Week 1 85% marks

Question 1 What is the use of the Underscore Variable in REPL session? 1 point
To get the last command used.
To get the last result.
To store the result.
None of the above.
Question 2Node.js is alanguage.1 point
server side
client side
middleware
None of the above.
3. Question 3 Node.js =+
1 point
Compiler + The Javascript Library
Runtime Environment + The JavaScript Library
Interpreter + The JavaScript Library
JavaScript Library
4. Question 4 The v8 engine works inside the of the browser.
1 point
Network API
Core OS

DOM context

File system
Question 5 All APIs of Node.js libraries are 1 point
1 point
synchronous
blocking
unblocking
asynchronous
Question 6is the package manager for Node. 1 point
npn
mpm
npm
None of the above.
Question 7is a Node.js component.
1 point
DOM
Node CLI
package-lock.json
None of the above.
Question 8 Asynchronous Jobs run onthreads. 1 point
worker
executable
daemon
Multiple

9. Question 9 Node.js is not suited for	since it is single threaded.
1 point	
IO intensive operations	
File Intensive Operations	
CPU intensive operations	
None of the above.	
10. Question 10 Variables are 1 point	_for storing data.
•	
containers	
compilers	
integrators	
Controllers	
11. Question 11 The const declaration creates 1 point	areference to a value.
read-write	
read-only	
write-only	
None of the above.	
12. Question 12 What is the output of the code	snippet given below? console.log(age)
var age = 30	
console.log(age) 1 point	
undefined	
30	

undefined 30
error in code
13. Question 13 The process object is aobject. 1 point
global
local
hoisted
None of the above.
14. Question 14 Command line arguments can be accessed through thefunctionality. 1 point
process
process.arg
process.argc
process.argv
15. Question 15 The "function" and " var" are known as 1 point
keywords
datatypes
declaration keywords
prototypes
Question 16 In the following syntax of the switch statement, the Expression is compared with the labels using which of the following operators? switch(expression) { statements } 1 point
"==="
"=="
"="

equals **17.** Question 17 What is the output of the code snippet given below? var count =0; while (count ```<10) { console.log(count); count++; } 1 point Infinite loop Prints values from 1 to 10 Prints values from 0 to 9 Prints undefined 18. Question 18 What is the output of the code snippet given below? var stringValue = "40"; var intValue = 50; console.log(stringValue + intValue); 1 point 90 40 error 4050 19. Question 19 What is the output of the code snippet given below? var x = 0 while (x != 0) { if (x == 1) continue; else x++; } console.log(x) 1 point 0 infinite loop 1 None of the above. 20. Question 20 What is the output of the code snippet given below? var a=0; var b =0; while (a ```<3) { a++; b += a; console.log(b); } 1 point 1,1,1

1,3,6

1,3,7

1,3,5

Week 2 95% Marks

1. Question 1
A function with no return value is called function.
1 point
Procedure
Method
Static function
Dynamic function
2.
Question 2
What will be the output of a return statement if it does not have an associated expression? 1 point
It returns the value 0.
It will throw an exception.
It returns the undefined value.
None of the above 3. Question 3
When can we describe a function as optional in JavaScript?
1 point
When the function is defined as a looping statement

When function is defined as expressions

When function is predefined All of the above 4. Question 4 Do all the JavaScript functions return a value? 1 point It is manditory Not necessary Few functions return value by default All of the above 5. Question 5 What will be the output of the following code snippet? function ab(){ console.log("inside "); } console.log(typeof ab); 1 point **Function** Object Gives function name None of the above 6. Question 6 What will be the output of the given code snippet? var square = function ab(x) { x++; return x * x; }; console.log (ab (5)); console.log (square (12)); 1 point 25 169 36 169 undefined 72

Contributed By CodeWithPandeyjee

undefined 169

7.

Question 7 What will be the output of the given code snippet? console.log (square (6)); var square = function ab(x) { return x * x; }; 1 point 36 square (6) square is not a function None of the above 8. Question 8 What will be the output of the following code snippet? ab (12); function ab() { return x * x; } 1 point 144 ab is not defined ab is not a function x is not defined 9. Question 9 Whatwill be the output of function if printed? var make Noise = function () { console.log (" Pling !") ; }; make Noise(); 1 point Pling! make Noise is not a function variable name should not contain space : error line 1 None of the above 10. Question 10 What will be the output of the following code snippet? function(){ console.log("inside"); } function(); 1 point

