Pro Angular
Chapter 05: JavaScript and TypeScript: Part 1

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Q1. Which code will **not** work?
- A. function f() {/*...*/}
  f();
- B. f();
  function f() {/*...*/}
- C. let f= function () {/*...*/}
  f();
- D. f();
  let f= function () {/*...*/}

Answer: D
[Page 67
Ref. function hoisting at page 68]

Q2. How do you define rest parameters in function?
- A. First parameter of function prefixed with three periods, ...
- B. Last parameter of function prefixed with three periods, ...
- C. Any parameter of function prefixed with three periods, ...
- D. All of the above

Answer: B
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Q3. Which function of the following uses rest parameters?
- A. function applicant(name, post, qualifications=")){/*..*/}
- B. function applicant(name, post, qualifications=[]){/*..*/}
- C. function applicant(name, post, qualifications=null){/*..*/}
- D. function applicant(name, post, ...qualifications){/*...*/}

Answer: D
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Q4. What is an arrow function?
- A. a function contains a single statement
- B. a function that does not accept any parameter
- C. a function contains that does not return a value (void function)
- D. an alternative way of defining functions and are often used as arguments to other functions

Answer: D
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Q5. Consider the code below

```
let p = (name, gender) => {
        var m = 'Have a good day';
        if(gender == 'M')
        {
                var m = 'Mr. ' + name;
                console.log(m);
```

```
        }
        else
        {
                var m = 'Mrs. ' + name;
                        console.log(m);
        }
        console.log(m);
}
p('Alam', 'M');
```

What will be the output?
- A. Mr. Alam
     Have a good day
- B. Have a good day
     Have a good day
- C. <mark>Mr. Alam</mark>
     <mark>Mr. Alam</mark>
- D. Code will not work

Answer: C

[var is scoped to function so even if it is declared in the inner block]

Q6. Consider the code below
```
let p = (name, gender) => {
        Let m = 'Have a good day';
        if(gender == 'M')
        {
                let m = 'Mr. ' + name;
                console.log(m);
        }
        else
        {
                Let m = 'Mrs. ' + name;
                        console.log(m);
        }
        console.log(m);
}
p('Alam', 'M');
```

What will be the output?
- A. Mr. Alam
     Have a good day
- B. Have a good day
     Have a good day
- C. Mr. Alam
     Mr. Alam
- D. Code will not work

Answer: A

[let is scoped to the block it is declared]

Q7. Which one uses templated string correctly?
- A. var course = "ESAD"; var label = "Your Course " + course;
- B. var course = "ESAD"; var label = $"Your Course {course}";
- C. var course = "ESAD"; var label ="Your Course ${course}";
- D. var course = "ESAD"; var label =`Your Course ${course}`;

Answer: D

Q8. You have an array variable
let colors= ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue']
Which one prints array items correctly using forEach function?
    A. colors.forEach(x=> console.log(x));
    B. colors.forEach(x=> console.log(colors[x]));
    C. colors.forEach((x,i)=> console.log(x[i]));
    D. colors.forEach(x=> console.log(i));
Answer: A
[Syntax
array.forEach(function(value){...}
array.forEach(function(value, index){...}]

Q9. Which one useful to expand an array so that its contents can be combined with other arrays?
    A. forEach function
    B. join function
    C. Spread operator
    D. Arrow function
Answer: C

Q10. You have an array variable
let colors= ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue']
You want to create another array with all the items in colors array and some extra items.
Which code does this correctly?
    A. let colors4 = colors.join('Yellow');
    B. let colors4 = colors.concat('Yellow');
    C. let colors4 = [colors, 'Yellow'];
    D. let colors4 = [...colors, 'Yellow'];
Answer: D