# Q1 Which of the following is the correct way to log an expression to the console?

.A : console.log(Hello Simplon)

.B : console.log("Hello Simplon")

.C : consolelog ("Hello Simplon")

# Q2 The expression "Hello" + 'Simplon' resolves to :

.A : 'HelloSimplon'

.B : "HelloSimplon"

.C : "Hello Simplon'"

.D : 'Hello Simplon"

.E : Hello Simplon

# Q3 How can we store the result of this expression 5 \* 70 / 100 in a variable called Result ?

.A : let result = 5 \* 70 / 100

.B : let result = (5 \* 70 / 100)

.C : let "result" = 5 \* 70 / 100

.D : let result = "5 \* 70 / 100"

# Q4 Can we change the value of myName from “Houssem” to “Nessrine” ?

let myName = "Houssem"

.A : Yes

.B : No

# Q5 Can we change the type of phoneNumber from number to string ?

let phoneNumber = 71 000 000

.A : Yes

.B : No

# Q6 How to create an object variable ?

.A : let animal = cat

.B : let animal = [cat]

.C : let animal = { type : "cat"}

# Q7 How to create an array variable?

.A : let array = [1,"e","true",7888]

.B : let array = {one : 1 , two : 2}

.C : let array = "h" , "a", "m" ,"z", "a"

.D : let array = []

# Q8 Does 100 + 30+ "20" produce a number or a string?

.A : number

.B : string

# Q9 After running this code: let x What is the value of x?

.A : number

.B : null

.C : undefined

# Q10 What does the following snippet output ?

let myName = "Seif"

myname = 15

myname = Google

console.log(myName)

.A : Seif

.B : 15

.C : google

# Q11 If we declare a variable, const value = 1, then later, reassign, stating value = 2, what will happen?

.A : value will equal 2

.B : value will equal 1

.C : value will equal undefined

.D : JavaScript will raise a TypeError

# Q12 What does the following snippet output ?

let nbr = 84 /0

console.log(nbr)

.A : 84

.B : 0

.C : infinity

.D : Nan

# Q13 let age = "25"

The type of age is number

.A : Yes

.B : No

# Q14 What is the result of the expression

20 - '10'

.A : 10

.B : undefined

.C : NaN

.D : 0

# Q15 How to declare a string variable ?

.A : let name = " Mouna"

.B : let name= (" Mouna")

.C : let name = Mouna

.D : var name = " Mouna"

# Q16 Which of the following is the correct way of returning the length of this string?

.A : length("hello")

.B : length."hello"

.C : "hello".length

# Q17 What will be output of below statements?

let car = "BMW"

car = " Ford"

.A : car

.B : "Ford"

.C : "BMW"

# Q18 What is the length of the following string :

let str = "Hi Sir !"

.A : 8

.B : 3

.C : 6

# Q19 Which of these is an incorrect statement

.A : console.log( "my name is 'Syrine' ! " )

.B : console.log( 'my name is "Syrine" ! ' )

.C : console.log( "my name is "Syrine" ! " )

.D : console.log( "my name is \"Syrine\" ! " )

# Q20 How to declare a boolean variable ?

.A : let isBoolean= true

.B : let isBoolean = False

.C : let isBoolean= false

.D : let isBoolean = 4500 <=15000

# Q21 What does the following expression return?

console.log( 8 > 10 )

.A : false

.B : False

.C : TRUE

# Q22 What does the following expression return ?

console.log( 'A' < 'B' )

.A : false

.B : true

.C : undefined

# Q23 Are these boolean variables ?

let isEmployee = true

let isStudent = 'false'

.A : Yes

.B : No

# Q24 What will be output of below statement?

console.log(100 <= 100)

.A : true

.B : false

.C : 100

# Q25 What is the length of the following array: ["hello" ,"a",7, 8 ,true ,false ]

.A : 6

.B: 5

.C 7

# Q26 What is the output of the following code fragment:

let arr = [ 200 , 7 , 780 , 0 ]

console.log( arr[2] )

.A : 2

.B: 7

.C 780

.D: undefined

# Q27 What is the index value of the first element?

.A : -1

.B: 0

.C 1

.D: 2