inside Error at line 1 function declaration contains semicolon at end None of the above 11. Question 11 What will be the output of the following code snippet? var $f = function(x) \{ console.log("inside") \}$ function " + x); f(12); console.log(x); 1 point inside function 12 12 inside function 12 x is not defined inside function x 12 None of the above 12. Question 12 What will be the output of the following code snippet? var x = function (a,b) { var result = 1; for (var count = 0; count ``` < b ; count ++) result *= a; return result; }; console.log (x (2 , 10)) ; 1 point 1024 100 20 None of the above 13. Question 13 Predict the output of the following program: var carMakes = ; console.log('Old array : ' +carMakes.join()); carMakes.splice(2,1, 'ALPHA-ROMEO'); console.log('New array: ' +carMakes.join()); 1 point

None of the below

Old array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI New array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,ALPHA-ROMEO, SUZUKI Old array: New array: Old array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI New array: BMW,AUDI,ALPHA-ROMEO,SUZUKI Question 14 Predict the output of the following program: var carMakes = ; console.log('Old array:' +carMakes.join()); carMakes.splice(2,1); console.log('New array: '+carMakes.join()); 1 point Old array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI New array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI Old array: New array: Old array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI New array: BMW,AUDI,SUZUKI None of the above **15.** Question 15 Predict the output of the following program: var carMakes = ; console.log('Old array:' +carMakes.join()); carMakes.sort(); console.log('Sorted array: '+carMakes.join()); 1 point Old array: Sorted array: Old array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI Sorted array: AUDI,BMW,SUZUKI,TOYOTA Old array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI Sorted array: BMW,AUDI,SUZUKI,TOYOTA None of the above 16. Question 16 Predict the output of the following program: var carMakes = ; console.log('Old array:' +carMakes.join()); carMakes.sort(); carMakes.reverse(); console.log('Array in reverse order: ' +carMakes.join()); 1 point

Old array: Sorted array:

Old array : Array in reverse order:
Old array: BMW,AUDI,TOYOTA,SUZUKI Array in reverse order: TOYOTA,SUZUKI,BMW,AUDI
None of the above
17. Question 17
What will be the output of the following code snippet? var a1 = ; var a2 = new Array(3); 0 in a1; 0 in a2;
1 point
true false
false true
true true
false false
18. Question 18
Which of the following statements defines the pop() method? 1 point
Decrements the total length by 1
Increments the total length by 1
Prints the first element but no effect on the length
None of the above
19. Question 19
What happens if the reverse() and the join() methods are used simultaneously? 1 point
Reverses and stores in the same array
Reverses and concatenates the elements of the array
Reverses

20. Question 20
Predict the output of the following program: var a = ; a.slice(0,3); 1 point
Returns [1,2,3]
Returns [4,5]
Returns [1,2,3,4]
Returns [1,2,3,4,5] 21. Question 21
Predict the final output of the following program: var a = ; a.unshift(1); a.unshift(22); a.shift(); a.unshift(3,); a.shift(); a.shift(); a.shift(); a.shift();
1
[4,5]
[3,4,5]
22. Question 22
What is the use of array map() function? 1 point
Maps the elements of another array into itself.
Passes each element of the array and returns the necessary mapped elements.
Passes each element of the array on which it is invoked to the function you specify, and returns an array containing the values returned by that function.
None of the above

Week 3

95% Marks

1. Question 1
Which of the following statements is true for package.json? 1 point
package.json updates dependencies of Node Application.
package.json is used to define the properties of the package.
package.json is present in the root directory of any Node Application.
All of the above
2. Question 2
Which of the following modules is required for network specific operations? 1 point
os module
net module
fs module
path module
3. Question 3
Which of the following commands will show all the locally installed modules? 1 point
npm ls -g
node Is -g

Question 4 Which of the following modules is required from Node.js to perform path operations? 1 point os module path module fs module HTTP module 5. Question 5 Which of the following options is an incorrect expression to expose a function in Node.js 1 point module.exports = function calculate(operation, lhs, rhs) {} exports = function calculate(operation, lhs, rhs) {} module.exports = exports = function calculate(operation, lhs, rhs) {} export function calculate(operation, lhs, rhs) {} 6. Question 6 Which of the following statements imports foo alone in the correct way? 1 point const foo = require ('./example.js'); const foo = require ('./example'); const { foo } = require ('./example.js'); const { null, foo } = require ('./example.js'); 7. Question 7

Which of the following statements is correct about modules?

