCase();
   let count = 0;
   for (var i = 0; i < str.length; ++i)
      if(str[i] == "D")
         ++count;
   return count;
}

console.log(countDeltas("Squid"));
```

10. T F   The following prints `Milk, Eggs, Donuts and Spam`

```
let foods = ["Donuts", "Milk", "Eggs", "Spam"];
console.log(foods[2] + ", " + foods[3] + ", " + foods[1] + " and " + foods[4]);
```

11. T F   Chrome is used for both the *second* and the *fourth* step in the CIS 111 WebDev Workflow.

12. T F   `JensKitchen.html` is a valid file name for a web page.

13. T F   The following displays `42` if the user enters `2` at the prompt.

```
let n = Number(prompt("enter a number"));
console.log(4 + n);
```

14. T F   Suppose a function named `SOPD` accepts an integer `n` and returns the Sum Of the Proper Divisors of `n`. The following example would display `15` on the console.

```
console.log(SOPD(8));
```

15. T F   Suppose a function named `SOPD` accepts an integer `n` and returns the Sum Of the Proper Divisors of `n`. The following example prints `true` on the console.

```
let isPrime = function(n) {
   if(SOPD(n) == 1)
      return true;
   else
      return false;
}

console.log(isPrime(3));
```

16. T F   Suppose a function named `isPrime` accepts an integer `n` and returns `true` if `n` is a prime number, `false` otherwise. The following example prints `true` on the console.

```
let isComposite = function(n) {
    if(isPrime(n) == false)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

console.log(isComposite(42));
```

17. T F  The following alert displays 5 on the console.

```
let func = function(x, y, z) {
    if(x == y)
        return x;
    else
        if (y < z)
            return y;
        else
            return z

}

console.log(func(5, 15, 15));
```

18. T F  undefined is one of JavaScript's basic types.

19. T F  The expression (p && !q) evaluates to true when p is true and q is false.

20.  The value of 32 % 6 is _____.

    a) 5      b) 2      c) 4      d) 326      e) none of the above

21. Which of the following is not one of the three basic control structures?

    A) sequence      B) recursion      C) selection      D) iteration

22. Which symbol(s) do you use for a JavaScript comment?

    a) ;      b) { }      d) ( )      d) ;;      e) //

23. Select the for loop that does the same thing as the while.

```
let j = 1, ans = "";
while( j <= 3 ){
    ans = ans + j + " ";
    j++ ;
};
console.log(ans);
```

| A) `let ans = "";`<br>`   for ( var j = 1; j < 3; j++ ){`<br>`      ans = ans + j + " ";`<br>`   }`<br>`   console.log(ans);` | B) `let ans = "";`<br>`   for ( var j = 1; j <= 3; j++ ){`<br>`      ans = ans + j + " ";`<br>`   }`<br>`   console.log(ans);` |
|---|---|
| C) `let ans = "";`<br>`   for ( var j = 0; j < 4; j++ ){`<br>`      ans = ans + j + " ";`<br>`   }`<br>`   console.log(ans);` | D) `let ans = "";`<br>`   for ( var j = 0; j <= 3; j++ ){`<br>`      ans = ans + j + " ";`<br>`   }`<br>`   console.log(ans);` |

24. T F  This example prints 2 on the console.

```
let maxNum = function(i, j){
    if(i > j)
        return i;
    else
        return j;
}

console.log(maxNum(2, 3))
```

25. T F  =  is the *assignment* operator and  ==  is the *equality* operator.

26. What is printed on the console?    a) 1    b) 2    c) 2.5    d) k % 2

```
let k = 5;
console.log(k % 2);
```

27. T F  The following example prints the two lines shown on the left.

| Argus<br>Filch | `let txt1 = "Argus";`<br>`let txt2 = "Filch";`<br>`let txt3 = `$`{txt1}`<br>`${txt2}`;`<br>`console.log(txt3);` |
|---|---|

28. T F  This example displays `true` on the console.

```
function isOdd(n){
    return (n % 2 == 0);
  }

console.log(isOdd(5));
```

29. T F    The following example prints  `false`   on the console.

```
let rokyIsTired = false, rokyBedTime = true;
let isRokyCrashed;

if (rokyIsTired && rokyBedTime)
  isRokyCrashed = true;
else
  isRokyCrashed = false;

console.log(isRokyCrashed);
```

30. What value is printed on the console?    a) `Small`  b) `Medium`  c) `Large`  d) `ReferenceError`

```
function S_M_or_L(num){
    if (num < 10)
       return("Small");
    else if (num < 100)
       return("Medium");
    else
       return("Large");
  }

console.log(S_M_or_L(55));
```

31. T F   Suppose a function named `isPrime` accepts an integer `n` and returns `true` if `n` is a prime number, `false` otherwise. The following example prints `true` on the console.

```
let isComposite = function(n) {
   if(!isPrime(n))
       return true;
   else
       return false;
}

console.log(isComposite(42));
```