### 1.  Define closure.

In JavaScript, we need closures when a variable which is defined outside the scope in reference is accessed from some inner scope.

var num = 10;

function sum()

{

document.writeln(num+num);

}

sum();

### 2. If we want to return the character from a specific index which method is used?

The JavaScript string charAt() method is used to find out a char value present at the specified index. The index number starts from 0 and goes to n-1, where n is the length of the string. The index value can't be a negative, greater than or equal to the length of the string. For example:

var str="Javatpoint";

document.writeln(str.charAt(4));

### 3. What is the difference between JavaScript and JScript?

Netscape provided the JavaScript language. Microsoft changed the name and called it JScript to avoid the trademark issue. In other words, you can say JScript is the same as JavaScript, but Microsoft provides it.

4.How to write a hello world example of JavaScript?

A simple example of JavaScript hello world is given below. You need to place it inside the body tag of HTML.

**<script** type="text/javascript"**>**

document.write("JavaScript Hello World!");

**<script>**

### 5. What are the key differences between Java and JavaScript? / How is JavaScript different from Java?

JavaScript is a lightweight programming language (most commonly known as scripting language) developed by Netscape, Inc. It is used to make web pages interactive. It is not a part of the Java platform. Following is a list of some key differences between Java and JavaScript

### 6. How to use external JavaScript file?

I am assuming that js file name is message.js, place the following script tag inside the head tag.

**<script** type="text/javascript" src="message.js"**></script>**

### 7.  Is JavaScript case sensitive language?

Yes, JavaScript is a case sensitive language. For example:

Var msg = "JavaScript is a case

sensitive language"; //Here, var should be used to declare a variable

function display()

{

document.writeln(msg); // It will not display the result.

}

display();

### 8. What is BOM?

**BOM** stands for Browser Object Model. It provides interaction with the browser. The default object of a browser is a window. So, you can call all the functions of the window by specifying the window or directly. The window object provides various properties like document, history, screen, navigator, location, innerHeight, innerWidth,

### 9. What is DOM? What is the use of document object?

**DOM** stands for Document Object Model. A document object represents the HTML document. It can be used to access and change the content of HTML.

### 10. What is the use of history object?

The history object of a browser can be used to switch to history pages such as back and forward from the current page or another page. There are three methods of history object.

1. history.back() - It loads the previous page.
2. history.forward() - It loads the next page.
3. history.go(number) - The number may be positive for forward, negative for backward. It loads the given page number.