1 point

You can have multiple methods and variables exported from a module.
Once you have exported a method, it must refer to valid JavaScript expression.
If you don't export any thing from the module, it will not be usable by other part of your code/project.
All of the above 8. Question 8
Which of the following classes is used to create the events and also consume them in Node.js? 1 point
EventEmitter
Events
NodeEvent
None of the above 9. Question 9
What does npm stand for? 1 point
Node project manager
Node Package Manager
New package Manager
New project manager 10. Question 10
In Node.js, third party module can be updated, deleted, or installed using . 1 point
Node.exe

module.exports

Node Package Manager REPL 11. Question 11 Single or multiple files organized in JavaScript having simple or complex functionality that can be reused throughout Node.js application are called 1 point **Function** Package Module Library 12. Question 12 Which of the following statements is true for CommonJS modules? 1 point CommonJS modules are loaded synchronously and processed in the order the JavaScript runtime finds them. CommonJS module is used only with server side JavaScript. The CommonJS module specification is the standard used in NodeJS for working with modules. All of the above 13. Question 13 Which of the following statements is true for nodemon Module? 1 point The nodemon Module is a module that develops Node. js based applications by automatically restarting the node application. It is a logging Module in Node.js

It is an error handling module.

Nodemon has inbuilt methods that help filter data in array and objects. 14. Question 14
Which of the following code snippets will print the hostname? 1 point
os.platform()'
os.cpus()'
os.hostname()
os.getHostname()' 15. Question 15
How will you import any module in Node.js? 1 point
using require() function
using include() function
using module.export function
using module.import function
16. Question 16
Which of the following options are not in-built modules of Node.js? 1 point
http
fs
stream
Lodash 17. Question 17
Lodash module is used for . 1 point

Lodash contains tools to simplify programming with strings, numbers, arrays, functions and objects.

It is a JSON logging library for Node.js services.

This module enables interacting with the file system.

This module provides methods to raise and handle events.

18.

Question 18

Which of the following statements is true for Path Module?

1 point

path.dirname() - Returns the directory part of a path

path.isAbsolute() - Returns true if it's an relative path

path.parseInt() - Parses a path to an object with the segments that compose it

path.extname() - Returns the absolute path of a file and directory

19.

Question 19

Which of the following statements is true for node_modules?

1 point

The goal of node_modules file is to keep track of the exact version of every package that is installed and also the location from where they are installed.

This acts as a cache for the external modules that the project depends upon. When npm install is done, the packages get downloaded from the npm registry and are copied into the node_modules folder and Node.js looks for them when you import them.

It is a JSON file that lives in the root directory of your project.

It's the package.json file that enables npm to start the project, run scripts, install dependencies, and publish to the npm registry.

20.

Question 20

Which of the following statements is true for url module?

1 point

Provides information and cor	ntrol about the current Node.js proc	ess.
Includes methods to deal wit	h file paths.	
Provides utilities for URL re	esolution and parsing.	
Used to handle file system.		
	Week 4	
	90% Marks	
1. Question 1		
Each function of a JavaScript p 1 point	orogram will be pushed onto the	in the order of calling.
call stack		
heap memory		
task queue		
event loop		
2. Question 2		
JavaScript is	_by default.	
asynchronous		
synchronous		
non-blocking		
None of the above		
3. Question 3		

What are Control Structures for Asynchronous Programming?
1 point
blocks, functions, control statements
functions, keywords, callbacks
callbacks, promises, async await
None of the above
4. Question 4
A call back method always takesas the first parameter.
1 point
function
error
variable
higher order function
5. Question 5
A callback function is a function passed into another function as a
1 point
argument
variable
function
Tunction
none of the above
6.
Question 6 Node 15 retrieves any incoming request and adds them to the
NodeJS retrieves any incoming request and adds them to the 1 point

Callback queue
Event Loop
Event Queue
Thread Pool 7. Question 7
The Event Loop processesrequests.
1 point
Blocking
Promise
Callback
Non-blocking 8. Question 8 Eachof the event loop maintains a separate callback queue.
1 point
step
phase
loop
none of the above
9. Question 9
is a timer callback.
1 point
setTimeout()
setImmediate()

socket.on()
process.nextTick() 10. Question 10
Thequeue is for resolving promises. 1 point
process.nextTick()
poll
microtasks
timer callback
11. Question 11
Each time the event loop takes a full trip completing all the phases, it is called a 1 point
nextTick
tick.
phase
poll
12. Question 12
A Promise is said to be in pending state when
1 point
the asynchronous operation is not yet complete
the operation successfully completes
when the operation terminates with an error
none of the above 13.

