

1. What is lexical structure?

Ans: Lexical structure is simply mean valid token use to write code. In Other terms we can say. These valid tokens form the lowest-level building blocks of the language and are used to describe the rest of the language in subsequent chapters.

2. What is Unicode?

Ans: In Javascript, the identifiers and string literals can be expressed in Unicode via a Unicode escape sequence. The general syntax is `\uXXXX`, where X denotes four hexadecimal digits. For example, the letter o is denoted as `'\u006F'` in Unicode.

3. Explain all the keywords present in the JavaScript with examples.

Ans: Key words are the reserve word in any language which are the part of the syntax of the language. For example in javascript let,var, const etc. are the key words.

4. What are shorthand operators, explain with a suitable example?

Ans: A shorthand operator is a shorter way to express something that is already available in the a programming language. Shorthand operations do not add any feature to the language.Example +=, *=, -= etc.

5. What is “use Strict” in JavaScript?

Ans: JavaScript's strict mode, introduced in ECMAScript 5, is a way to opt in to a restricted variant of JavaScript, thereby implicitly opting-out of "sloppy mode". Strict mode isn't just a subset: it intentionally has different semantics from normal code