Question 13

Question 14

_is a callback that will eventually receive the fulfillment value of the Promise.

```
1 point
reslove
onRejected
onFulfilled
reject
14.
```

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
const add = new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{
    setTimeout(() => {
       resolve([6,7,8])
       reject('error in code')
     }, 2000);
})
add.then((result)=>{
    console.log("Success ! "+result)
}).catch((error)=>{
console.log(error)
})
```

1 point

Success! 6,7,8

error - both resolve and reject in same block

error in code

none of the above

15.

```
Question 15
```

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
startTime = ()=> {
   const today = new Date()
   let h = today.getHours();
   let m = today.getMinutes();
   let s = today.getSeconds();
   m = checkTime(m);
   s = checkTime(s);
   console.log(h + ":" + m + ":" + s)
   setTimeout(startTime, 1000);
}

checkTime = (i) => {
   if (i < 10) {i = "0" + i}; < 10
   return i;
}

StartTime()</pre>
```

1 point

Prints the current time in hh:mm:ss continuously after every 1 second

Prints the current time in hh:mm:ssformat once

Infinite loop

Prints undefined continuously after every one second

16.

Question 16

An async function returns a

1 point

value

function callback promise **17.** Question 17 helps you define a list of promises, and execute something when they are all resolved. 1 point Promise.any() Promise.race() Promise.all() Promise.new() **18.** Question 18 What is the output of the below code? setTimeout(() => { console.log('after ') }, 0) console.log(' before ') 1 point before, after after,before before after **19**. Question 19

use promises behind the scenes. 1 point await async functions callback functions functions 20. Question 20 Debugging_ is hard because the debugger will not step over asynchronous code. 1 point await async functions callback functions promises Week 5 95% Marks 1. Question 1 Which of the following statements is true for EventEmitter.emit property? 1 point emit property is used to locate an event handler emit property is used to fire an event emit property is used to bind a function with the event emit property is used when fileRead happens

2. Question 2
Which of the following statements is false about Streams? 1 point
Handles back pressure
Can pause and resume stream operation
Streams can be on Object mode
Only Asynchronous operations can be performed 3. Question 3
Which of the following methods of fs module is used to get information about a file? 1 point
fs.open(path, flags, callback)
fs.readFile(path, flags, callback)
fs.stat(path, callback)
fs.watchFile(path, callback) 4.
Question 4
Which of the following methods of fs module is used to read a directory? 1 point
fs.readDirectory(path, callback)
fs.read(path, callback)
fs.readdir(path, callback)
None of the above 5.
Question 5
Which of the following statements is true for File I/O operations in Node application? 1 point

NodeJS implements File I/O using simple wrappers around standard POSIX function.
To work with File I/O fs module needs to be imported
All the File I/Ooperations(read , write, append) are asynchronous by default 6. Question 6
Which of the following statements is true for EventEmitter.on property? 1 point
on property is used to locate an event handler
on property is used to bind an event with a function
on property is used to bind a function with the event
on property is used to fire an event 7. Question 7
Which of the following fs module methods is used to close the file?
1 point
fs.close(fd, callback)
fs.closeFile(fd, callback)
fs.closePath(fd, callback)
fs.closefile(fd, callback)
8. Question 8
Which of the following events is not supported by Readable Streams in NodeJS? 1 point
Event data
Event end .

Eventerror
Event cork 9. Question 9 Which of the following is a benefit of using Stream processing?
Which of the following is a benefit of using Stream processing? 1 point
Low memory footprint by the application
Consistent way for Asynch & Synch processing
Faster processing of the data
All of the above 10. Question 10
Which of the following API methods is not supported for EventEmitter? 1 point
emitter.observe
emitter.once
emitter.emit
emitter.on
11. Question 11
Which of the following Classes is used to implement NodeJS Streams? 1 point
Memory Buffers
Event Loop
Promises
EventEmitters

12.

Question 12
Which of the following types of stream is not supported in NodeJS? 1 point
Readable Stream
Writable Stream
Transform Stream
None of the above
13. Question 13
Which of the following statements is false for Buffer class?
1 point
It represents a fixed-size chunk of memory (can't be resized).
It is implemented by the NodeJS Buffer class.
The Buffer object is a global object in NodeJS, and it is not necessary to import it using the require keyword.
To use the Buffer object we need to import the global Buffer Object by writing require('Buffer') 14. Question 14
Which of the following scenarios is possible using Streams?
1 point
Read from file as stream and pipe to another file
Read incoming API request as stream and return response as Stream
Read data from Databases as stream

All of the above

15.

Question 15

Which of the following events is not supported by Writable Streams in NodeJS?

1 point

Event data
Event `drain
Event pipe
Event unpipe
16. Question 16
Which of the following classes is used to create custom event in NodeJS? 1 point
Event
EventEmitter
Buffer
All of the above 17. Question 17
Which of the following scenarios makes the best or ideal case for using NodeJS?
1 point
I/O Intensive operations
Concurrent data requests
Data stream processing applications
All of the above 18. Question 18
Which of the the following methods appends specified content to a file? 1 point

fs.appendFile()

fs.writeFile() None of the above 19. Question 19 Which of the following modules is used to implement custom stream? 1 point require('fs') require('stream') require('events') 20. Question 20 Which of the following methods can be used to read a file asynchronously? 1 point fs.readFileSync(path, options) fs.readfile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node, is application? 1 point	fs.open()
19. Question 19 Which of the following modules is used to implement custom stream? 1 point require('fs') require('http') require('events') 20. Question 20 Which of the folloiwing methods can be used to read a file asynchronously? 1 point fs.readFile(Sync(path, options)) fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	fs.writeFile()
require('fs') require('stream') require('events') 20. Question 20 Which of the folloiwing methods can be used to read a file asynchronously? 1 point fs.readFileSync(path, options) fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node, is application?	19. Question 19 Which of the following modules is used to implement custom stream?
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require('stream') require('events') 20. Question 20 Which of the folloiwng methods can be used to read a file asynchronously? 1 point fs.readFileSync(path, options) fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	require('fs')
require('events') 20. Question 20 Which of the folloiwng methods can be used to read a file asynchronously? 1 point fs.readFileSync(path, options) fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	require('http')
20. Question 20 Which of the folloiwng methods can be used to read a file asynchronously? 1 point fs.readFileSync(path, options) fs.readFile(filename, encoding,callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	require('stream')
fs.readFileSync(path, options) fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	20.
fs.readFileSync(path, options) fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	Which of the folloiwng methods can be used to read a file asynchronously?
fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback) fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	1 point
fs.read(filename) None of the above Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	fs.readFileSync(path, options)
Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	fs.readFile(filename, encoding,callback)
Week 6 100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	fs.read(filename)
100% Marks 1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	None of the above
1. Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	Week 6
Question 1 What are the types of errors that can occur in a Node.js application?	100% Marks
	

Operational and Logical Errors

Syntax and Semantic errors Compiletime and Runtime errors None of the above 2. Question 2 System out of memory is a _____error 1 point Logical Operational **Syntax** Runtime 3. Question 3 The JS environment does not detect a ____ error 1 point Semantic Operational Logical None of the above 4. Question 4 ReferenceError is a _____error 1 point Assertion error User-defined error System error

Standard JS Error
5. Question 5
Errors in Node.js are handled through 1 point
objects
Error classes
Exceptions
JS libraries 6. Question 6
To throw an Error object explicitly we use thekeyword 1 point
throws
throw
try Catch
finally 7.
Question 7
The try block contains thecode that can throw an error 1 point
critical
normal
control flow
None of the above 8. Question 8

is not a constructor of the Error class 1 point new Error() new Error(message) new Error(filename) new Error(message, options) 9. Question 9 Synchronous APIs will use_ _to report errors implicitly 1 point throw throws new try..catch **10.** Question 10 blocks An async functions can have _ 1 point throws try..catch finally function 11. Question 11 What command is used to run the inbuilt debugger? 1 point

node <name of the .js file><parameters> node start <name of the .js file><parameters> node inspect <name of the .js file><parameters> node debug <name of the .js file><parameters> **12.** Question 12 _statement is attached in the program to invoke the inbuilt debugger through running the inspect command. 1 point debug debugger start debugger begin debug **13**. Question 13 is a place in the program where the execution is stopped by the debugger 1 point Step over Step into **Breakpoint** None of the above 14. Question 14 _window is used to observe more than one variable 1 point Watch

Call stack

debugger
explorer 15. Question 15 serves as a means to monitor, observe and optimize software development
1 point
Software Debugging
Software Diagnosis
Software Testing
None of the above
16. Question 16
is a tool that is built into the Node.js core
1 point
Diagnosis Monitor
Report
Diagnostic Report
None of the above 17. Question 17
The diagnostics report can be written to afile 1 point
.CSV
.txt
.js

.json 18. Question 18
Theobject helps to generate the diagnosis report.
1 point
process
prototype
local
None of the above 19. Question 19
triggers diagnostic reporting on fatal errors when true
1 point
reportOnSignal
reportOnFatalError
reportOnUncaughtException
reportOnException
20. Question 20
Theterminal is used to execute code in the debug mode in Node.js 1 point
JavaScript Debug
powershell
command prompt
debugger

Week 7

86% Marks

```
1.
Question 1
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
function makeAdder(a) {
    return function(b) {
         return a + b;
    };
}
var add5 = makeAdder(5);
add5(6);
1 point
\circ
6
5
11
error
2.
Question 2
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
let str = 'Selenium WebDriver';
console.log(str.includes('Web', 10));
1 point
\odot
0
1
3.
Question 3
```

Predict the output of the following code snippet: function subtract(x = y, y = 1) { return x - y; } subtract(10); 1 point **(** 9 10 \bigcirc 1 error 4. Question 4 Predict the output of the following code snippet: var automationtools = ["protractor", "cypress", "selenium", "cucumber"]; auto mationtools.splice(1, 1, "watir", "uft"); 1 point protractor, watir, selenium, cucumber protractor, watir, uft, selenium, cucumber watir,uft,cypress,selenium,cucumber \circ watir,cypress,selenium,cucumber **5.** Question 5 Predict the output of the following code snippet: var iyal =; iyal ='puram'; console.log (iyal.length) 1 point \bigcirc

4

c
100
C
101 ⊙
None of the above 6. Question 6
What are the ways to create an empty object in javascript? 1 point
<pre>var student = new Object();</pre>
<pre>var obj = {};</pre>
C All of the above
None of the above
7. Question 7
Which of the following is the correct method for getting the elements using their class name? 1 point
document.getElementsByClassName()
document.getElementByClass()
<pre>C document.getElementByClassName()</pre>
<pre>C document.getElementsByClass()</pre>
8. Question 8
Which of the following options is true about JavaScript? 1 point
c
It is an Interpreted Language
It is designed to execute Query related to DB on Server

It adds interactivity to the HTML Pages

0
Option 1 and 2 9. Question 9
Functions that take other functions as arguments are known as 1 point
0
Callback Functions
Asynchronous Functions
0
Anonymous functions
•
HigherOrder Functions
10. Question 10
Which function of an Array object calls a function for each element in the array? 1 point
0
push()
forEach()
0
forEvery()
0
each()
11. Question 11
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
console.log('3' + 4 + 5);
1 point
•
345
0
12

```
\circ
75
None of the above
12.
Question 12
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
'hi, welcome to java'.replace('java', 'javascript');
1 point
\circ
javascript
\circ
java
\circ
hi, welcome to java
hi, welcome to javascript
13.
Question 13
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
assert.lengthOf(new Map([['a',1],['b',2],['c',3]]), 3, 'map has size of 6');
1 point
\circ
0
(
1
14.
Question 14
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
var foo = 'hi';
assert.exists(foo, 'hi is neither `null` nor `undefined`');
1 point
\circ
0
```

```
(
1
15.
Question 15
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
assert.notEqual(3, 4, 'these numbers are not equal');
1 point
\odot
1
0
16.
Question 16
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
expect([10, 20, 30]).to.be.an('array').that.includes(2);
1 point
\circ
1
0
17.
Question 17
Predict the output of the following code snippet:
expect([2, 1]).to.have.ordered.members([1, 2])
1 point
\circ
1
(
0
18.
Question 18
Identify the syntax for excluding a specific testcase.
1 point
\circ
```

```
describe('only this test', function () {
\circ
it('only this test', function () {
it.skip('only this test', function () {
describe.skip('only this test', function () {
19.
Question 19
Identify the syntax for excluding a specified testsuite.
1 point
\circ
describe('only this test', function () {
\circ
it('only this test', function () {
\circ
it.skip('only this test', function () {
describe.skip('only this test', function () {
20.
Question 20
Identify the syntax for running only an individual testcase.
1 point
\circ
describe('only this test', function () {
\circ
it('only this test', function () {
it.only('only this test', function () {
\circ
describe.only('only this test', function () {
```

21.

Question 21

Identify the syntax for running only a specified testsuite.

```
1 point
\circ
describe('only this test', function () {
it('only this test', function () {
\circ
it.only('only this test', function () {
(
describe.only('only this test', function () {
22.
Question 22
Identify the Hooks provided by Mocha.
1 point
\circ
before, after, beforeclass, afterclass
\circ
before,after
before, after, beforeeach, aftereach
beforeeach, aftereach
```